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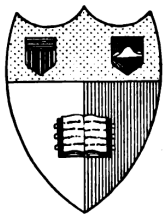

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The Municipal Gazette

BEING THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

VOLUME VIII

1915

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Vol. VIII. FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1915. No. 1

ELECTION OF COUNCIL

List of persons qualified to be elected as Councillors for the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai for the Municipal Year 1915.

Notice of any errors or omissions should be sent to the undersigned.

J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Abbass, S H
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Aikawa, T.
Algar, A E
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Amidani, L.
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Ariyoshi, A.
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Arnhold, H. E.
Ayscough, F.
Azadian, J.

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Barjona, G.
Barriere, Pere C.
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Bell, D. W.
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Benjamin, S. S.
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Lincoln, Dr. G.S.F.
Lindsay, G.
Lindstrom, Capt. E. O.
Lintilhac, C. E.
Little, E. S.
Livingstone, W. S.
Lobingier, C.
Lockwood, W. W.
Loureiro, J. A. W.
Lover, E. G. B.
Lowe, J. P.
Lundt, R. H.
Lunt, Capt. W. H.

Macbeth, J.
Mack, A. C.
Mackie, C. G. S.
Mackay, E. F.
Macleod, Dr. N.
Macleod, R. N.
Macray, H. A. J.
Mahnfeldt, R
Main, D.
Malpas, Rev E. J.
Mancell, A. H.
Marsh, Dr. E. L.
Marshall, H. C.
Marshall, Dr. R. J.
Marshall, R. C.
Martel, L.
Martiny, G.
Matthews, F. N.
Maumaus, Pere F.
May, G. H.
McBain, R. S. F.
McColl, D.
McIntosh, G.
McKean, S. H.
McMichael, J. H.
McMurray, W.

McNeill, D.
Merriman, W. L.
Meyer, C. T.
Meyer, H.
Meyer, Th.
Meyer, V.
Middleton, W. B. O.
Midwood, L.
Mildner, A.
Millard, T. F.
Mittag, M
Miyasaki, I.
Moebius, W. O.
Moeller, P.
Moore, C. S.
Moorhead, R. B.
Mordhorst, O.
Morriss, E. R.
Morriss, G.
Morriss, Hayley
Morriss, H. E.
Morris, J.
Moses, M. J.
Mouly, Pere V.
Muller, F.
Musicant, M.
Musso, G. D.
Mutto, E.
Murai, K.
Murray, Dr. J. E.
Myhre, Capt. H. G.

Nakamura, N.
Nazianze, Rev. Bro.
Neil, J.
Neill, S. B.
Neumann, R.
Ney, Dr. G.
Nishimura, G.
Nissim, D. M.
Nissim, E.
Noble, J.
Noel, E. W.
Normann, W. von
Nottingham, E. A.
Nuttall, G. K.

Okada, G.
O'Neill, J.
Oppe, H. S.
Osawa, J.
Osborne, J. H.
Owen, A. R.

Page, E.

Parker, Rev. Dr. A. P.
Parker, R. H.
Parker, Capt. J. H. P.
Parsons, E. E.
Pasche, F.
Pate, P. W.
Paturel, C. M.
Paul, L.
Pawsey, A. E.
Pearce, E. C.
Peebles, P.
Perindorge, Dr. G. de
Philippe, A.
Phillips, G. H.
Pike, A. T. J.
Pilcher, H. W.
Platt, W. A. C.
Poignand, W.
Poletti, P.
Potts, G. H.
Pratt, Dr. S. W.
Prentice, J.
Pucher, W.
Puthod, A.

Quelch, H.
Quin, J.

Racine, G.
Raeburn, P. L.
Rafen, F.
Rajabally, N.
Ramos, A.
Ramsay, H. E.
Ransom, Dr. S. A.
Raven, F. J.
Rawsthorne, F. W.
Rayden, F.
Rayner, C. E.
Read, H. H.
Reddich, H. B.
Reiber, F.
Reiss, H.
Richard, Rev. Dr. T.
Richards, E. C.
Rieck, C.
Richardson, G. A.
Richter, G. W.
Riddle, W. G. L.
Ritter, O. H.
Rivero, E. T.
Rizaeff, M. D.
Roberston, H.

Robins, G. U.
Robinson, Dr. F. A.
Rodgers, W. L.
Rodinis, J.
Rogers, W. H.
Rohn, T.
Roope, H. J.
Rosenbaum, B.
Rosenthal, L.
Rousse, C.
Rudenberg, W.
Rutherford, C. H.
Ryde, C. H.

Saker, R. M.
Salmon, J. E.
Sammons, T.
Samson, A.
Sander, A.
Sasaki, Dr. K.
Saunders, N. T.
Sausmarez, Sir H. W. de
Scelsi, L.
Schab, Dr. O. von
Scharff, W.
Schloten, H.
Schultze, Dr. K.
Schulze, E.
Schwyzer, F.
Scott, R.
Seaman, J. F.
Sebastian, S. R.
Selke, O.
Sellick, S. S.
Sennet, M.
Seitz, C. L.
Sethna, B. C.
Seymour, J.
Shaw, H. P.
Shaw, T. H. R.
Shearstone, T. W.
Shiboy, R.
Shinozaki, Dr. T.
Shiraishi, R.
Shirazi, J.
Shimada, T.
Siebert, E.
Siffert, D.
Silberman, I.
Silburn, Dr. J. H.
Simms, H. G.
S'Jacob, F. B.
Sloan, Dr. R. J.
Smith, Dr. W. R.
Soeshima, T. O.
Solomon, S. J.
Somekh, B. A.

Sostoa, C. de
Southmayd, J. B.
Soyka, L.
Spaethe, H.
Sproesser, A. G.
Stafford, F. E.
Stafford, R. D.
Stalmann, R.
Stewardson, R. E.
Stewart, H. B.
Stepharius, C.
Stephen, A. G.
Stockhausen, A. R. von
Stokes, A. P.
Stokes, A. T.
Street, Dr. L.
Stromwall, H.
Struckmeyer, O.
Sugimoto, K.
Suito, T.
Sullivan, J. D.
Sutterle, F. W.
Symons, Rev, C. J. F.
Synnerberg, G. G.

Tait, E. G.
Takaiwa, K.
Tam Wa
Tavares, J. M.
Taylor, J. B.
Teerathdas, N.
Teesdale, J. H.
Thomsen, H.
Thomson, Rev. E. H.
Thoresen, O.
Thue, Dr. H.
Tibbey, H. M.
Tiefenbacher, H.
Tihomiroff, S. D.
Tippin, J.
Tobey, T.
Toeg, R. E.
Tollefsen, T.
Trautmann, W.
Trueman, T. E.
Truman, R. N.
Tsuji, T.
Tweed, J. K.
Twigg, P. O. 'B.

Unwin, F. S.

Valentine, J.

Van Corbach, H W.
Van der Woude, R.
Van Laer, J. L.
Vennewitz, E. R.
Venturi, F.
Viccajee, R.
Viloudaki, N.
Vine, W. J.
Vizenzinovich, V.

Wadman, H. P.
Walker, Rev. A. J.
Warrack, A. N.
Watanabe, S.
Watson, N. O.
Weber, W. C.
Weir, T.
Wellmann, E.
Westendorff, P.
Wheeley, E.
Wheelock, G. M.
Wheelock, T. R.
Wheen, A. F.
Wheen, E.
White, A. H.
White, C. J.
White, E.
White, H. O.
White, T. C.
White, W. A.
White-Cooper, A. S. P.
Wilkinson, H. P.
Williams, G. V.
Wilson, A. R.
Wilson, A. S.
Wilson, R. E.
Wingrove, G. R.
Wolf, A. T.
Wolfe, S. W.
Wood, A. P.
Woods, A.
Woodward, C. N.
Wortmann, A.
Wrightson, C. W.
Wuilleumier, G.

Yasuda, Z.
Yoneda, T.
Yoshiko, Y.

Zickermann, A.
Ziervogel, Dr. P.
Zimmermann, S.
Zundel, E.
Zundel, J.

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1915. No. 382

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, in pursuance of the respective provisions of Articles IX and VIA of the Land Regulations for the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai, hereby give notice that Thursday and Friday, January 21 and 22, 1915, are fixed upon for the election of Councillors together with the election, by registered owners of land in the Settlement, of a Land Commissioner, for the Municipal year 1915.

Nomination papers should be returned to the Council Room not later than 4 p.m. on Thursday, January 14, 1915.

Shanghai, January 3, 1915.

VON ZEPPELIN OBERMÜLLER,
Consul-General for the Netherlands, and Doyen of the Corps Consulaire.

T. RAASCHOU,
Consul-General for Denmark.

A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General for Japan.

E. D. H. FRASER,
H.M. Consul-General.

V. GROSSE,
Consul-General for Russia.

J. E. HULTMAN,
Consul-General for Sweden.

G. BARJONA,
Consul-General for Portugal.

K. BERNAUER,
Consul-General for Austria-Hungary.

L. SCELSI,
Consul-General for Italy.

H. KNIPPING,
Consul-General for Germany, and Acting Consul for Brazil.

GASTON KAHN,
Consul-General for France.

E. DE BLANCK,
Consul-General for Cuba.

THOMAS SAMMONS,
Consul-General for the United States of America.

JORGEN EITZEN,
Acting Consul-General for Norway.

A. HOUYET,
Acting Consul-General for Belgium.

CARLOS DE SOSTOA,
Consul for Spain, and Acting Consul for Mexico.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2289.

PUBLIC SCHOOL.

THE School will re-open on Thursday, January 7, at 8.45 a.m.

Forms for the admission of new pupils may be obtained on application to the Headmaster, and should be presented by the new pupils themselves when attending at the School for examination and admission on Wednesday, January 6, between the hours of 9.30 and 11.30 a.m.

The attention of parents is directed to the following scale of monthly fees:—

Upper School, for a day of 6 hours,	$12
Lower School, for a day of 4½ hours,	8
Kindergarten, for a day of 3 hours,	5
Extra Subjects :—	
Piano	$5
Shorthand	2
Chinese	1

For a family of two children a reduction of 20 per cent., and for one of three or more children a reduction of 33⅓ per cent., will be made.

By order,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 31, 1914.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2290.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

THE School will re-open on Thursday, January 7, at 8.45 a.m.

Forms for the admission of new pupils may be obtained on application to the Headmistress, and should be presented by the new pupils themselves when attending at the School (28 Boone Road) for examination and admission on Wednesday January 6, between the hours of 9.30 and 11.30 a.m.

The attention of parents is directed to the following scale of monthly fees:—

Upper School	
Children over 10 years	$12
Children under 10 years	8
Lower School	8
Kindergarten	5

For a family of two children a reduction of 20 per cent., and for one of three or more children a reduction of 33⅓ per cent., will be made.

By order,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 31, 1914.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2291.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

THE Council requires the services of a Parkkeeper at the Hongkew Recreation Ground. The salary offered is Tls. 120 per mensem during three years, with uniform and with participation in the Superannuation Fund.

Applications should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials, to the Municipal Engineer, at the offices of the Public Works Department, 7a The Bund.

By order,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 7, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Tuesday, December 29, 1914, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. H. Figge (*Chairman*)
C. E. Anton
A. Hide

The meeting adjourned at 7 o'clock p.m.

AT the meeting of the Building Rules Commission held on Thursday, December 31, 1914, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
F. H. Crossley
E. C. Emmett
S. J. Halse
C. H. Godfrey (*Municipal Engineer*)
P. Peebles
G. H. Wright (*Legal Adviser*)
Absent: W. H. Trenchard Davis
M. W. Pett (*Chief Officer, Fire Brigade*)

The meeting adjourned at 5.50 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Monday, January 4, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
W. L. Merriman

The meeting adjourned at 6.15 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, January 6, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
C. E. Anton
E. I. Ezra
H. Figge
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 7 o'clock p.m.

Volunteer Corps.

Upon the recommendation of the Commandant the following commissions are authorised for issue :—

Medical Staff.—Lieut. J. E. Murray as Captain.

Customs Company.—Mr. D. C. Dick as Lieutenant.

"A" Company.—2nd Lieut. G. M. Billings as Lieutenant.

German Company.—2nd Lieut. E. Rohreke as Lieutenant. (Temporarily absent).

Light Horse.—2nd Lieut. H. S. Lindsay as Lieutenant.

"B" Company.—Mr. J. H. Crocker as 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, pending his passing the requisite examination.

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The following commissions are authorised for renewal :—

Maxim Company.—Captain R. H. Gaskin.

Engineer Company.—Lieut. S. S. Sellick.

"A" Company.—The resignation of Lieut. W. Brand has been forwarded by the Commandant and accepted by the Council with regret. Lieut. Brand having served as an officer of the Corps since May 1908, retired rank of Captain has been conferred upon him, with the right to wear the prescribed uniform, in accordance with Article XIII of the Regulations.

Special Reserve Company.—The resignation of 2nd-Lieut. G. U. Robins from December 24, has been forwarded by the Commandant and accepted by the Council with regret.

Public Lighting.

Wayside Road.—It has been decided upon the recommendation of the Engineer to extend the lighting in this road by erecting two additional 60 c.p. metallic filament lamps in the section south of Macgregor Road at a cost of Tls. 46 per annum.

Land Commission.

The resignation of Mr. G. U. Robins of his seat on the Commission has been received and accepted with regret, and the resulting vacancy has been filled by the nomination of Mr. H. E. Campbell to be the Council's representative.

Library Committee.

The resignations of Mr. W. C. P. Austin and of Mr. H. S. Oppe of their seats on this Committee, the former owing to continued absence from Shanghai, and the latter owing to his departure, are received and recorded with regret.

Municipal Staff.

Police Force.—In recognition of good work in effecting the arrest of an armed robber, the special promotion of 3rd Class Constables Pelling and Heckford to be 2nd Class Constables is authorised with effect from March 20 and 21, 1915.

In recognition of good work performed in the recovery of stolen property and the arrest of the thief, a reward of $20 is authorised for issue to Detective Constable Foh Zeu.

Sikh Constable No. 60, Hira Singh, was discharged invalided with effect from December 19. A gratuity of $200 was authorised for issue to him in recognition of injuries received while in the execution of his duty on September 6.

Health Department.—Mr. I. Gires was appointed temporarily as Sanitary Overseer with effect from December 23.

Mr. A. Hardiman was appointed Probationary Assistant Inspector with effect from December 28.

Miss E. C. Banks was appointed Nurse with effect from December 22.

Assistant Inspector R. C. Courtenay's name has been struck out of the Municipal Staff List.

Electricity Department.—Six months leave was granted to Mr. W. J. C. Budd, Chief Clerk, from December 29, and to Mr. F. G. Payne, Chief Mechanical Assistant, from January 12.

Mr. D. J. Donne was appointed temporarily as Clerical Assistant with effect from December 14.

Public School for Girls.—The appointment of Miss D. Ware as Assistant Mistress was confirmed with effect from December 14.

Thomas Hanbury School for Girls.—Miss I. W. Beckingsale and Miss E. Rudge were appointed Assistant Mistresses with effect from December 22.

The service of Miss M. Cowen, temporary Assistant Mistress, terminated on December 23.

Public Band.—Mr. F. Petré was temporarily appointed as Musician with effect from December 20.

Voluntary War Service.—The following have availed themselves of the provisions of the arrangement contained in the Gazette of October 15, 1914 :—

Health Department.—Mr. F. G. C. Walker, Assistant.

Public Works Department.—Mr. R. L. Wall, Architectural Assistant.

Public Band.

Public Performances.—The attendance on Sunday, January 3, numbered 798.

On Sunday next, January 10, at 4.30 p.m., the programme, with the kind assistance of Madame Thue, will be as follows :—

1. Overture "Le Carnaval Romain" Berlioz
2. Aria from "Louise" Charpentier
   Madame Thue
3. Symphonic Poem "Les Préludes" Liszt

4. Symphonic Poem "Danse Macabre" Saint-Saëns
5. Selection of Songs
   Madame Thue
6. Introduction to the 3rd Act. "Lohengrin" Wagner

Conductor, Professor R. Buck.

Notification of Infectious Disease.

The following have been reported during the week ending Sunday, December 27, 1914.	Cases notified among Non-Chinese population of 14,300	Deaths among Chinese population of 520,000
Small-pox.	0	3
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever.	0	—
Diphtheria.	0	2
Scarlet Fever.	0	1
Tuberculosis.	0	15
Plague.	0	0
Dysentery	1	2
Total Deaths from all Causes	8	139

Reported during the week ending Sunday January 3, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 526,500
Small-pox.	1	2
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria.	1	2
Scarlet Fever.	0	3
Tuberculosis	0	20
Plague	0	2
Dysentery.	0	5
Total Deaths from all Causes	6	146

Arthur Stanley,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign
278	Honan & Shantung	Chinese	7 shops (amended plan)
77	Kiangse &	Atkinson &	7 shops
77A	Szechuen	Dallas Ld.	
1160	Avenue	Tilley & Limby	addition to house
S of 4351	Markham	Chinese	1 Godown
3040	Sinza	do.	addition to house
			Chinese
278	Honan & Shantung	do.	67 houses (amended plan)
77	Kiangse &	Atkinson &	123 houses & 2
77A	Szechuen	Dallas Ld.	gatehouses
524	Kiukiang	Tilley & Limby	47 houses & 3 gatehouses
452D	Peking	Chinese	5 houses & 1 gatehouse
506	Boundary	do.	7 houses
633	N. Honan	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	45 houses
684	N. Honan	Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld.	15 houses
874	East Yuhang	Chinese	6 houses & 1 gatehouse
S of 7498	Lahore	do.	5 houses
2922 2910	Thorburn & Yangtszepoo	Rev. V. Mouly	145 houses & 5 gatehouses
7180	Ward	Chinese	48 houses & 1 gatehouse
672	Woochang	Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld.	32 houses
W of 1201	Burkill	Chinese	7 houses & 1 gatehouse (amended plan)
58	Kuling	do.	6 houses
S of 4351	Markham	do.	10 houses & 1 gatehouse
875	Markham	Davies & Brooke	92 houses (amended plan)
N of 3320	Sinza	Chinese	6 houses & bunding
1858	Weihaiwei	do.	addition to house
W of 2099	Yates	do.	do.

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Health Officer's Report for December.

Cases of Smallpox have occurred among those who have neglected vaccination. 1,505 vaccinations were done among the Chinese by the Health Office during the month, a total of over 6,000 since the winter vaccinating campaign began. As the incidence of Smallpox among foreigners is now probably greater than among the Chinese community the provision of further facilities for vaccination among foreigners appears called for. It does not seem to be well known that indigent foreigners may obtain the same advantages for vaccination as are offered to the Chinese community. It may become advisable to remove the stigma of indigency and offer free vaccination to all foreigners at stated hours and places.

A few cases of Amœbic Dysentery continue to arise.

There has been a diminution in the number of plague-infected rats in the 3rd Northern Sub-district, but an extension of infection to the 2nd Northern Sub-district. Two Chinese cases of Plague occurred in each of these sub-districts. A Japanese case of Plague occurred in the vicinity of the North Szechuen Road Extension about 300 yards outside the Settlement. The maximum amount of rat-proofing work is now being done in the infected areas consistent with the wishes of property owners and the supply of easily available materials. Better Building Rules are, however, called for so that new houses may be built reasonably ratproof. The best way to get rid of Plague permanently is to build it out.

Here follow tables of Vital Statistics, Infectious Diseases and Outdoor Sanitary work, including a special summary of Plague Prevention, work done in the Municipal Laboratory, Municipal Hospitals and Slaughterhouse.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

DEATHS.

	Foreign. Resident	Foreign. Non-resident.	Chinese.
Small-pox	3	1	30
Cholera	0	0	0
Typhoid Fever	2	0	—
Diphtheria	0	0	10
Scarlet Fever	0	0	8
Tuberculosis	8	0	76
Plague	0	0	3
Beri-beri	3	1	7
Dysentery	0	0	13
From all causes	29	5	687

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION.

Small-pox	6
Cholera	0
Typhoid Fever	4
Diphtheria	2
Scarlet Fever	2
Tuberculosis	0
Plague	0
Dysentery	5

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

		Foreign.	Chinese
Cases Admitted—	Small-pox	9	4
	Cholera	0	0
	Typhoid Fever	0	0
	Diphtheria	4	5
	Scarlet Fever	4	8
	Beri-beri	0	3
	Other Diseases	5	49
Discharged		15	61
Died		4	6
Remaining last day of month		15	49

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

Small-pox vaccine issued	6,340
Cases undergoing anti-rabic treatment	2
Bacteriological examinations	436
Analyses	49

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

	Cases admitted.	Nursed outside
Medical	23	0
Surgical	15	1
Maternity	7	2
Mental	5	1
Infectious	0	0
Total	50	4

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE RETURNS.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-house.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Rejected at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	1438	3	1438	0	0
Sheep	2386	0	2386	9	0
Calves	308	0	308	0	0
Pigs	396	5	0	0	0

REPORT ON ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Sample received December 26, 1914.
Report sent out January 1, 1915.

Sample of Shanghai Waterworks Co.'s Water.

Physical Characters.—Yellowish green colour with moderate opacity. Faintly alkaline reaction.

Solid Matter in Solution	15.1
a.—Volatile	5.3
b.—Fixed	9.8
Appearance on Ignition—Slight charring	
Total Hardness	8.8
a.—Temporary	4.2
b.—Permanent	4.6
Chlorine	2.5
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.0681
Saline Ammonia	0.0012
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0110
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Nitrites	Nil
Phosphates	Minute traces
Sulphates	Traces
Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° C.	0.0301

Bacteriological Examination.—Nutrient agar plates at 23° and 37° C. showed an average of 80 and 20 microbes per cubic centimetre respectively.

Organisms of the coli group were present in quantities of 2 cubic centimetres and upwards of the water.

Report on Analysis.—A sample of water showing a high degree of biological and chemical purity.

SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK

	District				Total
	Eastern	Northern	Central	Western	
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	172	372	358	165	1067
Rats plague infected	5	23	4	1	33
Human plague cases.....	0	4	0	0	4
No. of traps in operation	2500	3300	3400	1400	10500
No. of rats trapped and burnt	3996	4693	2398	2334	13411
Poisoned baits laid	96800	244350	141600	76200	558950
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	0	275	72	0	347
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	4	211	145	2	362
Persons vaccinated against plague	0	0	0	0	0

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	District				Total.
	Eastern	Northern	Central	Western	
Vaccination against small-pox	282	257	422	544	1505
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of infectious disease	3	12	5	4	24
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, infectious disease	83	75	28	7	193
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	206	1535	36	301	2078
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	2535	6491	1718	2703	13,447
Houses cleansed and limewashed	126	643	14	64	847
Ventilation and lighting amended	1	0	0	0	1
Defective drainage amended	14	32	15	22	83
Insanitary wells abolished...	0	0	0	0	0
Proper water supply provided	0	0	0	0	0
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy ...	5	0	7	25	37
Ordure pits and kongs abolished	20	0	0	0	20
Exposed coffined corpses removed and buried	24	21	0	2	47
Smoke nuisances suppressed	6	9	0	0	15
Offensive trade processes amended	0	0	0	0	0
Beggar-boats removed...	18	5	0	15	38
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	5	11	31	5	52
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office.	80	93	36	23	232
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	158	356	113	3	630
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	1	1	0	0	2
Notices of intention to proceed served	0	0	0	0	0
Samples taken for analysis...	13	6	0	22	41
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	205	255	10	215	685
Hawkers brought into Markets	351	116	2	122	591
Food prosecutions...	5	3	3	1	12
House refuse prosecutions	18	34	0	0	52
Laundry and other prosecutions	0	8	8	0	16
Tons of ordure removed	2029	2421	1715	1524	7689
Tons of house refuse removed	2131	3844	4666	1689	12,330
Cement refuse receptacles erected	13	4	15	13	45

MILK FROM LICENSED DAIRIES EXAMINED IN THE LABORATORY AND FOUND ADULTERATED, ETC.

Dairy	Licensee	Situation	Adulteration, etc.
Bubbling Well	K. C. Sung	160 Bubbling Well Rd.	21.3% added water
Fok Kyi	Tsu Ah Hoo	Z.815 Gordon Road	Abstraction of fat.
Yuen Sung	Li Yuen Sung	F.1789 Bubbling W. Rd.	4.7% added water.

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局工程之標單均須封固加蓋火漆信章交投明白填寫標價目數是項標單務須在定期上午十一時以前送來本局公事房由英文開列於下

二 所有承攬標價必須照本局所定之格式辦理如有塗改之處亦不能作為有效

三 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之保證金均須照本局所定之數目繳納方為有效

四 所有取閱說明書者須付銀圓一元此款一律退還

五 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之保證金均須照本局所定之數目繳納方為有效

六 所有承攬信內必須聲明遵守本局內部章程及工料等項至西曆二月十三日以後仍將該款退還

TENDERS INVITED.

No.	Description.	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders.

TAX OFFICE.

Information on the subject of tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Overseer of Taxes, 7a The Bund.

1.	75 yards Blue Beaver Cloth No. 1 quality	—	Extended to January 21.
2.	75 „ Thin Blue Serge	—	do.
3.	30 „ Thick „	—	do.

POLICE FORCE.

Information on the subject of tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road.

41.	100 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality.	—	Extended to January 21.
42.	50 „ „ „ „ „ 2 „	—	do.
43.	2,200 „ „ „ „ „ 3 „	—	do.
44.	400 „ „ „ „ „ 4 „	—	do.
45.	5,000 „ „ Indigo Serge.	—	do.
46.	800 „ Khaki Woollen Serge.	—	do.
47.	2,200 „ Cotton Lining.	—	do.
48.	75 pairs White Woollen Blankets, 63 x 84, 7lb. per pair.	—	do.
49.	250 „ Brown Army Blankets, 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair.	—	do.
	To be delivered on or before June 30, 1915.	—	do.
51.	Convicts' Food, in the following quantities monthly from January 1:— Rice 240 piculs; Wheat 35 „; Beans, flat 30 „; „ red 30 „ — For 3 or 6 months.	—	January 21. Tenders should be accompanied by samples.

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road.

118.	17,500 Drawn Wire Metal Filament Lamps	Tls. 5	February 18.
119.	Stationery	Tls. 5	January 7.

TENDERS RECEIVED.

POLICE FORCE.

Tender No. 50.

Supply of Firewood 120,000 to 130,000lb. per mensem during 1915.

British & Asiatic Co.	$1.00 per 200lb.
F. F. Ferris	1.00 „ 200 „
*Lee Shing Chun	1.00 „ 210 „

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Tender No. 225.

Supply of dredged mud for filling in Defence Creek.

*Loh King Kee as follows :—

Burkill Road to Nanking Road	Tls. 0.75 per fong
Nanking Road to Hankow Road	82 „
Hankow Road to Foochow Road	82 „
Foochow Road to Cemetery Road	88 „
Cemetery Road to Yangkingpang	88 „

Other tenderers are as follows :—

F. F. Ferris, Kao Ching Kee, Yuen Kee, Pou Kai Wha, Cheng Shun Lai, Chang Kee Dong, Chang Fook Kee, Tsze King Kee, Zea Yung Chong, Wong Yung Tong, Koo Yao Kee, Wong Chun Zien, Chang Y. Chee, Yoh Tung Tsong Kee, Young Foo, Loh Shing Kee.

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TENDERS RECEIVED.

Tender No. 233.

One new or second-hand motor car suitable for Departmental use.

Scott, Harding & Co.	10 H.P. Humber,	4 seater	£330
Oriental Automobile Co.	4 cyl. Hupmobile 16/32 H.P.	4 seater	Tls. 1,550
	4 „ Regal 14/25 „	4 „	1,550
*Markt & Co.	* Ford (new)	5 „	1,350

Tender No. 236.

Supply of stores for Tungchow Road Workshops.

Zung Lee & Sons. Prices per schedule.
*Chang Dah Yuen & Co. „

Tender No. 237.

Supply of Coal and Coke during 1915, as follows :—

	Steam Coal delivered at Quarry per ton	Steam Coal delivered in Settlement per ton	House Coal at Soochow Road Depot per ton	Dust Coal at Workshops per ton	Coke per ton
Bai Chong	Tls. 7.60	Tls. 6.40	Tls. 7.20	Tls. 5.95	Tls. 12.85
Old Yung Kee	6.20	5.80	7.20	5.40	9.75
S. H. Abbass	6.20	5.70	7.50	5.70	9.60
*Sun Nee & Co.	*5.85	*5.00	*6.40	*5.45	11.50
			*5.70		
*Y. S. Kum Soo					*Tls. 9.70 or $13.50

Tender No. 238.

Construction of corrugated iron roof on Royal Asiatic Society's building.

Joe Ming Kee	Tls. 1,485
Lien Yung Kee	937
Yue Chang Tai	875
Young Foo	725
*Chun Ming Kee	650

*Accepted.

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1915. No. 383

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, in pursuance of the respective provisions of Articles IX and VIA of the Land Regulations for the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai, hereby give notice that Thursday and Friday, January 21 and 22, 1915, are fixed upon for the election of Councillors together with the election, by registered owners of land in the Settlement, of a Land Commissioner, for the Municipal year 1915.

Nomination papers should be returned to the Council Room not later than 4 p.m. on Thursday, January 14, 1915.

Shanghai, January 3, 1915.

VON ZEPPELIN OBERMÜLLER,
Consul-General for the Netherlands, and Doyen of the Corps Consulaire.

T. RAASCHOU,
Consul-General for Denmark.

A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General for Japan.

E. D. H. FRASER,
H.M. Consul-General.

V. GROSSE,
Consul-General for Russia.

J. E. HULTMAN,
Consul-General for Sweden.

G. BARJONA,
Consul-General for Portugal.

K. BERNAUER,
Consul-General for Austria-Hungary.

L. SCELSI,
Consul-General for Italy.

H. KNIPPING,
Consul-General for Germany, and Acting Consul for Brazil.

GASTON KAHN,
Consul-General for France.

E. DE BLANCK,
Consul-General for Cuba.

THOMAS SAMMONS,
Consul-General for the United States of America.

JORGEN EITZEN,
Acting Consul-General for Norway.

A. HOUYET,
Acting Consul-General for Belgium.

CARLOS DE SOSTOA,
Consul for Spain, and Acting Consul for Mexico.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2291.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

THE Council requires the services of a Parkkeeper at the Hongkew Recreation Ground. The salary offered is Tls. 120 per mensem during three years, with uniform and with participation in the Superannuation Fund.

Applications should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials, to the Municipal Engineer, at the offices of the Public Works Department, 7a The Bund.

By order,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 7, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Band Committee held on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, there were:—

Present:
Messrs. H. Figge (*Chairman*)
R. Lundt
Absent: F. J. Burrett

The meeting adjourned at 12.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Electricity Committee held on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 5 o'clock p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. A. W. Burkill (*Chairman*)
C. M. Bain
F. A. Fairchild
A. S. P. White-Cooper
G. Wuilleumier

The meeting adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Chinese Educational Committee held on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 5.15 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Rev. A. J. Walker (*Chairman*)
Messrs. E. I. Ezra
O. R. Coales
Absent: Chi Cheh-nieh
Shen Tun-ho
Chun Bing-him

The meeting adjourned at 6.45 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, January 13, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
C. E. Anton
E. I. Ezra
H. Figge
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.20 p.m.

Opium Shop Licences.

Further correspondence with Mr. E. S. Little in continuation of that contained in the Gazette of December 10, 1914:—

Shanghai, December 26, 1914.

SIR,—Confirming my conversation with you I now submit as a settlement of the opium shop licence question the following suggestions:—

1.—That the Council shall, commencing from January, reduce the number of licences issued by 50 per month till the end of March next.

2.—That the Council shall introduce into the Ratepayers' Meeting in March next a Resolution providing for the continual reduction of Opium licences by 50 per month till December 1915, at the close of which month all licences shall cease, and further that month by month till December 31, 1915 the licence fee shall be increased to such figure as in the opinion of the Council may be deemed expedient.

If the Council will introduce a Resolution to this effect I shall have pleasure in supporting it.

As a merchant in Shanghai I urge upon the Council that the prolongation of licences to the period originally contemplated by the Council is against our best interests as a trading community.

I think it will be a most unfortunate record for the Shanghai Foreign Community to go down to history as being the last important city in the Republic to fall in line with this great National Reform movement.

I think we should not lose sight of the fact that we are Foreigners residing in China which is our adopted country and that apart from all other considerations, it would be a graceful act and one entirely in harmony with the fitness of things to show sympathy with this great National reform movement.

There can no longer be any question as to the sincerity and earnestness of the Government and people to carry this policy through to complete success.

I venture further to suggest that if under similar circumstances, a Foreign Community were living in a great Russian town, we should not find it expedient to adopt an attitude of resistance to the Government decrees of the abolition of Vodka. I appreciate the fact that we are here living under extraterritorial privileges and that the Chinese Government can bring no pressure to compel us to close these opium shops, consequently the determination to keep them open in spite of all the National sentiment to the contrary does not appeal to me as quite playing the game. I am quite sure the Council would be well advised to agree to the modified suggestions I have made in this letter. I furthermore feel quite certain that Chinese public sentiment would much appreciate this gracious act on the part of the Foreign Community.

I trust therefore that the Council will find a way of falling in with these suggestions and thus in addition to the above advantages bring to an end a course of action which is exceedingly distasteful to a large number of Ratepayers.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
EDWARD S. LITTLE.

The CHAIRMAN,
Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 7, 1915.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of December 26 and in reply to inform you that the Council at the present juncture is not

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prepared to give additional particulars as to the proposals which it will make at the forthcoming Meeting of Ratepayers.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

E. S. LITTLE, Esq.

Public Band.

Correspondence with the Japanese Consul-General on the subject of the release of certain Bandsmen who are at present detained as prisoners of war in Japan :—

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 19, 1914.

SIR,—It is within your knowledge that a Municipal employe of German nationality, the Assistant Conductor of the Public Band, Mr. Millies, having been recalled for military service by his Government, was in Tsingtau when it was invested by the forces of the Allies.

I have the honour to state that the services of an Assistant Conductor are urgently required for the Municipal Band during the forthcoming winter, but before taking steps to engage a temporary substitute, the Council is earnestly desirous to ascertain whether Mr. Millies is alive, and in satisfactory health.

I had hoped that you would find it possible to make these enquires by telegram bnt I understand that for the present this cannot be done. I have the honour accordingly to request that you will be good enough to endeavour to obtain the information from the Imperial Japanese Government by letter, representing that from the Council's standpoint the matter is of such urgency as to require a telegraphic reply to your enquiries.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

A. ARIYOSHI, Esq.,
Consul-General for Japan.

H.I.J.M. Consulate-General,
Shanghai, November 20, 1914.

SIR,—Acknowledging receipt of your note of yesterday's date, I have the honour to state that, in compliance with your request therein contained, I shall cause copy of your note to be sent by the earliest mail to our Authorities, by whom I am sure proper consideration will be given to the matter.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 14, 1914.

SIR,—With further reference to my previous communication of November 19, I have the honour to state that it has now been ascertained that Mr. Millies together with three bandsmen, Messrs. Engel, Garcis and Profener are being detained in Japan as prisoners of war.

I have been informed that the members of a German Military Band were permitted to proceed to Tientsin at the conclusion of the investment of Tsingtau by the Allies. As I have already mentioned, the services of Mr. Millies are urgently needed for the Band, and the Council also stands much in need of his three colleagues during the ensuing winter months. I have accordingly the honour to request that you will be so good as to communicate with the Imperial Japanese Government endeavouring to arrange for their release. The Foreign Community will undoubtedly very much appriciate this, and regard it as an act of courteous consideration, which I feel sure will not easily be forgotten.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

A. ARIYOSHI, Esq.,
Consul-General for Japan.

H I.J.M. Consulate-General,
Shanghai, December 16, 1914.

DEAR SIR,—Acknowledging the receipt of your note of the 14th inst., I have the honour to state in reply that I have caused copy of your letter to be transmitted to the Home Authorities, in the hope that due consideration may be given by them to your proposition.

Hoping that the above action will meet your satisfaction.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

H.I.J.M. Consulate-General,
Shanghai, January 5, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to your note of December 14 last, expressing your desire to have the release of Mr. Millies who is now detained in Japan as war prisoner, I have the honour to state with great reluctance by the direction of the Home Authorities that our Government cannot entertain your petition.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obdient servant,
A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Premium Bonds.

Correspondence on the subject of the sale of Chinese Government Premium Bonds in the Settlement :—

Shanghai, January 6, 1915.

SIR,—We the Pu Li Kung-ssu (溥利公司) have the honour to address you on the subject of the issue within the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai of the Deposit Receipts or Premium Bonds which are now being issued elsewhere in China.

The Pu Li Kung-ssu is a Syndicate of Chinese Bankers to whom the issue of the Bonds in Shanghai has been entrusted.

The Regulations governing the issue of these Bonds are set out in the accompanying pamphlet, and it will be noted that the Bonds are issued with the special permission of the Chinese Government and are guaranteed by the Government.

Those who subscribe for the bonds will therefore obtain repayment of their money in full, and there will be no loss, but they may obtain a substantial premium, the interest on the money subscribed being devoted to the payment of such premium.

The principle adopted is similar to the well-known tontine principle so popular in Life Insurance in the U.S.A. On the tontine principle the bonus accumulations on all the policies go to those who are fortunate enough to survive the term of the Policy, while those who fail to do so get the amount of the Policies paid but derive no benefit from the bonuses earned by their Policies. The prospect of obtaining such special bonuses in the event of survivorship has proved attractive in America, and the prospect of the bonus derived from the interest on other bonds is expected to make these Bonds attractive to the Chinese.

Foreign countries have also from time to time adopted the same principle in the issue of these Bonds.

Knowing as we do that the Municipal Council has always been adverse to anything in the form of a lottery we wish to make it clear that these Bonds are not a lottery any more than Tontine Life Policies are lotteries, for there is no loss to the subscribers as they will all receive their money back, and have a Government guarantee to this effect.

As the successful issue of these Bonds is of great importance to China at the present moment, and in view of the fact that the Government of this country has specially authorised and guaranteed the bonds, we venture to hope that at the Municipal Council will not prejudice the success of the issue by objecting to Chinese in the Settlement having the same privilege to deal with the bonds as those have who reside outside the Settlement.

The Bank of China and the Bank of Communications as well as the Government Post and Telegraph Offices are agents to issue the Bonds and the Ministry of Finance superintends the working of the Head Office.

We therefore ask for an assurance that the Council will raise no objection to the issue and sale of the Bonds within the Foreign Settlement at Shanghai.

We are
Your obedient servants,
THE PU LI KUNG-SSU.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

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Council Room,
Shanghai, January 7, 1915.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 6, making explanations on the subject of the sale in the Foreign Settlement of Chinese Government Premium Bonds, which has been entrusted to you by the Chinese Authorities.

In reply I am directed to state that the Council is satisfied that the undertaking in question lacks the essential features of a lottery, and, after obtaining legal opinion, has formed the view that the sale of these Bonds in the Foreign Settlement is not open to objection.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Messrs. THE PU LI KUNG-SSU.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

North Szechuen and Range Roads.—The following correspondence and Arbitration Award refer to an improvement at the corner of these two roads by the acquisition of a portion of Lot 974:—

Shanghai, September 14, 1914.

DEAR SIR,—We shall be obliged if you will erect M.C.R. stones on Cadastral Lot No. 974, Northern District so as to indicate the new road line within which we are now erecting some shops.

Please also send us a plan showing the area required for the above so that we can submit our claim on behalf of the owner.

Yours faithfully,
The CHINA LAND & BUILDING Co., LD.
H. M. CUMINE,
Managing Director.

The ENGINEER & SURVEYOR,
Municipal Council.

Shanghai, September 16, 1914.

DEAR SIRS,—In reply to your letter of the 14th instant, requesting a plan showing the road area required from Cadastral Lot 974, I beg to inform you that since the issuing of the 1914 Road Widening Plans, the Council has decided upon a widening of North Szechuen Road to 60 feet. This will affect Lot 974, from which you are now removing the old buildings, and I enclose a plan showing in red the exact area required. I should be obliged if you would kindly rearrange the building plans prepared for this property so as to accord with the new road line, and let me have your claim for compensation in due course.

Yours faithfully,
CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

The CHINA LAND & BUILDING Co., LD.

Shanghai, September 22, 1914.

DEAR SIR,—We have your letter dated the 16th instant enclosing plan showing the road area required for Cadastral Lot No. 974. In reply, we are instructed by the owner to state that this new decision of the Council since the issuing of the 1914 Road Widening Plans, has upset the whole building arrangement of hers as she has already entered into a contract for the construction of the houses as per plan which we prepared and for which the Council has granted a building permit: moreover, she has let a few of the proposed houses as set forth in the plan submitted. We are further requested to state that such a procedure on the part of the Council for scheduling further land after having granted permission for building according to plan submitted, is rather unusual. Under these circumstances we are to state that she will adhere to the original area required, which is the rounding off of the corner by a 50' radius and that she cannot consider what is at present required as she has not sufficient notice.

Awaiting your early reply,
We remain, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
The CHINA LAND & BUILDING Co., LD.,
H. M. CUMINE,
Managing Director.

The ENGINEER & SURVEYOR,
Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 25, 1914.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of September 22 to the Municipal Engineer, on the subject of widening the North Szechuen Road ex Lot 974, I am directed to inform you that the Council has come to the conclusion that the traffic in this road urgently demands that it be widened beyond the existing 40-foot scheduled width. Official steps to this end will be taken early next year, but in the meanwhile the Council seeks your co-operation in respect to the lot in question in effecting a widening of approximately 10 feet at the corner of Range Road.

It is true the plans for rebuilding this length of frontage have already been approved and that a permit has been issued for the work, and in consideration of this and the fact that arrangements have already been made to let some of the proposed houses, I am to state that the Council, in addition to paying compensation for the land surrendered without deduction for betterment, will also defray the cost of re-drawing the plans and such loss in rent as may be sustained owing to the delay in beginning the work.

I am to express the Council's earnest hope that you will be able to comply with this request and its thanks in anticipation.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

H. M. CUMINE, Esq.,
Managing Director,
China Land & Building Co., Ld.

Shanghai, September 30, 1914.

SIR,—We have your letter of the 25th instant the contents of which were duly conveyed to our client; and in reply thereto, we beg to set forth her claim, without prejudice to our letter addressed to the Municipal Engineer on the 22nd. Our client cannot in this case base her claim by following the usual procedure (which is to calculate it according to the assessed value plus 10 per cent.) as the surrender of a ten-foot strip on the North Szechuen Road frontage will very materially affect her revenue deriving therefrom in consequence of the decrease in shop floor spaces and the ultimate smallness of the kitchens and backyards. Should the Council insist upon the plan being prepared in accordance with the Building Regulations so far as the air spaces are concerned as with that of original scheme, the shop floor spaces will again be reduced and rent further depreciated. Taking it for granted that the Council will grant us permission to build according to a plan to be prepared from the enclosed sketch, in view of the position in which our client has been placed on account of this step on the part of the Council, the claim will be calculated by capitalizing the difference in the net revenues at 7½ per cent. per annum, less the difference in the costs of building and plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender. The following are the figures:—

	Tls.	
By the original scheme the gross annual rental will be		3,900
Less 20 per cent. for expenses, etc.		780
Net rental:	Tls.	3,120
By the amended scheme the gross annual rental will be	3,240	
Less 20 per cent. expenses, etc	648	
Net rental:	Tls.	2,592

Annual difference in revenue Tls. 528, which amount, capitalized at 7½ per cent. per annum, will therefore be Tls. 7,040. Her claim is Tls. 7,040 less the difference in cost of building, which is at present not known, and plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender. In addition to this, there will be compensation for the loss of rental during the period of negotiation: this basing on the original scheme, is Tls. 325 per mensem or fraction thereof, to commence from September 16 which is the date of the letter from the Municipal Engineer on the subject in question. Our fee for re-drawing the plan will be Tls. 212.50, which is 2½ per cent. on the contract price for the original scheme.

We remain, Sir,
Your obedient servants,
THE CHINA LAND & BUILDING Co., LD.,
H. M. CUMINE,
Managing Director.

The SECRETARY,
Municipal Council.

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Council Room,
Shanghai, October 19, 1914.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of September 30 on the subject of the improvement of the North Szechuen and Range Roads ex Lot 974.

In reply thereto I am to point out that the assessed value of this lot is Tls. 8,545, and that the cost of the buildings which you propose to erect is Tls. 8,500; thus the total value of the investment is Tls. 17,045, which with a net rental of Tls. 3,120, shows approximately an 18 per cent return, whereas the rate of capitalisation which you have adopted is only 7½ per cent.

In these circumstances the Council suggests that your claim is unduly excessive, and I am directed to enquire whether, as an alternative, you would be prepared to consider an offer for the whole property as it stands.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

H. M. CUMINE, Esq.,
Managing Director,
China Land & Building Co., Ld.

Shanghai, October 29, 1914.

SIR,—We have your letter dated the 19th instant stating that the claim we submitted on behalf of our client for compensation for a strip of land for the widening of North Szechuen Road ex Cadastral Lot 974 is considered by the Council to be unduly excessive, and alter atively suggesting that our client might sell the whole lot of it. Replying thereto, we are requested to inform you that the owner is not prepared under any circumstances to sell the property, while at the same time maintaining that her claim is a fair and just one, because she sees no reason for not capitalizing same at the rate of 7½ per cent. as usually applies to this class of property. She still adheres to what has been submitted and should the Council fail to agree she has no alternative but to erect the buildings according to the original plan as approved by the Council.

We are desired to suggest that, as her claim is considered excessive, the Council may at its own expense obtain the opinion of an independent third party, say Messrs. J Ambrose and A. E. Algar jointly. We are further to state that if her claim is met, the surrender will only be made on condition that any buildings that may hereafter be erected, shall be exempt from the Building Regulations so far as air space is concerned.

We remain, Sir,
Your obedient servants,
The CHINA LAND & BUILDING CO., LD.,
H. M. CUMINE,
Managing Director.

THE SECRETARY,
Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 7, 1914.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of, and to thank you for, your letter of October 29, on the subject of the widening of the Szechuen Road ex Lot 974.

In reply thereto I am directed to state that the Council readily accepts the proposal that the compensation payable in this case be submitted to the arbitration of Messrs J. Ambrose and A. E. Algar, the cost of such arbitration to be paid by the Council.

In these circumstances the Council will be glad to receive your proposals for buildings to the new line as soon as possible.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servants,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

H. M. CUMINE, Esq.,
Managing Director,
China Land & Building Co., Ld.

AWARD.

Whereas the China Land & Building Co., Ld., acting on behalf of the beneficial owner of that lot of land known and registered in the books kept for the registration of land at the British Consulate-General at Shanghai as Lot number One thousand Seven hundred and Seventy-nine (No. 1779) (which is also known and described in the Shanghai Municipal Schedule as Cadastral Lot 974, Northern District) And Whereas the Shanghai Municipal Council (hereinafter referred to as "The Council") are desirous of acquiring a portion of the said lot which portion measures in area One fun One li Two haou (Mow 0.1.1.2.) and is situate at the corner of the North Szechuen Road and Range Road And Whereas the said China Land & Building Co, Ld., has agreed to surrender the said portion of land to the Council upon payment and compensation being made forthwith by the Council And Whereas by letters dated October 29, 1914 and November 7, 1914 respectively the said China Land & Building Co,. Ld., and the Council have agreed that the amount of such payment and compensation shall be referred so us as joint Arbitrators Now We, James Ambrose and Albert Edmund Algar having duly weighed and considered the several allegations of the said parties Make and Publish our Award of the matters referred to us in manner following, that is to say, We Award and Adjudge that the Council do pay to the said China Land & Building Co., Ld., the sum of Taels Seven thousand Three hundred and Forty-eight (Tls. 7,348) in full payment and satisfaction for all claims in connexion with the said portion of B.C. Lot 1779 so agreed to be surrendered to the Council as aforesaid.

In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this Twenty-third day of December One thousand Nine hundred and Fourteen.

J. AMBROSE.
A. E. ALGAR.

Signed and Published by the above named James Ambrose and Albert Edmund Algar in the presence of:—
P. THOMAS.

Municipal Staff.

Police Force.—3rd Class Sergeant P. Curtin is promoted to be 2nd Class Sergeant from April 1, 1914.

The following are promoted to be 2nd Class Constables from December 23, 1914:—

V. Bolitho
J. Buckley
C. J. Bull
R. Conduit
A. D. Hendry
H. J. Jefferson
J. Kilkenny
W. A. L. Palmer
A. Peters
J. Robertson
W. E. Smith
F. A. Treacher
N. White

The service of Constable C. Pattison will terminate on January 22, the date of expiry of his agreement.

Sikh Constables No. 372, Ala Singh, and 342, Sher Singh, were discharged invalided on January 5.

Health Department.—The service of Nurse F. Buchanan will terminate on April 1.

Public Works Department.—Six months leave is granted to Mr. G. T. Symons, Clerical Assistant, from April 8.

Electricity Department.—Mr. H. G. Reed was appointed Assistant Storekeeper in the Electricity Department with effect from December 18.

Seven months leave was granted to Shift Engineer A. Mitchell from January 12.

Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese.—Mr. F. Millington was appointed Assistant Master with effect from January 4.

Band Performances.

The attendance on Sunday, January 10, numbered 798.

On Sunday next, January 17, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "The Najades" Bennett
2. (*a*) "Marche funebre d'une Marionette" Gounod
   (*b*) "To the Spring" Grieg
3. Selection from "I Pagliacci" Leoncavallo

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4. Intermezzo from "A Basso Porto" Spinelli
5. (*a*) Menuette Popper
   (*b*) Elfentarz "
   'Cello Solo—Mr. BRANDT
6. Overture "Euryanthe" Weber

Conductor, Professor R. BUCK.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
562	Hoopeh	J.A. Offor	*Chinese* addition to house
152	N. Chekiang	Chinese	3 kitchens
W of 1213	Chaoufoong	do.	9 houses & 1 gatehouse
614 W of	Burkill	do.	3 houses
6251 N of	Connaught	do.	3 houses
757 E of	Stonebridge	do.	2 houses
130	Wenchow	Davies & Brooke	2 houses

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Notification of Infectious Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, January 10, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 526,500
Small-pox.	3	4
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria.	2	2
Scarlet Fever.	0	8
Tuberculosis	0	21
Plague	0	0
Dysentery.	0	1
Total Deaths from all Causes	9	158

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Report of Captain-Superintendent of Police for December.

Strength of the Force on December 31.

Officers	8	
Foreigners	231	
Sikhs	574	
Chinese	1,189	
		2,002
Clerical and Teaching Staff	53	
Followers	184	
		237
	Total	2,239

Larcenies in general show a slight increase as compared with November and also as compared with December 1913. Of 399 cases reported enquiries were made with successful results on 135 occasions. In the majority of cases reported either the inmates or servants were suspected, or the doors of the premises were left open.

15 crimes of a more or less serious nature have to be recorded, namely, 1 double murder, 1 murder, two attempted murders and 11 armed robberies.

At 6.20 p.m., December 29, eight men, armed with knives, entered the house of an ex-official, No. 212 Kuling Road and, after an altercation with the lady of the house, severely wounded her and then murdered her niece and slave girl. The motive is at present doubtful and enquiries are proceeding.

At 7.45 p.m. on December 11 a Chinaman was murdered in a teashop in Chao Dan Kah village, Gordon Road district. The motive is somewhat obscure, but appears to be a private quarrel. The murderer is known and is being sought for.

At about 1 p.m. on December 1 the proprietor of the Manila Bar on the North Szechuen Road a Portuguese citizen, shot at and seriously wounded a female inmate of the house. The affair was evidently caused by jealousy on the part of the man, caused by the girl having been seen at places of entertainment in the company of another man. When the police arrived on the scene the would-be assassin was still carrying a loaded rifle with which he attempted to shoot a Foreign Detective Sergeant, but he was overpowered, disarmed and arrested, and is now standing his trial before the Portuguese Consular Court.

At 6.30 p.m. on December 20 a quarrel took place amongst a number of foreign undesirables on the Yangtszepoo Road. One of them was severely cut over the head with a razor. Three men are now in custody or remand pending further trial before their respective Courts.

At 7.30 p.m. on December 1, five men, each armed with a pistol, robbed exchange shop No. 31 North Honan Road of $200 in cash. No shots were fired.

At 8.15 p.m. on December 2, four men, armed with pistols, entered exchang shop No. 1444 Wuchow Road and stole $187 in cash Four or five shots were fired at the floor of the shop to intimidate the inmates. This shop was also robbed on November 28 last. One man has been arrested in connexion with the robbery from this shop on the latter date.

At 7.30 p.m., December 3, three men, armed with pistols, robbed exchange shop No. 1227 Woosung Road of $169 in cash. Two shots were fired but nobody was injured. All three men have since been arrested.

At 6 p.m., December 5, four men, armed with pistols, robbed exchange shop No. 1640 North Szechuen Road of $162 in cash. On approaching the shop the robbers fired two shots evidently to frighten the inmates These shots attracted the attention of Sikh P.C. 416 who attempted to arrest one of the robbers but was shot in the leg.

At 6.55 p.m., December 7, three Chinese, one armed with a pistol, robbed gold and silversmith's shop No. 1011/12 East Kashing Road of 59 pairs of bangles, value $180. Two shots were fired into the air.

At 6.50 p.m., December 19, three men, armed with pistols, robbed opium shop No. 2 North Fokien Road of opium value $60. No shots were fired.

At 6.55 p.m., December 27, four men, one armed with a pistol, robbed exchange shop No. 784 Woosung Road of $36 in cash. Two shots were fired, one on the robbers entering the shop and one on their leaving. The latter shot struck the Police Box at the corner of Range and Woosung Roads. Nobody was injured.

At 7 p.m., December 28, three men armed with revolvers robbed shop No. 22 Shantung Road of opium to the value of $700. Two or three shots were fired but nobody was injured.

At 6.55 p.m., December 29, four men armed with revolvers robbed silver shop No. 918 Boone Road of 30 pairs of silver bangles, two silver ornaments and a number of silver chains. Total value $93 70. The master of the shop was shot in the right arm. One of the robbers was subsequently arrested and $30 worth of the stolen property was recovered from seven pawnshops

At 7.40 p.m., December 29, five men armed with revolvers robbed a small shop, No. 358 Miller Road, of $40 in cash and notes. No shots were fired.

At 8.30 p.m., December 31, three men armed with knives entered the house of a silk merchant at No. 43 Stone Bridge Road and stole jewellery to the value of $800.

On December 3 a man named Jen Mai-kung was executed at the Arsenal for a murder committed on Shanhaikwan Road on November 19, 1913.

On December 12 Li Dzoong-sung alias Wong Ching-pau was executed at the Arsenal for the attempted murder of Chinese P.C. 1012 on October 28 last.

A foreign house, No. 21 Weihaiwei Road, was entered by burglars on the night of December 13 and $500 worth of silver stolen. Most of this property was discovered by the Police and steps taken have resulted in the arrest of a man who, however, denied all knowledge of the burglary. His fingerprints were found to correspond with those left on a broken window glass by the burglar and he was sentenced to three years' imprisonment and expulsion, having confessed his crime in Court after the evidence of his fingerprints had been given.

As a fine example of the "recurring criminals" who are constantly appearing before the Mixed Court, reference may be made to the arrest of a man on December 7 for snatching an ornament valued at $1.50 from a child aged 8. This old thief had no fewer than 10 previous convictions and had been expelled eight times from the Settlement. There is little doubt that the use of the bamboo on criminals of this class would have excellent effect.

During the month considerable progress has been made in clearing up some of the past armed robberies. On December 19 eight men and three women were before the Mixed Court on such charges and were handed over to the Chinese Authorities or imprisoned.

The capture of a considerable number of robbers by the French Police led to six of the band being handed over to Hongkew Station for enquiries. Three of them were proved to have taken part in an armed robbery in Woosung Road on December 3 and one of the same three was also concerned in a similar affair in Wuchow Road on November 28 These three were sentenced to death and together with the other three were handed over to the Chinese Authorities. Similarly seven men were handed over by the French Police to Sinza Station for enquiries. They are now on remand, two of them being charged with armed robberies in Fokien and Pingchiao Roads during November. Seven other prisoners are on remand at the same Station in connexion with other armed robberies in the Settlement.

The increase in the number of armed robberies in and around the Settlement may be accounted for in many ways, namely, the state of the country general-

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ly, the approach of the Chinese New Year, and principally to the number of persons who are unemployed and to the rising prices of necessities of life.

A further explanation of the number of armed criminals in Shanghai and the surrounding district came to light as the result of an investigation made in connexion with the arrest of a gang of armed robbers. It has been definitely ascertained that a large number of these men, who belonged to the northern portion of Kiangsu province, were formerly soldiers in the 63rd Regiment of Infantry raised by Chen Chi-mei; that at the time of their disbandment no steps were taken to deprive them of the weapons with which they were supplied at the Arsenal at the time of the Revolution; that they had been without employment until they were regathered recently in this district by a man named Tsiang Cha-zah who was their old Colonel; that he was paying them 20 cents each per day to keep them together for some purpose of which they claimed to be ignorant; that this money was sometimes not forthcoming and that on these occasions it was necessary for them to rob in order to live. There are various reasons given as to why these men should be brought together, but it is difficult at present to say with certainty. Tsiang Cha-zah was reported to live near Markham Road on the north side of the Soochow Creek. In addition to this a member of a gang of armed robbers, who were transferred from the French prison to the Arsenal on December 11 for further trial, stated that one of the robber headmen was named Siau Wong Lau Dah, that he was a native of the northern portion of Kiangsu province and that he had a place on the south side of the Soochow Creek in Chinese territory near Cho Ka Doo where he kept the weapons with which the members of the band he commanded were armed. Chinese detectives were sent to the spot indicated and found that the declaration made in the Military Court was true. A number of pistols were discovered and seized, but there was no trace of the owner who had fled and is still at large.

Neumann Murder Case.—With the execution on January 11, 1915, of two of the persons convicted of complicity in this murder, one phase at least of the case was brought to a conclusion and this may be considered a suitable opportunity for publishing the following notes made on the case.

In the early morning of January 23, 1914, at the butcher's shop of Mr. R. Neumann, No. 14 Astor Road, Wilhelmina Corfes, a German subject, was brutally murdered whilst asleep in bed and much jewellery together with money stolen from an iron safe and another box which stood in her room.

The case, from a Police point of view, bristled with difficulties at the outset, occuring, as it did, in a house which was joined on to, and which was accessible from a new and nearly completed building at the back in which persons of various trades were working, and at a time when Chinese whom it was necessary to round up and interrogate were hourly leaving Shanghai to spend the approaching New Year with their relatives and friends in the surrounding cities and villages.

Whilst circulars descriptive of the stolen property were printed and sent out to almost all the Police Forces of the world and telegrams were dispatched to all the places where ships which left the port that morning and which might be carrying away the murderers, were likely to call, attention was directed to the movements of certain persons who were still within the reach of the Police and who for various reasons were under suspicion of being connected with the crime.

The record of these investigations which were protracted and which, as time went on and information began to come in from other ports, were spread further and further afield, would fill many pages and form a story which, although not devoid of professional interest, would hardly be suitable for reproduction in this report. It may, perhaps, suffice to say, that although a mass of material was gathered and filed it was not until June 3 that the Police received anything definite and tangible in the shape of data on which action could be taken.

On that date a subordinate Chinese official who is engaged amongst other things in hunting down robbers in the province of Kiangsu and whose facilities for getting into touch with the roving criminal population were such as lent considerable weight to what he said notified the Police that he possessed information to the effect that the perpetrators of the crime at No. 14 Astor Road were Chinese, that one of them was at present undergoing a sentence of five years' imprisonment in Yangchow and that the others were still at large and frequenting certain robber infested and turbulent districts north of the Yangtze.

He was not able to bring forward his informer but he stated that if a certain female, whom he described, could be traced she would be able to give important evidence. This woman had at one time been the wife of a farmer in the north of Kiangsu. She had been captured by robbers who were members of the "Green Society" and held to ransom. Her husband could not pay the price demanded and she was appropriated by one of the chieftains of the band which raided her house. She lived with him until he was arrested by Chinese soldiers and summarily shot on December 15, 1913. A junior member of this band brought her to Shanghai, a week or two later, but he had not been here very long ere he was caught in an armed robbery in the French Concession where he shot three persons with a pistol in a fruitless attempt to escape, and at the time the information was lodged was lying in prison under sentence of death.

The woman, who, at the time of his arrest, was staying at a house in Chapei, occupied also by an ex police Constable and ex-tram conductor named Wong Loh (王六) left for a village north of Yangchow and was said to be cohabiting with a non-commissioned officer attached to one of the Camps in that region.

The Police went on her track, and in about a week, she was arrested with the aid of the Chinese authorities, brought to Nanking and from thence to Shanghai where she stated that the ex-P.C. had confided to her that three associates of her late robber consort named Tsou Pah-ts (朱八子) Koo Sz (顧四) and Hwang Ts-ziang (黃子祥) had made a big haul of money and jewellery in Shanghai, that they, at the same time, had killed a foreign female on the road and gone northwards with the plunder. This coincided with the story which was first told and it clearly referred to the case at No. 14 Astor Road as no foreigner had been killed except on that occasion and no other robbery which would fit the descripiton had taken place in Shanghai at the time indicated.

Arrangements were made for tracing Hwang Ts-ziang (黃子祥) who in the interval was reported to have come to a certain locality in the Pootung District and he was speedily captured and locked up.

Koo Sz (顧四) after squandering what he had taken with him from Shanghai, had separated himself from his comrades and working on his own account had committed another crime, from the scene of which he was less fortunate in escaping. He was pursued and run down at Fuh Ling (阜寧) and there decapitated by the Chinese Authorities in the beginning of March.

His removal from the scene, at that period, was rather unfortunate as the principal of the three against whom information had been laid, when taxed with the offence, later on, threw all the blame of the robbery and murder on the man who was dead and claimed that his knowledge of the affair was limited to what he had gathered from narrations with considerable wealth of detail which Koo Sz (顧四) had furnished at various stages of their companionship and particularly on the journey way from Shanghai at the end of January.

His appearance at the trial might have done a good deal towards establishing the connexion which existed between the people who were employed in the establishment and those who were on the outside waiting to participate in the robbery and murder but having of themselves no knowledge of how the work could be done.

Wong Loh (王六) from whom the news of the alleged murderers originally emanated, was apprehended in his house in Chapei and brought over to the Settlement together with another man who was living in the same building and who like Hwang Ts-ziang (黃子祥) was a ricsha coolie. His name was Tsoo Dah Shih-ts (朱大喜子).

Tsou Pah-ts (朱八子) was taken from the prison in which he was confined in Yangchow and brought to Shanghai. He was suffering from illness and went into the Isolation Hospital from which he emerged to be charged on July 13, at the Mixed Court, together with Wong Loh and Wang Ts-ziang

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(黃子祥) with being concerned in the murder of Welhelmina Cories at No. 14 Astor Road on January 23, 1914.

On July 15 the name of Tsoo Dah Shih-ts (朱大喜子) was added to that of the others on the Charge Sheet, he having been identified in the meantime as a ricsha coolie who was in the habit of hanging round the door of the Astor House Butchery. Hwang Tsziang (黃子祥) was also identified in this connexion and the lines of a bloodstained hand print which were found on the handle of the door of the safe in the bed-room, shortly after the murder, were compared with those on the right hand of Wong Lah (王六) and found to correspond

The four accused were handed over to the Court of the Military Governor on August 18, together with a Chinese house-boy, who had occupied a room behind that of the murdered woman on the morning of January 23, and who had since that date been detained in Police custody. He was sent to the Court as a witness but in a declaration which he made regarding the crime he implicated himself, the head mafoo, and a coolie who was employed in the shop. The latter made a full confession of having planned and carried out the murder with the help of four men from outside. This made three of the servants responsible. They were, accordingly, with the other four men, charged at the Mixed Court, found guilty, and finally remitted to the Military Governor on December 11, 1914, for execution of sentence.

At the final hearing of this case in the Mixed Court Mr. Schirmer, the German Assessor, made the following statement:—

"The Court finds all the accused guilty of murder. We find it proved that the house-boy Tsen Sien mau gave the keys of the house to the coolie, and it has been proved that on that evening the mafoo gave a dinner, possibly to clear the house of servants. The prisoners will be handed over to the Chinese Authorities for execution of sentence. Before concluding the case I wish to express to the Police of the International Settlement the special thanks of the German Consulate for the very great assistance they have rendered in the conduct of the case and especially to Chief Detective-Inspector Armstrong for it is only due to his hard work on the case that these men have been finally brought to justice."

Reference to the monthly and annual reports for years past will show the frequency with which allusion has been made to the desirability of the reintroduction of the bamboo as a form of punishment at the Mixed Court. During the month constant reference has been made in the Chinese Press to the fact that the Chinese Government has finally approved of this means of punishment as well as the actual shape and dimensions of the weapon to be used. January 1 1915, was fixed as the date for the commencement of this method of punishment, and reliable reports were received to the effect that the Shanghai City Magistrate had already engaged listors for the purpose. In view of this it seems that the time has now arrived for the reintroduction of the bamboo, in the Settlement for all crimes of violence. As this form of punishment is in operation outside the Settlement, unless reintrodnced here as well, the effect will be to drive criminals into the Settlement. The means of punishing hardened criminals at the Mixed Court at the present time are quite inadequate, and something on the lines indicated is urgently called for.

Traffic.—During the month five chauffeurs were prosecuted for offences against the license conditions.

The number of accidents in which motor cars and tramcars were concerned were 41 and 33 respectively.

Fires.—Fifteen fires occurred during the month, 7 of which were extinguished by the Brigade and the remainder by the Police and inmates.

Identification Office.—During the month 534 prisoners' records passed through this office for identification prior to the prisoners going to Court for trial. Out of which number 194 were identified as having a previous conviction or convictions. In addition to the above 392 records were received from the French Police, out of which number 157 were identified in the records of this office, making the total for the month:—

For identification	926
Identified	351
Percentage	38
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" only	9
Deportees re-arrested and charged with returning and other offences	18
Total	27

The prisoners who have been arrested during the month are classified as follows:—

267 *First offenders* (minor.)—Larcenies, assaults, etc.

73 *First offenders* (serious.)—Fraud, burglaries, robberies, etc.

65 *Second offenders.*—Not expelled.

33 *Third offenders.* do.

69 *Well-known offenders* (minor).—Not expelled. These prisoners are constantly in and out, receiving very small sentences. None have less than three previous convictions.

27 *Well-known offenders* (serious).—These are all men with numerous convictions and are all deportees. Included in this number are 10 men who had previously been released under the Mark System of Remission of Sentence.

534 Total

Sick Returns.—Average daily number of men sick.

Foreigners	6.74
Sikhs	18.61
Chinese	16.77
All Branches	42.12

Average daily percentage of strength Sick.

Foreigners	2.93
Sikhs	3.21
Chinese	1.39
All Branches	2.04

Average Daily Strength of Force 2,012

Return of Convict Labour for December.

Gross value of work performed for the Public Works Department	Tls. 163.05
Less. Hammers, etc.	105.64
Total	Tls. 57.41
Gross value of work performed in addition to that for the Public Works Department	Tls. 2,514.53
Less. Cost of raw materials, etc.	1,376.56
Total	Tls. 1,137.97
Grand Total earned by Convict Labour	Tls. 1,195.38

Here follow tables of persons coming under the notice of the Police for crimina and other offences, punishments inflicted, prisoners in custody, vehicle licences suspended and confiscated, dogs captured, etc., value of property stolen and recovered.

K. J. McEuen,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

Electrical Engineer's Report for November.

The work of the Department during the month of November does not call for any special comment. It may be observed that the coal consumption per unit generated and also per unit sold continues to fall. It is very much lower than during the same month last year and was also an improvement on the last month.

A satisfactory increase in the heating units is also to be observed.

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

	1913.	1914.
Total lamps connected (equiv. 30 watts)	412,145	498,227
Lamps connected during month	18,828	18,429
House service connexions during month	492	306
Motors—horse power, to date	5,150	7,362
Units generated	2,945,682	4,081,813
Units sold	2,508,934	3,521,250
Ratio between units generated and sold %	85.17	86.27
Private lighting	901,578	1,177,895
Public lighting	96,547	88,376
Heating	18,856	40,021
Power	970,092	1,487,810
Traction	269,031	302,395
Units accounted for	252,830	405,616
Coal tons	4,410	5,013
Coal per unit generated lb.	3.35	2.75
Coal per unit sold "	3.93	3.19
Oil gallons	182	76
Water "	327,000	258,000

MAINS DEPARTMENT REPORT

Overhead Mains.

Low-tension Distributors extended 7,894 yds.=4.48 miles

" " Distributors enlarged 1,746 yds.=0.99 miles

Alleyway mains extended 3,883 yds.=2.21 miles

" " enlarged 135 yds.=0.07 miles

Private road lighting mains extended 241 yds.=0.13 miles

Poles. New 71
Renewed 74

T. H. U. Aldridge,
Electrical Engineer.

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局承認金額須
二 所有承攬價目雖係最低本局亦
未定必准認承辦如有承辦人自
三 經行估價之用款本局亦不認付
人到局後該承攬人須覓的實保
保其遵照承攬之價辦理
四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之
目以後登入本局公報律人知悉
五 所取閱說明清單須付錢則
本局必將其錢若干給還
明所收之錢俟得的實承攬信
後仍將該款一律退還
六 所有漆其承攬信公實封加蓋火
面寫明送至何項工物料等十號於上午十一時二部局總辦處以須在西定路二期十日送信次日交由挂號投遞
所有承攬信章程由英文開列於下

TENDERS INVITED.

No.	Description.	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders.
	TAX OFFICE.		
	Information on the subject of tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Overseer of Taxes, 7a The Bund.		
1.	75 yards Blue Beaver Cloth No. 1 quality	—	Extended to January 21.
2.	75 ,, Thin Blue Serge	—	do.
3.	30 ,, Thick ,,	—	do.
	POLICE FORCE.		
	Information on the subject of tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road.		
41.	100 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality.	—	Extended to January 21.
42.	50 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 2 ,,	—	do.
43.	2,200 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 3 ,,	—	do.
44.	400 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 4 ,,	—	do.
45.	5,000 ,, ,, Indigo Serge.	—	do.
46.	800 ,, Khaki Woollen Serge.	—	do.
47.	2,200 ,, Cotton Lining.	—	do.
48.	75 pairs White Woollen Blankets, 63 x 84, 7lb. per pair.	—	do.
49.	250 ,, Brown Army Blankets, 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair.	—	do.
	To be delivered on or before June 30, 1915.	—	do.
51.	Convicts' Food, in the following quantities monthly Rice 240 piculs Wheat 35 ,, Beans, flat 30 ,, ,, red 30 ,, For 3 or 6 months.	—	January 21. Tenders should be accompanied by samples.
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road.		
118.	17,500 Drawn Wire Metal Filament Lamps	Tls. 5	February 18.

TENDERS RECEIVED.

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

Tender No. 120.

Hardware Sundries.

Ching Chong & Co.	Tls. 6,972.98
*Zung Lee & Sons	6,806.35
Chang Dah Yuen & Co.	6,510.14

*Accepted.

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1915. No. 384

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, in pursuance of the respective provisions of Articles IX and VIA of the Land Regulations for the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai, hereby give notice that Thursday and Friday, January 21 and 22, 1915, are fixed upon for the election of Councillors together with the election, by registered owners of land in the Settlement, of a Land Commissioner, for the Municipal year 1915.

Nomination papers should be returned to the Council Room not later than 4 p.m. on Thursday, January 14, 1915.

Shanghai, January 3, 1915.

VON ZEPPELIN OBERMÜLLER,
Consul-General for the Netherlands, and Doyen of the Corps Consulaire.
T. RAASCHOU,
Consul-General for Denmark.
A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General for Japan.
E. D. H. FRASER,
H.M. Consul-General.
V. GROSSE,
Consul-General for Russia.
J. E. HULTMAN,
Consul-General for Sweden.
G. BARJONA,
Consul-General for Portugal.
K. BERNAUER,
Consul-General for Austria-Hungary.
L. SCELSI,
Consul-General for Italy.
H. KNIPPING,
Consul-General for Germany, and Acting Consul for Brazil.
GASTON KAHN,
Consul-General for France.
E. DE BLANCK,
Consul-General for Cuba.
THOMAS SAMMONS,
Consul-General for the United States of America.
JORGEN EITZEN,
Acting Consul-General for Norway.
A. HOUYET,
Acting Consul-General for Belgium.
CARLOS DE SOSTOA,
Consul for Spain, and Acting Consul for Mexico.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2292.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has from this date resumed charge of the Municipal Offices.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 14, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2293.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Ratepayers, duly qualified under Article XIX of the Land Regulations, have been proposed and seconded, and have given their written consent to serve, if elected, as Councillors for the Foreign Community of Shanghai for the Municipal year 1915.

Messrs. E. I. Ezra
H. Figge
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
Akira Ishii
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Pearce
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Mr. H. G. Simms being the only nominee by registered landowners has been elected Land Commissioner for 1915.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 14, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2294.

ELECTION OF COUNCILLORS.

THE Poll will remain open from 10 a.m. to 3 p m, on Thursday and Friday, January 21 and 22.

No Voting Tickets are issued. Qualified ratepayers desiring to vote are required to attend at either of the Voting Stations and to mark on a list the names of the persons, not exceeding nine, for whom they intend to vote.

Voting Stations will be established at –

The Tax Office, 7A The Bund.

The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Sub-Agency, 9 Broadway.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai. January 18, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2295.

ROAD PLANS.

NOTICE is hereby given that plans showing new roads, extension and widening of existing roads, and extension of lands already occupied by public works and for purposes of sanitation, in the Central, Northern and Western Districts, as required in Articles VI and VIA of the Land Regulations, are now open to inspection at the Public Works Office. Copies thereof, when prepared, will be sent to the several Consular Land Offices.

Landowners and agents are reminded that, under the provisions of Land Regulation VIA proprietors have the right, for three months after the publication of notice that the plans are open to inspection, to protest in writing against any road, extension or widening of road, or extension of public works, or establishment of sanitary building or works, therein scheduled, following thereafter the procedure laid down in that Regulation.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room.

Shanghai, January 2', 1915.

AT the meeting of the Building Rules Commission held on Thursday, January 14, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
W. H. Trenchard Davis
E. C. Emmett
S. J. Halse
C. H. Godfrey
(*Municipal Engineer*)
P. Peebles
M. W. Pett
(*Chief Officer, Fire Brigade*)
G. H. Wright
(*Legal Adviser*)
Absent: F. H. Crossley

The meeting adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Permanent Education Committee held on Monday, January 11, 1915, at 5 o'clock p.m., there were:—

Present:

Rev. Dr. F. L. Hawks Pott (*Chairman*)
" " G. H. Bondfield
" A. J. Walker
Dr. R. S. Ivy
Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.20 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Monday, January 18, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
W. L. Merriman

The meeting adjourned at 6.10 p.m.

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AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, January 20, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
C. E. Anton
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent: H. Figge

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

Court of Foreign Consuls.

A communication from the Consular Body informs the Council of the election of the representatives of the Netherlands, Denmark and Great Britain, to constitute the Court for 1915, in accordance with the provisions of Article XXVII of the Land Regulations.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Hongkong Road.—Correspondence containing the terms agreed upon in respect of the scheduled area of Lot 69:—

Shanghai, May 23, 1914.

DEAR SIR,—We send you herewith a sketch plan showing a single story shed which we propose to erect on B.C. Lot 8159. A portion of the lot is scheduled for road widening purposes, but in view of the fact that the buildings on either side of the lot come forward to the old line, we wish to ask whether the Council will permit us to erect this shed, which is to be purely a temporary building, on the present building line. We would, of course, undertake to set back to the new building line when required to do so by the Council after say twelve months from date, and we should, of course, make no claim for the cost of building. We should be obliged if you could let us have an answer as soon as possible.

Yours faithfully,
DAVIES & BROOKE.

CHAS. H. GODFREY, Esq.
Municipal Engineer.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 13, 1914.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of May 23, addressed to the Municipal Engineer, I am directed to state that the Council accedes to your request to be permitted to erect a temporary building over that portion of Lot 69 which is scheduled for widening the Hongkong Road, upon the condition that deeds of surrender for the area in question be signed forthwith, and thereupon that it be leased to yourselves at a rent calculated at 6 per cent. per annum on the amount of compensation, the lease to be terminable at three months notice.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Messrs. DAVIES & BROOKE.

Shanghai, October 12, 1914.

DEAR SIR,—Replying to your letter of June 13 last, we now have pleasure in forwarding our client's claim for compensation in respect of the strip of land to be surrendered to the Council from the above lot, for the purpose of the widening of Hongkong Road, as below:—

Area to be surrendered, Mow 0.059, at assessed value Tls. Tls. 30,000 per mow	1,770
Add 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender	177
Total Tls.	1,947

We have not made any allowance on account of betterment, as we consider that the extra width of the road confers no advantage to the property, which is to be used for the erection of a godown.

We are,
Yours faithfully,
DAVIES & BROOKE.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 20, 1914.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of October 12, on the subject of the compensation payable in respect of the area scheduled from Lot 69 for widening the Hongkong Road, I am directed to accept the rate upon which your claim is based, i.e., the assessed value, Tls. 30,000 per mow, with ten per cent added for compulsory surrender.

In all cases of the widening of roads up to thirty feet in width it has been the Council's practice, upheld by a series of decisions by the Land Commission, to call for reduction of claims by one-third for betterment, and the fact that the property is intended to be used as a godown is considered ample evidence of the necessity in this case for a wider road than at present exists

Reduced by one-third accordingly, the claim presented amounts to Tls. 1,298, and this sum I am directed to offer you in respect of the requisite surrender, whereafter the strip will be leased to yourselves in terms of my letter of June 13 last, at a rental of Tls. 78 per annum.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Messrs. DAVIES & BROOKE.

Shanghai, December 24, 1914.

DEAR SIR,—Replying to your letter of October 20 last, our client has decided to accept the Council's offer of Tls. 1,298 as compensation in respect of the area scheduled from the above Lot 69 for widening the Hongkong Road. We should, therefore, be glad if you would kindly have the necessary surrender deeds prepared and sent to us, so that the matter can be settled.

Yours faithfully,
DAVIES & BROOKE.

J. B. A MACKINNON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Thorburn Road.—An improvement in the line of this road in the section immediately north of Yangtszepoo Road has been arranged on the terms set forth in the following letter:—

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 11, 1914.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 17, and to confirm the arrangement therein contained whereby an improved line will be brought about in the southernmost section of the Thorburn Road, as follows:—

The Catholic Mission of Kiangnan will surrender from Lot 2925 the area coloured blue on the plan enclosed herewith, measuring Mow 0.030, and will pay the sum of Tls. 600 being the purchase price of the piece of land thereto adjoining, hatched in red, measuring Mow 0.220, while in return the Council records that it has no objection to incorporation within the Mission building line of the area, now in the road which is coloured red and measures Mow 0.255.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

REV. V. MOULY.

Tatung Road.—Negotiations have been concluded with Messrs. Platt, Macleod and Wilson for the surrender without compensation of the scheduled area of Lot 968, measuring Mow 0 224.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

Playing of Games.—Arising out of complaints received as to interference caused to games by unreasonable action on the part of other players, it has been decided, upon the recommendation of the Parks Committee, to amend the Regulations so that during the winter months golf may be played without restriction in the forenoons but in the afternoons this game shall be permitted only when the ground is not required for other organised sports or games, and on Saturdays and Sundays it shall cease at 1.30 p.m. As regards the summer months it is considered that for the present no change is requisite in the regulation that golf is not permitted after 3 p.m.

It has further been decided to include baseball in the games for which provision is made in Rules 8 and 11, and to disallow the reservation in advance of grounds for practice games.

The revised Regulations are as follows:—

REGULATIONS.

1.—The Ground is reserved exclusively for the Foreign Community.

2.—The Ground is open to the Public between the hours of 5 a.m. and midnight from May 1 to October 5, and 6 a.m. and 7 p.m. from October 6 to April 30.

3.—No Indians are admitted unless respectably dressed.

4.—Horses, ponies, vehicles and bicycles are not admitted.

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5.—Dogs are not admitted unless properly muzzled and led on leash.

6.—Perambulators must be confined to the paths.

7.—Birdnesting, plucking flowers or otherwise damaging the shrubs, plants or grass is strictly prohibited; visitors and other persons in charge of children are requested to aid in preventing such mischief.

8.—Cricket, golf, lawn tennis, bowls, baseball, football, and hockey are permitted only upon those portions of the Ground specially set apart for these games. The season for football and hockey begins, approximately, on October 15 and ends on March 15; that for cricket, lawn tennis, bowls and baseball on May 1, and ends on October 15.

9.—Grounds may be reserved for matches upon written application being made to the Honorary ecretary.

10.—No play is permitted when, in the opinion of the Parkkeeper, the grounds are not in a fit condition. A notice to that effect will then be exhibited at the entrance.

11.—Cricket, football, hockey and baseball, are not permitted on Sundays until 1 p.m.

12.—The positions of lawn tennis courts are arranged by the Superintendent. Persons using the courts are required to wear indiarubber soled boots or shoes.

13.—The playing of golf is not permitted—

(a) after 3 p.m. between May 1 and October 31:

(b) between November 1 and April 30; on Saturdays and Sundays, after 1.30 p.m.; and on Weekdays, after 12 o'clock noon if the Ground is required for other organized sports or games.

14.—Shooting, boating, boat sailing, lighting fires and bathing are strictly prohibited.

15.—No beating of carpets is allowed on the Ground.

16.—The Police have instructions to enforce these Regulations.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

The following is the text of Article 22 of the General Regulations for the conduct of Japanese subjects in Shanghai (*vide* Japanese Consular Notification No. 3 of September 5, 1908);—

Japanese men entering the Public Gardens must wear foreign clothes or haori and hakama.

Educational Grants.

St. Joseph's Institution.—Correspondence on the subject of an increase in the annual grant to this institution:—

Translation of letter from St. Joseph's Institution.

Shanghai, February 12, 1914.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you the accounts of the Providence Orphanage, 28 Rue Montauban, and I take this occasion to thank you and the Members of Council, and the Members of the Committee of Education, for the assistance which they are kind enough to grant to us.

I venture also to request that you will be so good as to consider the extent to which the expenditure exceeds the revenue; and to beg for an increase, if possible, in the annual grant which is so kindly allotted.

The figures speak for themselves, and I have no need to base my request upon other reasons. Our expenses are very heavy.

Pray accept, dear Sir, with my best thanks, an expression of my deepest consideration.

M. DE STE. PHILOMÈNE,
Mother Superior

The SECRETARY,
Municipal Council.

FRENCH ORPHANAGE,
28 Rue Montauban.

111 boarders entirely free of charge; 11 boarders paying on an average $6 per month:—

Receipts.	
Grant (English Municipality)	$1,340.00
,, (French Municipality)	2.000.00
Fees received	1,056.00
Donation	1,200.00
Revenue of the work room	454.80
	$ 6,050.80
Difference	14,764.20

Expenses.	
122 pupils at $6 per month	$8,784
Location (part)	5.578
Washing	2,928
Water	180
Fuel and light	520
Medicines	150
Outside teachers (part)	447
Servants (2)	276
Books and stationery	220
Shoes	420
House linen and clothes	506
Excursions as rewards	76
Annual prizes	130
Christmas tree	600
	$20,815

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 7, 1914.

MADAM,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February 12, containing a statement of the accounts of the French Orphanage for the past year, and requesting an increase of the Council's annual grant of Tls. 1,000.

In reply I am directed to state that in view of the fact that St. Joseph's Institution is situated in the French Settlement, and is primarily of French origin and conducted under French auspices the Council is of opinion that additional assistance out of public funds should fall rather upon the French than upon the Foreign Settlement. Under these circumstances, while recognising the good services which the Institution gives to the poorer section of the Community, the Council is unable to entertain the application which you make for an increase in the annual grant.

I am, Madam,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

M. DE STE PHILOMÈNE,
Mother Superior,
Société des Auxiliatrices.

St. Joseph's Institute,
Shanghai, November 13, 1914.

DEAR SIR,—Last year we had the honour of addressing the Council with a request for the increase of the annual grant for our orphanage, known as St. Joseph's Institution (Providence School), and the Council replied on March 7, 1914, stating that our Institution was situated in the French Settlement, additional assistance out of the Public Funds, should fall, rather on the French than on the Foreign Settlement, and that, therefore, our application could not be entertained.

Under these circumstances we feel some diffidence in returning to the subject, in order to explain the facts, more fully on this occasion, and to renew our request in the confidence that a careful study of the grounds upon which it is based, will convince you and the Council, that we are not asking for anything but what is reasonable.

The following are the facts:—

Numbers of Children.

British	49
Other nationalities resident in the Foreign Settlement, chiefly English-speaking	52
Number of children from both Settlements in the year of our establishment, 1876	30

The figures of the above paragraph speak for themselves, and we submit, respectfully, that they show that the fact of our house being situated in the French Settlement, is under these circumstances not so material as the Council may perhaps have thought.

Amount of Grants.—As to the 26 French children we are assisted annually by a Grant from the French Council of Tls 1,500, which has been increased to its present figure on one occasion since the year 1876.

As to the 101 children from the Foreign Settlement we are assisted annually by a Grant from the Municipal Council of the Foreign Settlement North of the Yangkingpang by a Grant of Tls. 1 000: this was made in the year 1876, and has not been increased on a single occasion since.

It will thus be seen that (assuming that the whole of the 30 children in 1876 came from the Foreign Settlement) whereas, the Municipal Council 38 years ago allowed $33 per year per child, they now allow us $10 per year per child. Meanwhile *expenditure* has, of course, become very much higher, and may be seen in detail by reference to our last statement of accounts which we sent to you in February.

Character of the Orphanage.—You remarked in your letter of March 7, that our Institution was primarily of French origin and conducted under French auspices. We do not think this statement gives quite a correct description of our position, as we have made it here: but even if it were so, we feel bound to point out that this furnishes no better ground for withholding assistance, than it did at the time of our establishment: the Council assisted us in a certain proportion then, and we think we can fairly ask for assistance in the same proportion now. But we

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would describe ourselves rather as primarily of *charitable* origin. For nearly forty years we have fed, clothed, and brought up the orphans of the Settlements without distinction of race or class. As an instance of what is meant, we must point out that our annual deficit (which for the year 1913 was $10,000) is supplied by our paying Institute. Our mothers have also given their lives to the Institution solely out of charitable motives. Therefore we would ask that our origin be regarded as charitable and educative, and nothing else.

As to our orphanage being conducted under French auspices, though the point hardly affects the issue, we venture also to call this into question Our English-speaking Mothers, who are British subjects, are in some cases known personally to the Members of the Council, and we would point with absolute confidence also, to the results of the work, as shown in the orphans whom we have brought up, and who are now in the world, in evidence of the fact that we have fitted them for life not merely among French people but in the International community. We have conducted the orphanage on the broadest possible lines, and we believe the Members of the Educational Committee have nothing but good to say of what we have striven to do. We have not hitherto obtruded our work on the Council, and would not describe it in this way if it were not now necessary to make the matter clear.

We trust that enough has been said to show that the orphanage has done very valuable and disinterested work for the Foreign Settlement, and is therefore entitled to the Council's kindest consideration. Without additional assistance and sympathetic practical co-operation, it is quite evident that in spite of our efforts, we cannot alone maintain this heavy burden.

It is to be added that the Police and Consulates have often sent us orphans to be brought up without any compensation.

In the circumstances, we respectfully request that the Council's Grant of Tls. 1,000, which we have patiently accepted without increase for 38 years, be raised for this year, and the future to Tls. 3,000, or to such other adequate amount as the Council may be good enough to decide.

We are, Dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. DE STE. PHILOMÈNE,

Mother Superior.

The SECRETARY,
Municipal Council.

Council Room,

Shanghai, November 22, 1914.

MADAM,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 13, requesting an increase of the Council's annual grant to the St. Joseph's Institution, known as the French Orphanage.

In reply I am directed to state that the Council has referred this application to the Permanent Educational Committee, which will give it attention when considering the Educational Grants for the year 1915

I am, Madam,

Your obedient servant,

J. B. A. MACKINNON,

Acting Secretary.

M. DE STE. PHILOMÈNE,
Mother Superior,
Société des Auxiliatrices.

St. Joseph's Institute,

Shanghai, November 23, 1914.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 22, with reference to our request for an augmentation of the annual grant to the Orphanage.

We should esteem it a great favour if a definite answer could be forwarded to us before the end of this year. We must consider and arrange our budget for 1915, but in the presence of the deficit of last year, as well as the uncertainty of a favourable reply from the Committee, we find this rather difficult.

In view of our patient waiting hitherto, we trust that the matter may be somewhat expedited, and that as a special case, we may be favoured with an early decision upon our petition.

With thanks in anticipation,

We are, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

M. DE ST. PHILOMÈNE,

Mother Superior.

The SECRETARY,
Municipal Council.

Council Room,

Shanghai, December 18, 1914.

MADAM,—With reference to your letter of November 18 and the Council's reply of November 22 I am directed to inform you that at the recommendation of the Permanent Educational Committee the Council has approved your application for an increase of the grant to the St Joseph's Institution to Tls. 3,000 per annum, and provision will be made accordingly in the Budget for the forthcoming year.

I am, Madam,

Your obedient servant,

J. B. A. MACKINNON,

Acting Secretary.

M. DE STE. PHILOMÈNE,
Mother Superior,
Société des Auxiliatrices.

Municipal Staff.

Police Force.—3rd Class Sergeant S. H Rawlings was promoted to be 2nd Class Sergeant with effect from September 1, 1914.

The service of Mr. J. Williamson, Junior Clerk at the Gaol terminated on January 11.

A gratuity of $300 was authorised for issue to the widow of the late Detective Constable Kwang Ling, who was killed while in the execution of his duty on January 6.

A gratuity of $200 was authorised for issue to the relatives of the late Zau Zai-kwung who died in consequence of wounds received while assisting the Police on January 6; and of $100 to Zung Tuh-ming who was wounded on the same occasion.

Health Department.—The service of Nurse Sada Uyeno terminated on January 8.

Public School for Girls.—The service of Miss M. Dunn, temporary Assistant Mistress, terminated on January 9

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
764	Range and Haskell	Chinese	4 houses and boundary wall
2470			
2831	Whashing	J. F. Takaki	1 Godown
2357	Yangtsze-poo	E. J. Muller	1 Block of Offices
927			
935	Carter	Chinese	Additions to 4 houses
2874	Nanyang	Tilley and Limby	3 houses
			Chinese
258	Honan and Hankow	W. M. Dowdall	92 houses and 2 gatehouses (amended plan)
4202	Rangoon	J. Kerfoot	63 houses
N of 3020	Carter	Chinese	4 houses
W of 3906	Gordon	do.	9 houses

Return of Communicable Disease,

Reported during the week ending Sunday January 17, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 526,500
Small-pox.	6	7
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria	0	3
Scarlet Fever.	2	2
Tuberculosis	1	14
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	0
Total Deaths from all Causes	8	161

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

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Band Performances.

The attendance on Sunday, January 17, numbered 729.

On Sunday next, January 24, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows :—

1. Symphonic Poem "Tasso" Liszt.
2. (a) Song ,,
   (b) Two Consolations ,,

3. Symphony (No. 6) "Pathétique" Tschaikowsky.

Conductor, Professor R. Buck.

Engineer's Report for December.

Roads.—A 12' strip of Edinburgh Road is being ballasted and metalled between Siccawei Road and Yuyuen Road. The work will be continued Northwards to the Brenan Road and thence to the Jessfield Road.

West Soochow Road has been opened to traffic as an unmetalled road East of Tonquin Road.

A useful widening has been effected at the corner of Yates Road and Great Western Road.

Dixwell Road is being chip paved between Sawgin Road and the Sawginkiang, along the length of the concrete bunding constructed last year.

A rectification of the line of Thorburn Road has been carried out North of Yangtszepoo Road and an awkward bend in the road thereby eliminated.

The carriageways of the Boone Road and Hanbury Road have been widened along the frontage of the Hongkew Markets by reducing the width of the footpaths, in order to relieve, to some extent, the congestion of traffic.

Bridges.—A wooden bridge has been constructed across the Artery Creek on the Hungjao Road and the culvert removed.

A small footbridge across the Yangkingpang, West of Shantung Road, has been removed by the French Council as it was of no further service and was beyond repair.

Bundings.—The bunding in concrete of the Sawginkiang, West of East Kashing Road, has been completed. The reinstatement to the creek bed and the mud filling of the road still remain to be done.

Drainage.—The laying of the Defence Creek culvert has been completed as far as the Loongfei Bridge and a commencement made on the work of the excavation and foundations South of this point. The creek is now dammed off as far South as Foochow Road and all the incoming drainage in the section of the creek between the Loongfei Bridge and Foochow Road is being pumped so as to enable it to flow away via the Yangkingpang.

The outlet works at the Peking Road Bridge are practically completed and the Defence Creek in the section between such outlet and the Soochow Creek is being extensively dredged. The mud filling is completed in the section between Peking Road and Burkill Road Bridges and is well in hand between Burkill Road and Loongfei Bridge. A Contract for the supply of mud which is to be dredged from the Soochow Creek and used for filling in the remaining length of Defence Creek has been entered into.

Buildings.—Work on the foundations of the Central Municipal Offices has proceeded steadily during the month up to the 26th, when a delay of four days occurred owing to some interruption with the regular shipments of cement, and work ceased accordingly.

Provision has been made for the ingress of all mains such as electric, gas, water and telephone by means of conduits placed under the cement mattress previous to the laying of foundations; the necessary mains will be threaded through these conduits when and as required without any disturbance to the building.

All watermains have been similarly fixed in position.

The foundations of the New School for Chinese in Baikal Road are completed and the foundations of the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys in Haskell Road are in hand.

The additions to the Tungchow Road Workshops are completed and comprise cartsheds, plant shed, painting shed and oil store. The additions are extensive and should suffice for some years expansion. A piece of land immediately adjoining has been retained for future extensions and will be used as a stone yard for the present.

The emergency exits and staircases at the Town Hall were used for the first time on Sunday, December 13, being thrown open at the conclusion of the Sunday Concert. An increasing number of people each Sunday avail themselves of these exits, the existence and use of which will gradually become more and more familiar.

The reinforced concrete work in connexion with the Hose Tower at Sinza Fire Station is progressing satisfactorily.

The construction of the Playshed at the Ellis Kadoorie School for Chinese has been slightly delayed owing to a lack of the proper kind of roof tiles. A consignment is now due and work will be pushed on.

The walls of the Tonquin Road Sub-station are completed and the centering for the concrete roof is being erected.

Fingchiao Quarry.—During the month *1602.50 fong* of material was dispatched to Shanghai.

Cleansing and Watering.	*Cartloads*
Road sweepings collected	4,403
Used for raising land	644
Ashes collected	72
Water used for street watering	3,373,800 gallons.

Labour.—The average daily number of coolies employed was—

Coolies	2,526
Foremen	194
Mafoos	165
Artizans	372
Convicts	135

Concreteware.—The following has been produced during the month:—

Hand-made	6,094 pieces
Machine-made	765 ,,

Casual Ward.—There were 9 admissions during the month and 31 cubic feet of stone broken.

New Buildings.—

Summary of work done during the month of December 1914.

Description of Work	*Total*
*Buildings under construction	269
Plans submitted for approval	55
Plans approved	46
Inspections by Inspectors	2,360
Boundary walls erected	1
Carpenter sheds erected	32
Repairs to buildings effected	66
New shop fronts inserted	19
Shop fronts, etc., painted	118
Alterations effected	29
Fences erected	15
Sign-boards erected	365
Temporary mat sunshades erected	25
Dangerous notices issued	5

*These figures refer to the number of blocks of buildings under construction, the number of houses would be considerably greater.

Dangerous Structures.

Dangerous structures reported by Public Works Department	1
1st Intimation Notices issued	1
2nd ,, ,, ,,	4

Survey Work.

Official measurements of new land lots attended during the month	38
Boundary stone certificates issued	78
Consular lots surveyed	13
New Consular lots put under taxation	20
Official plans prepared	41
Surveys made in connexion with Road Widenings and/or Extensions	71
Lots examined to ascertain whether they included roads and/or waterways which are or may in future be of use to the public	38

M. C. R. Stones have been erected as follows :—

Central District	12
Northern ,,	10
Eastern ,,	14
Western ,,	20

Chas. H. Godfrey,
Engineer & Surveyor.

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Record of Calls on the Fire Brigade for December.

Date	Time of Alarm	Municipal and Fire Districts	Road	Class of Fire	Class of Building	Alarm	Buildings Affected	Time at Fire	Remarks
Dec. 6	7.12 p.m.	Central	5 Chekiang	Small	Chinese	Telephone		10 minutes	
7	6.49 a.m.	Northern	8 Cunningham	,,	,,	Bell	2 destroyed & 1 damaged	1 hour	
12	3.57 p.m.	Western	7 Gordon	,,	Foreign	Bell	1 slightly damaged	20 minutes	
12	8.40 p.m.	Outside Limits	Alabaster Extension			Telephone		3½ hours	
15	5.34 p.m.	Eastern	1 Seward			Telephone			False Alarm
15	5.44 p.m.	Western	7 Chengtu	Small	Chinese	Bell	4 destroyed & 3 damaged	1½ hours	
17	1.52 p.m.	Western	7 Park			Telephone		5 minutes	
20	9.01 a.m.	Northern	8 N. Chekiang	Small	Chinese	Telephone	3 damaged	½ hour	
23	12.14 p.m.	Western	7 Sinza	,,	,,	Bell	1 damaged	20 minutes	
24	10.55 p.m.	Northern	8 Tsepoo	,,	,,	Bell	6 damaged	1½ hours	
24	4 53 p.m.	Central	4 Chili			Telephone			Tar boiler on fire.
27	1.08 p.m.	Western	7 Sinza			Telephone			
27	10.58 p.m.	Outside Limits	Chapei			Bell			

SUMMARY.—During December 13 calls to fires, or supposed fires, within the Settlement were received; the estimated damage being Tls. 5,050 as against Tls. 37,100 for the corresponding month of 1913.

During the year 151 Calls to Fires, or supposed fires, were received, an increase of 21 on the previous year; the estimated total damage, on property and contents, at fires within the Settlement, being Tls. 318,175 as against Tls. 724,465 for the year 1913, a decrease of Tls. 406,290.

M. W. PETT, *Chief Officer.*

Summary of Revenue for December.

Description	Estimate for 1914	1914 Number	1914 Amount	1914 Total from January 1.	1913 Number	1913 Amount	1913 Total from January 1.	1912 Number	1912 Amount	1912 Total from January 1.
	Tls.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
*LAND TAX	675,000	—	9,906.87	659,396.66	—	8,663.81	672,286.83	—	9,778.88	670,252.06
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—										
*Foreign	565,000	—	24,029.36	552,610.66	—	16,936.06	548,959.09	—	22,396.25	5 38,686.15
*Chinese	750,000	—	22,201.82	772,987.95	—	22,172.37	738,647.76	—	16,081.00	716,479.86
WHARFAGE DUES	210,000	—	38,555.25	189,362.00	—	55,911.20	215,244.71	—	59,531.04	204,782.49
LICENCE FEES—										
Tavern	16,800	2	16.00	17,387.00	1	30.00	16,573.00	2	38.00	15,871.01
Foreign Liquor Seller	20,000	—	—	19,284.08	4	100.01	19,483.43	6	166.68	19,308.37
Billiard & Bowling Saloon	700	—	—	562.50	—	—	663.00	—	—	582.00
Chinese Club	3,200	—	—	3,175.02	—	—	3,145.83	1	8.33	2,808.32
Chinese Lodging-house	11,500	—	—	11,378.50	—	—	10,672.00	3	8.00	7,772.50
Chinese wine-shop	29,000	10	29.50	29,619.34	4	5.00	28,583.50	5	6.00	26,273.00
Tea-shop	9,500	664	793 20	9,289.70	612	774.10	9,483.70	586	754.90	8,976.90
Foreign Theatre	4,700	18	443.31	5,702.31	15	430.00	4,744.00	22	390.00	4,396.00
Chinese Theatre	9,000	21	745.00	9,029.00	22	754.00	8,714.50	23	657.00	7,251.00
*Pawn-shop	19,000	—	—	15,862.43	—	—	13,741.69	246	3,823.18	17,724.27
Opium-shop	88,000	599	9,717.00	122,624.00	560	8,953.00	86,386.00	412	6,026.00	67,664.00
Cargo Boat	5,500	880	455.00	5,348.52	826	468.22	5,470.77	695	436.54	5,301.27
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,100	64	91.65	1,098.97	60	87.48	1,051.58	60	88.16	1,073.49
Launch	2,300	45	64.44	2,404.09	42	61.24	2,220.95	42	61.82	2,258.70
Chinese	5,000	1,883	424.61	5,020,13	2,008	443.34	4,707.69	1,973	346.16	3,752.86
Sampan Boat	1,200	67	48.08	1,110.85	90	65.82	1,109.82	66	48.55	981.46
Private-owned Pony and Carriage	14,000	P. 8 / C. 7	14.68	13,090.59	P. 28 / C. 27	90.95	13,785.49	P. 22 / C. 18	58.06	13,933.77
Livery Stable	24,000	P. 500 / C. 373	1,430.62	20,796.81	P. 631 / C. 514	1,969.35	24,143.34	P. 682 / C. 524	2,043.58	24,385.21
Motor Car	14,000	22	100 08	16,618.68	28	166.76	12,376.32	20	126.73	10,042.62
Cart	23,500	1,290	1,971.00	26,266.50	1,282	1,940.00	22,944.50	1,086	1,654.50	19,383.50
Private-owned Ricsha	45,000	55	59.16	44,021.66	137	219.65	44,709.39	95	156.17	42,678.49
Public Ricsha	150,000	9,065	13,036.23	151,077.21	8,271	12,123.31	151,518.66	10,224	15,039.93	151,004.37
Sedan-chair	400	7	9.29	267.65	13	21.87	363.13	11	16.86	797.65
Wheel-barrow	38,500	7,471	3,739.88	41,670.48	7,780	3,893.49	38,670.41	7,112	3,561.14	34,795.16
Firearms	2,400	1	75.00	2,175.00	—	—	2,400.00	1	75.00	4,125.00
Dog	1,800	24	17.19	1,735.83	46	33.63	1,784.19	12	8.81	1,383.93
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES—										
Markets	48,350	4,191	6,145.21	61,157.04	3,986	3,971.75	42,083.06	3,485	3,438 61	40,226.86
Town Hall	750	—	—	800.00	—	260.00	710.00	—	150.00	590.00
Firemen's Quarters	2,660	—	210.00	2,199.40	—	160.50	2,368.11	—	311.00	2,351.00
Cad. Lot 168 C.	1,400	—	—	827.52	—	756.20	5,811.88	—	598.50	6,630.90
,, 171 C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,500.00	—	—	—
,, 979 N.	750	—	—	421.42	—	143.45	914.16	—	—	—
,, 1069 N.	—	—	—	—	—	210.83	1,945.95	—	584.65	2,949.12
Assessed Rentals of Mun. Quarters	4,840	—	—	6,401.77	—	615.00	6,674.81	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	500	—	—	503.53	—	46.00	395.49	—	743.24	1,370.76
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.										
Gas Co., Ld.	5,000	—	449.13	5,262.58	—	415.30	5,002.08	—	433.76	5,224.39
Mutual Telephone Co. Ld.	4,000	—	—	4,000.00	—	—	4,000.00	—	—	5,000.00
Electric Construction Co. Ld	35,600	—	8,504.80	35,122.87	—	8,901.22	33,638.12	—	7,573.27	29,254.39
Electricity Department	30,255	—	7,563,75	30,255 00	—	6,628.75	26,515.00	—	—	—
Total Tls.	2,872,205		150,847.11	2,897,925.25		158,423.66	2,839,143.94		157,220.30	2,718,322.83

*Still in process of collection.

E. L. ALLEN,
Overseer of Taxes.

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局承辦事件由英文開列於下

二 所有承攬價目係本局自行估價之用款本局亦不認付

三 鄉定之後保其遵照合同辦理

四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價目以後登入本局公報俾人知悉

五 所有取閱既明清單若須付錢則本局必將其錢數在此驗單內登明

六 所有承攬信應公實封固加蓋火漆於信面寫明承攬何項工程及工料等物二十三號上午十時開拆之前送至江西路二百五十號工部局辦公處一律退還

後仍將該款明所收之錢得有的實承攬信

二部局之前送來最妙此次概免交寄明號

信送來最妙此次概免交寄明號

清單費

TENDERS INVITED.

No.	Description.	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders.

TAX OFFICE.

Information on the subject of tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Overseer of Taxes, 7a The Bund.

1.	75 yards Blue Beaver Cloth No. 1 quality	—	Extended to January 21.
2.	75 „ Thin Blue Serge	—	do.
3.	30 „ Thick „	—	do.

POLICE FORCE.

Information on the subject of tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road.

41.	100 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality.	—	Extended to January 21.
42.	50 „ „ „ „ „ 2 „	—	do.
43.	2,200 „ „ „ „ „ 3 „	—	do.
44.	400 „ „ „ „ „ 4 „	—	do.
45.	5,000 „ „ Indigo Serge.	—	do.
46.	800 „ Khaki Woollen Serge.	—	do.
47.	2,200 „ Cotton Lining.	—	do.
48.	75 pairs White Woollen Blankets, 63 x 84, 7lb. per pair.	—	do.
49.	250 „ Brown Army Blankets, 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair.	—	do.
	To be delivered on or before June 30, 1915.	—	do.
51.	Convicts' Food, in the following quantities monthly Rice 240 piculs Wheat 35 „ Beans, flat 30 „ „ red 30 „ For 3 or 6 months.	—	January 21. Tenders should be accompanied by samples.
52.	500 Brown Blankets 84in. by 60in. 5lb each. To be delivered on or before October 15.	—	April 15.

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road.

118.	17,500 Drawn Wire Metal Filament Lamps	Tls. 5	February 18.

TENDERS RECEIVED.

GENERAL.

Tender No. 1.

Supply of coal for use in the Municipal offices, Police Stations, Hospitals, etc., during 1915.

	Japanese House Coal.	*Anthracite.*
S. H. Abbass	Tls. 9.50 per ton	Tls. 16.50 per ton
*Hopkins, Dunn & Co.	8.50 „	15.00 „
Sun Nee & Co.	8.10 „	14.80 „
United Trading Co.	—	$17.00 „

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Tender No. 239.

20 tons of built up steel beams for Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.

Andersen, Meyer & Co.	Tls. 3,650.00
New Engineering & Shipbuilding Works Ld.	3,500.00
Shanghai Dock & Engineering Co., Ld.	3,000.00
Heng Chong Chang	2,358.60
*Soy Chong	1,970.00

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

Tender No. 119.

Stationery.

Central Printing Co.	$3,744.00
Mercantile Printing Co., Ld.	3,480.50
Continental Press	3,456.50
International Printing Co.	3,341.50
National Press Ld.	3,335.00
Lee Hing Printing Co.	3,140.60
*Brewer & Co., Ld.	3,064.50

*Accepted.

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1915. No. 385

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2295.

ROAD PLANS.

NOTICE is hereby given that plans showing new roads, extension and widening of existing roads, and extension of lands already occupied by public works and for purposes of sanitation, in the Central, Northern and Western Districts, as required in Articles VI and VIA of the Land Regulations, are now open to inspection at the Public Works Office. Copies thereof, when prepared, will be sent to the several Consular Land Offices.

Landowners and agents are reminded that, under the provisions of Land Regulation VIA proprietors have the right, for three months after the publication of notice that the plans are open to inspection, to protest in writing against any road, extension or widening of road, or extension of public works, or establishment of sanitary building or works, therein scheduled, following thereafter the procedure laid down in that Regulation.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room.
Shanghai, January 21, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2296.

IN accordance with Article XVIII of the Land Regulations, we, the undersigned scrutineers duly appointed by the Council, hereby declare that the following nine Ratepayers polled the greatest number of votes at the election held on January 21 and 22, and are therefore declared to have been duly elected as the Council for the Foreign Community of Shanghai, for the year 1915.

E. C. Pearce	1,082
E. I. Ezra	987
A. S. P. White-Cooper	925
W. L. Merriman	900
H. C. Gulland	896
C. G. S. Mackie	892
A. Hide	889
J. Johnstone	878
Count L. Jezierski	670

Total number of votes 1286 and 25 irregular votes.

W. S. JACKSON,
H. A. J. MACRAY, } *Scrutineers.*

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 22, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2297.

FOREIGNERS will be vaccinated free of charge at the following Branch Health Offices:—

42 Woosung Road at 2 o'clock p.m. on Tuesdays.

Hankow Road (Shantung Road Cemetery) at 3.15 p.m. on Thursdays.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 28, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Building Rules Commission held on Thursday, January 21, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
E. C. Emmett
S. J. Halse
C. H. Godfrey (*Municipal Engineer*)
P. Peebles
M. W. Pett (*Chief Officer, Fire Brigade*)
G. H. Wright (*Legal Adviser*)
Absent: F. H. Crossley
W. H. Trenchard Davis

The meeting adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, January 27, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
C. E. Anton
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

At this meeting a letter from Mr. H. Figge is received tendering the resignation of his seat on the Council, in reply to which it is decided to express appreciation of Mr. Figge's four years' work for the Community, and regret at the loss of his services.

It is further decided to request Count L. Jezierski, Member elect of the Council for 1915, to fill the vacancy so created.

The following changes in the standing Committees are arranged: Mr. H. C. Gulland will transfer to the Watch Committee and Mr. C. G. S. Mackie to the Works Committee. Count Jezierski will join the Finance Committee.

Upon the proposal of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Gulland, Mr. White-Cooper is elected Vice-Chairman.

The meeting adjourned at 5.45 p.m.

Consular Body.

A letter from Mr. D. Siffert, Consul-General for Belgium, and Senior Consul, informs the Council that he has resumed the duties of doyen of the Consular Body with effect from January 21.

Volunteer Corps.

Italian Company.—The following particulars of the Uniform of this Company, forwarded by the Commandant, are approved by the Council:—

Jacket.—Khaki similar to that worn by "A" Company, but with a green flame on the collar, and thin red and green piping on the edges of the collar and cuffs. Cuffs for officers with a peak: for other ranks square. Collar, stand and fall for officers: for other ranks stand. S.V.C. black buttons.

Trousers.—As worn by "A" Company with two additional pockets. Khaki putties.

Cap.—Khaki, black peak and somewhat of the shape of those worn by the American marines, with S.V.C. Badge.

Yangkingpang.

Correspondence with the French Council regarding the alignment and width of the new thoroughfare. The plan to which reference is made is open to inspection in the Public Works Office:—

Translation of letter from the French Municipal Council, October 24, 1914.

SIR,—Following upon informal negotiations between the Engineers of the two Municipalities respecting the alignment of the boulevard to be constructed after culverting the Yangkingpang, I have the honour to inform you that the Council has approved the plan which Messrs. Godfrey and Wantz have agreed upon and which contemplates for this new thoroughfare a width of 110 feet from the River to the Defence Creek.

Several applications for permits to build along the existing roadway having been received by the Municipality, the Council hopes that the Municipal Council will be good enough to give its approval to this plan so soon as possible, of which a copy is now in the hands of Mr. Godfrey.

I am, Sir, etc.,
J. DANTIN,
Secretary.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 24, 1914.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of October 24 on the subject of the Yangkingpang, I am directed to state that the plan dated October 4, agreed upon

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by the Engineers of the two Councils, has received the Council's approval except in so far as relates to the proposed "ultimate line." The Council is of opinion that it is eminently desirable that the line now proposed be regarded as final, the remaining bends being not very pronounced, while the cost of further improvement hereafter is prohibitive. The line as now approved will accordingly appear on the Official Plans of Road Extensions and Widenings to be issued at the beginning of the coming year.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

J. DANTIN, Esq.,
Secretary, French Municipal Council.

Translation of letter from the French Municipal Council, December 8, 1914.

SIR,—Following upon the correspondence which has taken place on the subject of the construction of the new boulevard in place of the Yangkingpang, I have the honour to inform you that in accordance with the view of the Municipal Council, as expressed in your letter of November 24, the Council has definitely adopted the plan which contemplates for the proposed new public way a width of 110 feet without including the more important surrenders which had been proposed with a view to improving the principal curves.

I am, etc.,
J. DANTIN,
Secretary.

J. B. A. MACKINNON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Traffic.

Interchange of letters with the Automobile Club of China on the subject of the control of traffic and the construction and maintenance of roads:—

Shanghai, January 7, 1915.

SIR,—Road traffic in all its aspects has been for some time past a matter of considerable interest to Members of the Automobile Club of China.

In so far as the Club's influence can be brought to bear on its Members, and on others interested in motor as well as other uses of the roads, and in any other way which the Council may think desirable, the Club Committee offers to co-operate with the Council's existing authority, dealing with traffic and the roads.

The Committee is prepared to act in this way, either alone, or in combination with others, whichever method of action the Council prefers, and would be glad to learn if the Council will accept such assistance.

I am, Sir,
Yours faithfully,
N. MACLEOD,
Chairman,
Automobile Club of China.

The SECRETARY,
Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 25, 1915.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 7, proffering the co-operation of the Committee of the Automobile Club of China in connexion with the control of traffic and the construction and maintenance of roads.

In reply I am directed to inform you of the Council's gratified acceptance of the good offices of the Committee in these matters. In the absence of any clear perception as to what form this co-operation will take, the Captain-Superintendent and the Municipal Engineer have expressed the utmost readiness to give due weight to such suggestions as may be made, and it accordingly remains for the Committee of the Club to communicate its views to them from time to time verbally or otherwise as may seem fit.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

N. MACLEOD, Esq., M.D.,
Chairman.
The Automobile Club of China.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Official Plans for 1915.—The following is a schedule of the principal alterations and improvements in the Plans for the Central, Northern and Western Districts, adopted at the recommendation of the Works Committee:—

Central District.—Foochow Road to be 40 feet between Szechuen Road and The Bund. Sungkiang Road (Yangkingpang) to be 110 feet.

Northern District.—North Szechuen Road to be 60 feet wide.

Western District.—Great Western Road to be 70 feet wide. Manila Road to be 70 feet wide. Haiphong Road to be prolonged east and west to Markham and Singapore Roads, and to be 50 feet wide. Ferry Road to be 50 feet wide between Robison Road and the Soochow Creek. Markham Road to be 50 feet wide north of Connaught Road. Mohawk Market to be enlarged.

Haskell Road.—The claim of Messrs. Hanson, McNeill, Jones & Wright has been accepted for the scheduled area of Lot 764 at the assessed value Tls. 8,000 per mow plus ten per cent. for compulsory surrender and less one-third for betterment or Tls. 1,661 for Mow 0.266.

Gordon Road.—The Engineer's proposal has been approved to replace the macadam at the tramway crossing at Avenue Road with a concrete bed, to a depth of 6 inches, at a cost of Tls. 500.

Manila and Markham Roads.—The Engineer reports that the mud tracks in Manila and Markham Roads are no longer of use for riding purposes, and that the adjoining property has been developed. His recommendation is approved to complete the metalling of these two roads at a cost of Tls. 3,080 and Tls. 2,350 respectively.

Public Lighting.

Hart Road.—It has been decided to light the section of this road between Jinza and Connaught Roads, with four 60-candle power metallic filament lamps, at a cost of Tls. 92 per annum.

Yuenfong Road Jetty.—The erection of a 60-candle power metallic filament lamp has been authorised at a cost per annum of Tls. 23.

Electricity Department.

Nanking Road Show Room.—The lease for these premises has expired and as the owners are unwilling to renew it except at a rental which is considered unduly high, it has, therefore, been arranged that for the present the Department will continue in occupation on a monthly tenancy at the rate of Tls. 285 per mensem.

Municipal Staff.

Police Force.—Nine months' leave was granted to Sub-Inspector C. Mills from January 22.

Sikh Constable No. 320, Chanan Singh, was discharged invalided with effect from January 15.

Electricity Department.—Six months' leave was granted to Mr. R. A. Williams, Consumers' Engineer, from January 25.

Thomas Hanbury School.—The service of Miss McLaurin, temporary Assistant Mistress, terminated on January 7.

Miss H. Rees was appointed Assistant Mistress, Girls' Side, with effect from January 8.

Miss W. Murray-Kidd was appointed temporary Assistant Mistress, Boys' Side, from January 14.

Band Performances.

The attendance on Sunday, January 24, numbered 701.

On Sunday next, January 31, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Ossian" Gade
2. Two Melodies for Strings Svendsen
3. Symphonic Poem "Finlandia" Sibelius

---

4. Piano Concerto (in A-minor) Grieg

Solo: Miss M. von der Leithen.

Conductor, Professor R. BUCK.

Private Services.—The charge for the services of the Band is Tls 40. and of a Half-Band, consisting of not less than 3 European and 12 Manila musicians, Tls, 25 per hour or part of an hour.

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The services of a smaller number of musicians may be engaged at the rate of Tls. 3 per hour for European, and Tls. 1.50 per hour for Manila musicians. In a group numbering less than a Half-Band, an extra fee of Tls. 1.50 per hour, or part of an hour, is charged for the services of the piano-player.

One rehearsal is permitted without fee, all subsequent rehearsals are charged for at half of the above rates.

For the services of a soloist an additional fee of Tls. 25 is charged, inclusive of such rehearsals as are necessary.

Engagements for more than three performances during a season are subject to a reduction of 20 per cent., for more than twelve performances 40 per cent.

For Sunday performances or services involving marching through the streets double rates are charged.

24 hours' notice is required for the cancellation of any engagement.

The cost of conveyance of musicians for distances beyond a radius of 1 mile from the Municipal Offices, Kiangse Road, must be defrayed by the persons engaging them.

The European musicians are allowed to give private music lessons, with the Conductor's permission obtained in each case.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
152	Kiangse & Tientsin	A. R. Burkill & Sons	6 shops (amended plan)
5020	Yangtsze-poo	The S'hai Cotton Spinning Co., Ld.	Additions to mill
2960	Avenue	Atkinson & Dallas, Ld.	Additions to house
965 967	Tatung	Davies & Brooke	do.
			Chinese
453	Fokien and Soochow	J. Ambrose	44 houses and 1 gatehouse (amended plan)
557	Hoopeh	Chinese	30 houses and 2 gatehouses (amended plan)
152	Kiangse & Tientsin	A. R. Burkill & Sons	26 houses and 2 gatehouses (amended plan)
254	Kiukiang	Chinese	Addition to house
270	N. Chekiang	do.	Alterations to house
E of 101	E. Seward	do.	4 houses
455	Ch ngtu & Avenue	do.	14 houses and 1 gatehouse
1064	Chengtu	do.	4 houses and 1 gatehouse
5015	Ferry	do.	42 houses
3038	Sinza	do.	27 houses and 1 gatehouse

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, January 24, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 526,500
Small-pox.	5	4
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	3	—
Diphtheria.	0	2
Scarlet Fever.	3	2
Tuberculosis	0	21
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	1
Total Deaths from all Causes	11	163

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Parks Report for December.

The most prominent features of the month's work was the remodelling and laying out of the following minor Open Spaces :—

Bubbling Well Carriage Turn.—The somewhat dense shrubbery was removed and the plots slightly modified and turfed. This alteration was effected in the simplest and most inexpensive manner, as future additions to this space are anticipated. When its boundaries are defined it will merit more elaborate embellishment as it will some day—as a city square—be of considerable importance.

Hart Road Piece.—This is undergoing slight modification so as to provide greater traffic facilities.

Yuyuen Road.—A small plot, fully a mow in extent, at the junction of Bubbling Well and Yuyuen Roads and which may be considered as a portion of the Bubbling Well Carriage Turn, was levelled and turfed. The existing trees were retained and a few additional ones planted.

Yuyuen Road Piece.—A small triangular piece at the junction of Brenan and Yuyuen Roads was turfed and enclosed by a wire fence.

Warren Piece.—The recently acquired area of approximately 7 mow at the junction of Brenan and Warren Roads will undoubtedly in time, become much appreciated. The view from it along the Soochow Creek is fine, whilst its sloping undulated surface gives possibilities of future developement on lines not usually practicable. So far the surface has been graded to accentuate the natural undulations and a portion of it turfed.

SPORTS.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

Golf	No. of Players	1,693
Football	,,	1,039
Baseball	,,	101
Hockey	,,	55
Total No. of players		3,888
,, ,, non-players		9,501
,, ,, visitors		13,389

Nurseries—

No. of trees transplanted	526	
,, shrubs ,,	485	
,, seedlings ,,	3,500	
,, cuttings inserted	5,400	
Land dug	226	fong
Land hoed	250	,,

Turf laid at—

Warren Road Piece	126	fong
Bubbling Well Carriage Turns	121	,,
Yuyuen Road Piece	27	,,

Plants bedded out at—

Public Gardens	600
Public Recreation Ground	609
Jessfield Park	742
Wayside Park	300
Bubbling Well Police Station	172

Roadside trees—

No. of trees planted	272
,, ,, staked	154
,, ,, fastened	235
,, ,, pruned	160
,, ,, topdressed	51
,, ,, borers destroyed	428

D. MACGREGOR,
Superintendent of Parks.

Countersigned :

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Soochow Creek Bridges.

During the course of a discussion by the Works Committee of the annual cost of repairing the wooden bridges over the Soochow Creek and of the desirability of replacing them with steel structures, the Committee directed the compilation of a traffic census over the three eastern bridges with results as follows :—

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Census of traffic crossing the North Honan, North Szechuen and Chapoo Road Bridges between 6 a.m. and 12 midnight on January 9, 11, and 13, 1915.

	North Honan Road				North Szechuen Road				Chapoo Road			
	9th	11th	13th	Average	9th	11th	13th	Average	9th	11th	13th	Average
Motor cars	210	335	292	**279**	372	333	500	**402**	90	89	165	**115**
Hand carts	289	1,000	457	**582**	607	418	387	**471**	1,183	1,111	819	**1,038**
Ricshas	14,892	22,120	16,390	**17,800**	14,255	13,250	10,721	**12,742**	8,734	10,565	7,881	**9,060**
Wheelbarrows	2,826	3,608	2,391	**3,275**	868	708	1,275	**950**	3,358	4,029	3,312	**3,566**
Carriages	696	615	759	**690**	620	775	700	**698**	303	595	278	**392**
Horse vans	374	111	226	**237**	99	168	265	**171**	84	66	290	**147**
Ridden or led ponies ...	202	223	97	**174**	152	42	171	**122**	33	37	98	**55**
Cycles	393	840	196	**476**	685	637	442	**588**	252	260	315	**276**
Pedestrians	31,403	57,341	43,351	**44,032**	25,189	30,620	29,370	**28,393**	15,271	17,971	13,459	**15,567**
Estimated weight in tons	4,360	6,688	4,757	**5,268**	3,802	3,962	4,017	**3,927**	3,041	3,530	2,906	**3,159**

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有投承攬信件由英文開列於下

二 未有本局之信用證明書者不得投標

三 所有投標人須將行號及其營業之詳細情形填入各該投標單內

四 本局有權將投標人所投之標全數或一部分駁回

五 所有投標人須將其投標之價目開明於投標單內

六 後開所有之條件均須遵守

明本局必取將來承攬工程之保證金其數目以投標價值百分之幾為準

部面寫明承攬何項工程及投標人之住址

二時送交工務處

局函送西江路二等巡捕房

信內須附一律之銀行支票或現金

信內須附一律之銀行支票或現金

所有投標人須將其投標之價目開明於投標單內

後開所有之條件均須遵守

本局有權將投標人所投之標全數或一部分駁回

目所有投標人須將其投標之價目開明於投標單內

所有投標人須將其投標之價目開明於投標單內

人到定估定之後必須親自或派代表到局簽訂承攬合同並繳納保證金

行未估定之前投標人不得撤回其投標

所有投標人須將其投標之價目開明於投標單內

TENDERS INVITED.

No.	Description.	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders.

POLICE FORCE.

Information on the subject of tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road.

52.	500 Brown Blankets 84in. by 60in. 5lb each. To be delivered on or before October 15.	—	April 15.

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road.

118.	17,500 Drawn Wire Metal Filament Lamps	Tls. 5	February 18.
122.	12,000 tons of coal for delivery at Fearon Road Station.	Tls. 5	February 4.
123.	50,000 „ Riverside Power Station. *N.B.*—Tenders irrespective of price, will not be considered for coal which is unsuitable for use in the Electricity Power Stations.	Tls. 5	February 4.

TENDERS RECEIVED.

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

Tender No. 121.

Four sets of Coal Measuring Gear for the Riverside Power Station.

The New Engineering & Shipbuilding Works Ld.	Tls. 1,200	
The Shanghai Dock & Engineering Co.	1,200	
Tuck Tai	660	
*Kien Cheong	520,	with Tls. 28 per set additional for automatic counters.

*Accepted.

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1915. No. 386

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2295.

ROAD PLANS.

NOTICE is hereby given that plans showing new roads, extension and widening of existing roads, and extension of lands already occupied by public works and for purposes of sanitation, in the Central, Northern and Western Districts, as required in Articles VI and VIA of the Land Regulations, are now open to inspection at the Public Works Office. Copies thereof, when prepared, will be sent to the several Consular Land Offices.

Landowners and agents are reminded that, under the provisions of Land Regulation VIA proprietors have the right, for three months after the publication of notice that the plans are open to inspection, to protest in writing against any road, extension or widening of road, or extension of public works, or establishment of sanitary building or works, therein scheduled, following thereafter the procedure laid down in that Regulation.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room.
Shanghai, January 21, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2297.

FOREIGNERS will be vaccinated free of charge at the following Branch Health Offices :—

42 Woosung Road at 2 o'clock p.m. on Tuesdays.

Hankow Road (Shantung Road Cemetery) at 3.15 p.m. on Thursdays.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 28, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2298.

RICSHA TICKETS.

NOTICE is hereby given that after this date the sale of Ricsha Tickets will cease. All outstanding tickets must be redeemed at the Tax Office on or before March 31, 1915, after which date they will not be recognised.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 31, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Finance Committee held on Friday, January 29, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
C. G. S. Mackie
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.20 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Monday, February 1, 1915, at 4 o'clock p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. H. C. Gulland *(Chairman)*
C. E. Anton
A. Hide

The meeting adjourned at 5.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Electricity Committee held on Monday, February 1, 1915, at 5.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. A. W. Burkill *(Chairman)*
C. M. Bain
F. A. Fairchild
A. S. P. White-Cooper
G. Wuilleumier

The meeting adjourned at 6.55 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, February 3, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
C. E. Anton
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.40 p.m.

Municipal Properties.

Surplus Land.—Negotiations with Messrs. White-Cooper & Oppe have been concluded for the sale of the piece of Surplus Land Lot 2337, between Baikal and Wayside Roads, acquired in 1895 for drainage purposes, and measuring Mow 1.247, for the sum of Tls. 4,242.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Honan Road.—Compensation has been paid to the China Export, Import & Bank Co. for the scheduled area of Lot 278, at the assessed value of the lot, Tls. 30,000 per mow, plus ten per cent. for compulsory surrender and less one-third for betterment, a total sum of Tls. 2,860 for Mow 0.13.

Great Western Road.—Correspondence with the French Council relating to the straightening and widening of the Great Western Road, to its status as the future inter-Settlement boundary, and to the administration of a small piece of land between the road and the Changpang :—

Translation of letter from the French Council, October 24, 1914.

SIR,—As a result of the agreement with the Chinese Authorities giving the Great Western Road as the limit of the extension of the French Concession to the North, the Council has under consideration the matter of constructing a road which would join on to the Great Western Road, and with it would form a common boundary to the two Concessions.

The plan prepared accordingly by the Municipal Engineer allows for this public roadway a total width of 60 feet, which would be obtained by culverting the Changpang Creek and carrying out certain expropriations to the South.

The Council expresses the wish that the Municipal Council will be so good as to approve this project in principle, which would then be carried out, as in the case of Boulevard Edouard VII, under an agreement upon the subject of all matters relating to the construction, maintenance, policing and lighting of the said road.

I am, Sir,
J. DANTIN,
Secretary.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 4, 1914.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 24, on the subject of the Great Western Road.

In reply I am directed to state that the new line of the road proposed in collaboration by the Engineers to the two Councils, has received the Council's formal approval. The road will thereby be widened to 70 (not 60 feet), but it must be understood that the Council is not prepared to make any change in the police administration of this district, nor to incur any expenditure on the widening of the road which is contemplated, pending conclusion of the negotiations for the extension of the Foreign Settlement.

I am Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

J. DANTIN, Esq.,
Secretary, French Municipal Council.

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Translation of letter from the French Council, November 26, 1914.

SIR,—In transmitting to the Council copy of the letter which has been addressed to them by the Municipal Council under date of June 23 last, Messrs. Denham and Rose, owners of B.C. Lot 6959 (Cadastral Lot 1767) have requested the Municipality to inform them of its intentions relative to the Changpang Creek, both from the standpoint of the proposed drainage arrangements and of the eventual continuation of Chengtu Road as far as Route Ratard.

The agreement of April 8 last, fixing the new limits of the French Concession, includes therein the whole of the creek; the French Municipality should therefore be a party to the arrangement made between the Municipal Council and Messrs Denham and Rose.

With a view to arranging this matter in the manner already proposed, which is that desired by the petitioners, the Council directs me to submit the following proposals:—

(*a*) The Municipal Council will instal the drain in the position agreed upon, that is to say, on the north of Cadastral Lot 1767, at the common cost to the two Municipalities.

(*b*) In exchange for the piece 20 feet wide surrendered on the north of their property, Messrs. Denham and Rose will be authorised to take possession, after filling in, that portion of the creek adjoining their lot.

(*c*) Since Cadastral Lot 1767 is situated on both sides of the Changpang Creek and the agreement of April 8, fixes the limits of the Concession on the north at Great Western Road, the question to be decided is as to whether this lot should be entirely included within the Extension; the taxes on the houses which it is proposed to construct at this place will be assessed and levied according to the decision arrived at.

(*d*) As regards an eventual extension of Chengtu Road, the Council is in favour of its being carried out, thus involving that part of the Creek which the line of the road will include: for the additional width to be obtained it will be either for the Municipal Council or for the French Council to arrange with the concerned following upon the decision to be arrived at on the above points.

I am, etc.,
J. DANTIN,
Secretary.

J. B. A. MACKINNON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Translation of letter from the French Council, November 27, 1914.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 4 on the subject of the Great Western Road and I am directed to inform you that the Council has finally adopted the Municipal Council's proposal that the road be constructed 70 feet in width.

I take advantage of this opportunity to inform you that as regards Cadastral Lot 1767, on the subject of which I addressed you yesterday, the Great Western Road, according to the plan submitted by Messrs. Denham & Rose, will be 40 feet only, so that after the surrender agreed upon of a piece of land 20 feet wide on the north of the said lot, the width of the road will be only 60 feet. It is of course desirable that this matter be arranged between the two Councils and Messrs. Denham & Rose.

I am, Sir, etc.,
J. DANTIN,
Secretary.

J. B. A. MACKINNON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 28, 1914.

SIR,—In reply to your letters of November 26 and 27 on the subject of the arrangement with Messrs. Denham & Rose for a deviation of the Changpang north of Lot 1767, to follow the line of the Great Western Road, I am directed to state that the Council is in accord with the views therein expressed and is of opinion that for purposes of administration, the present Lot 1767 and the two small pieces of unregistered land thereto adjoining, should be within the area controlled by the French Municipal authorities.

It is understood accordingly that the French Council will make the requisite arrangements with the owners of Lot 1767 and the adjacent unregistered land, with respect both to the additional widening of the Great Western Road at this point to 70 feet, and the extension, if considered desirable, of the Chengtu Road.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

J. DANTIN, Esq.,
Secretary, French Municipal Council.

Public Lighting.

Ward and Lay Roads.—Upon the proposal of the Engineer it has been decided to improve the lighting of these roads by the erection of 60 c.p. metallic filament lamps as follows:—

Ward Road between Thorburn and Lahore Roads, 8 lamps at a cost of Tls. 184 per annum.

Lay Road between Yangtszepoo and Ward Roads, 14 lamps at a cost of Tls. 322 per annum.

Paulun Hospital.

On receipt of a letter from the Committee of this Hospital, containing a Report on the year's work and a Statement of Accounts for 1914, the Council has authorized compliance with the Committee's request for a renewal of the Grant of Tls. 2,000 for 1915:—

Shanghai, January 15, 1915.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of February 28, 1914 the undersigned members of the Paulun Hospital Committee beg to renew their application to the Council for an annual grant of Tls. 2,000 in aid of the Hospital for 1915.

The accounts for 1914 as per enclosed statement show a loss of $114.33 on working account.

The constantly increasing number of patients and in particular the amount of surgical work make the expenses of the Hospital run higher every year.

For details we beg to refer to enclosed medical report.

Trusting that our request will be met with the same kind consideration by the Council as in former years and expressing our thanks to the Council in anticipation.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servants,
Dr. R. GERNGROSS.
Dr. E. BIRT.
Dr. SCHULTZE-JENA.
Dr. G. BLUMENSTOCK.
A. ZICKERMANN.
K. SCHIRMER.

The CHAIRMAN, Municipal Council.

MEDICAL REPORT.

During the year there have been treated at the Paulun Hospital 6,398 patients of whom 630 were admitted to the Hospital. The corresponding numbers for the 2 preceding years were

1912 4,940 and 230
1913 5,197 and 580

The principal cases were

Eye diseases 2,046
Surgical cases 1,925
Skin diseases 1,419

697 surgical operations were performed of which 479 were major ones.

Like for some years past the work for women has been steadily increasing and this made it necessary to enlarge the accommodation. In March, 1914 a two-storied building was opened for which the money had been given kindly by friends of the Hospital at home. The building has 9 sick rooms with 22 beds: one room is kept reserved for maternity cases.

Dr. R. GERNGROSS.
Dr. E. BIRT.
Dr. SCHULTZE-JENA.
Dr. G. BLUMENSTOCK.

WORKING ACCOUNT.

Receipts.

Donations from Foreigners		$ 388.87	
,, Chinese		275.84	
			$ 664.71
		Tls.	
Municipal Council's Grant		2,000.00	2,746.71
Interest from Paulun Memoral Fund			1,501.11
Receipts at Hospital from Patients			4,924.26
Loss in working account			114.33
			$9,951.12

Expenses.

Instruments and Drugs			$3,360.60
Household requisites, Furniture			1,655.21
Taxes	Land	168.17	
	House	99.55	
			267.72
Fire Insurance			53.05
Telephone			62.38

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Expenses at Hospital:—		
Salary and Cumshaws to Chinese	$1,279.58	
In-patients food	333.83	
Bandages, Cotton, etc.	138.49	
Soap, Lampoil, etc.	62.45	
Repairs and Stationary	525.91	
Washing	196.12	
Coal	135.50	
Light { Electric 564.32 / Gas 604.08 }		
	1,168.40	
Water	318.80	
Ice	56.20	
Miscellaneous	306.51	
		4,521.79
Interests with Deutsch-Asiatische Bank		30.37
		$9,951.12

BALANCE SHEET.

Liabilities.

Donation from Mrs. McBain		$1,355.01
Debit Balance with D. A. Bank, December 31, 1914		2,036.43
		$3,391.44

Assets.

Capital: 1/1/14 short	$1,355.01	
and	1,480.60	
		$2,835.61
Loss in working account 1914		114.33
Collected in 1915 for account 1914		441.50
		$3,391.44

E. & O. E.
SHANGHAI, December 31st, 1914.
Dr. R. GERNGROSS.
Dr. E. SIEBERT.

Audited and found correct,
CARL FRISCHEN,
Auditor.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 26, 1915.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 15, containing the Report and Accounts for the Paulun Hospital for the past year.

In reply thereto, I am directed to state that the Council accedes to your request to renew the Grant of Tls. 2,000 towards the funds of the Hospital for 1915, and will make provision in the forthcoming Budget accordingly.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Dr. R. GERNGROSS,
For the Committee, Paulun Hospital.

Olympic Games.

Correspondence in continuation of that published in the Gazette of May 21, 1914:—

Shanghai, January 21, 1915.

SIR,—I have been instructed to bring to your notice that it is the desire of the Contest Committee (The Executive Committee of the Far Eastern Athletic Association) to hold the Far Eastern Championship Games during the month of May, 1915, from the 15th to the 22nd. The Municipal Council kindly granted the use of the Hongkew Recreation Ground for these Games last October, when because of the War they were postponed.

The Contest Committee, however, feel that in the interest of the physical life of the young men of the East, the time is now opportune to hold these Games, and they request that you extend to them the privilege of using the Hongkew Recreation Ground for this purpose on the above-named dates.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. H. CROCKER,
Hon. Secretary.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 29, 1915.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of January 21 I am directed to state that the Council has consented to the holding of the Championship Games in the Hongkew Recreation Ground between May 15 and 22, with the same conditions and arrangements as were made when the games were proposed in the spring of last year. These conditions are set out in correspondence published in the Municipal Gazette of May 21, 1914.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

J. H. CROCKER, Esq.,
Hon. Sec., Contest Committee,
The Far Eastern Athletic Association.

Municipal Staff.

Police Force.—Mr. P. K. Kanazashi was appointed Junior Clerk at the Gaol with effect from January 26, on three months probation.

Health Department.—The temporary service of Mr. N. C. Anderson, Sanitary Overseer, terminated on January 31.

Electricity Department.—Mr. H. Perry was appointed Mains Foreman in the Electricity Department from January 1.

Tax Office.—The leave previously granted to Mr. F. A. Sampson, Assistant Overseer of Taxes, will take effect from May 12.

Six months' leave is granted to Collectors C. R. Greenberg and E. Zillig from March 24 and June 1 respectively.

Finance Department.—Six months' leave is granted to Mr. T. H. Hutchison and Mr. L. D. Lemaire, Assistants, with effect from May 6 and 31 respectively.

Band Performances.

The attendance on Sunday, January 31, numbered 743.

On Sunday next, February 7, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "A Night's Lodging in Granada" Kreutzer
2. Largo from the "New World Symphony" Dvorak
   Cor Anglais Solo: Mr. Plemenik
3. Serenade for Violin 'Cello and Harp Oelschloegel
   Miss Macleod, Messrs. Brandt & Morscher
4. Fantasia "Rigoletto" Bassi
   Clarinet Solo: Mr. Ehmann
5. Allemande from the Solo—Violin Sonata (No. 2) Bach
   Miss Macleod
6. Ballade et Thème Slave Varié from "Coppélia" Delibes
7. Overture "Fra Diavolo" Auber

Conductor, Professor R. BUCK.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
633	Nanking & Thibet	Brandt & Rogers	1 house (amended plan)
1537	Tongshan	V. Olsen	1 house
205	Bubbling Well	Davies & Brooke	1 Watchman's lodge
4602	Mokanshan	Chinese	1 Godown
			Chinese
546	Albany Gardens	Tilley & Limby	addition to house
539	Fokien	E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ld.	4 houses
246	Kiukiang	Chinese	5 houses
697	Yunnan	do.	1 house & addition to house
945	Range	do.	18 houses
W of 183	E. Hanbury	do.	2 houses
W of 1089 / 1870	Avenue	do.	addition to house
E of 3185	Avenue & Gordon	do.	10 houses
238	Burkill	do.	7 houses (amended plan)
E of 1870	Chengtu	do.	71 houses & 4 gatehouses
W of 5455	Ferry	do.	2 houses
875	Markham	Davies & Brooke	92 houses (amended plan)
1858	Weihaiwei	Chinese	1 latrine (amended plan)

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday January 31, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 526,500
Small-pox.	2	9
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	2	—
Diphtheria.	0	0
Scarlet Fever.	1	1
Tuberculosis	1	15
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	0
Total Deaths from all Causes	8	143

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

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Mixed Court Report for December.

The most important occurrence during the month was the attempt of the local Chinese Authorities to establish a Court of Appeal from judgments of the Mixed Court.

On November 17, 1913 judgment was given in a Chinese Civil Case between Tseng Hua-hua (鄭華華) and Chin Hsiao-yün (金小雲) which was heard before Magistrate Sun and Mr. N. T. Johnson, one of the Assessors appointed by the Consular Body to sit in Chinese Civil Cases during 1913. This judgment, however, provided for the measuring of a certain piece of land, situated in the Settlement, by the Chinese Land Office. It was not until June 8, 19 4 that judgment was finally given in favour of the plaintiff, by Magistrate Sun and Mr. M. F. Perkins. The matter again came before the Court on June 22 when an application on behalf of the defendant for a rehearing of the case was refused. Notice of appeal was filed by Counsel for the defendant on June 25 and on July 8 leave to appeal was granted, the appellant being ordered to deposit $1,000 in Court as security pending the hearing of the appeal. This procedure was in conformity with that laid down by the Consular Body in 1912, in order to provide for the filing of Petitions of Appeal pending the establishment of some properly constituted Court of Appeal.

On December 20 and succeeding days notices appeared in the Chinese Press to the effect that the Taoyin of Shanghai had established a "Court of Appeal" to try cases in which litigants were dissatisfied with judgments of the Mixed Court. This "Court of Appeal" was to function in the Taoyin's Yamên on Bubbling Well Road and Mr. Shen Pao-ch'ang (沈寶昌), Shanghai City Magistrate, was to be the first Judge of the Court. The notice went on to say that the first case to be tried was that of Tseng Hua-hua (鄭華華) *v.* Chin Hsiao-yün (金小雲) and December 24 was fixed for the hearing.

Enquiries were made of the Counsel who represented the parties in the Mixed Court and the latter stated that they had not been notified to attend the new "Court."

It transpired, however, that the press notice was correct and that not only did the City Magistrate hold a so-called Court in the Settlement but he brought with him several Chinese Police Constables who acted as Court Constables.

Owing to the Christmas Holidays there was no sitting of the Mixed Court until December 28 when the matter was mentioned in Court by Counsel for Tseng Hua-hua who asked the Court, consisting of Magistrate Yü and Mr. P. Grant Jones, to take some action with reference to the so-called Court of Appeal. It transpired that three Chinese lawyers, two of whom are on the Mixed Court Roll, had taken a prominent part in the proceedings of December 24. Subsequently these two lawyers were called upon to explain their action which they did to the satisfaction of the Court.

Prior to the Revolution of 1911, civil cases between Chinese and Chinese were tried by the Magistrates alone and appeals from their decisions were made to the Taotai whose yamên was in the Shanghai City. There was, however, no proper Court of Appeal but the Taotai's decisions were conveyed to the Mixed Court in the usual way and were enforced by the Mixed Court. It was probably of this procedure that the local Chinese Authorities were thinking when they decided to launch this "Court of Appeal," but they would appear to have gone a step farther in attempting to establish a purely Chinese Court in the Settlement with Police Constables from Chinese territory functioning in the Settlement as Court officials.

Chinese Civil Cases.—During the month 105 cases were added to the hearing list which is the greatest number of such cases since the Consular Body took over the Court. The small number of cases concluded, 46, is due chiefly to the fact that during the greater part of the month there was only one Assessor sitting. For the same reason the number of cases awaiting a first hearing rose from 216 on November 30 to 277 on December 31.

Here follow returns of Offences, Summonses and Warrants dealt with, Sentences and Decisions, Prisoners in custody, Foreign Civil Cases, Civil Defendants under detention, and Chinese Civil Cases.

R. M. J. MARTIN,
Registrar.

Countersigned,
K. J. McEUEN,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

OFFENCES.

	Number Charged
1.—Offences Against the Person :—	
Abduction	1
Assault	32
Attempted suicide	5
Intimidation	3
Kidnapping	12
Murder, or attempted murder	9
Rape	1
Wounding	1
2.—Offences Against Property :—	
Burglary	28
Cruelty to Animals	8
Embezzlement	2
Extortion	1
False Pretences	3
Fraud	16
House-breaking	6
Larceny	241
Malicious damage	1
Receiving stolen property	14
Robbery	16
Unlawful possession	23
3.—Offences of a Public Nature :—	
Breach of the Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions in respect to the following:—	
Carriages	34
Carts	49
Clubs	2
Dairies	2
Dogs	9
Foodshops	4
Livery Stables	5
Lodging Houses	4
Motor Cars	3
Opium Shops	11
Pawnshop	1
Public Ricshas	1,686
Tea Shops	10
Wheel-barrows	118
Wine Shops	2
Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations in respect to the following :—	
Fireworks	5
House Refuse	139
Indecent Advertisements	2
Nuisances	576
Prostitutes	9
Traffic	37
Bribery	2
Coin, Uttering Counterfeit	4
Fighting and creating a disturbance	113
Gambling	24
Loitering with intent	13
Obstructing the Police	1
Returning after expulsion	7
Trafficking in Women or Children	17
Vagrancy	11
4.—Miscellaneous Cases :—	50
TOTAL	3,373

SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Number Dealt with
Bail Forfeited	2,485
Caution	38
Compensation	5
Dismissed	101
Expulsion	5
Fine	351
Handed to Parents or Guardians	3
Imprisonment	260
Imprisonment and Expulsion	44
Reformatory	7
Release on Security	2
Sent to Chinese Authorities	37
Sent to Charitable institutions	14
Sent to French Police	6
Various	15
TOTAL	3,373

WOMEN'S PRISON.

On December 1	81
Received	57
Released	67
On December 31	71

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses Issued	90
Summonses Served	82
Warrants Issued	41
Warrants Executed	8

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	19
,, executed	7
Summonses issued	30
,, served	10
,, withdrawn	4
Persons apprehended on Warrants	4
,, summoned	10
Sealing orders issued	84
,, ,, executed	14
,, ,, not executed, claim settled	62
,, ,, withdrawn	4
,, ,, pending	4
Reopening orders executed	15

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing	141
Petitions filed of a miscellaneous nature	50
,, rejected	1
Cases added to hearing list	105
,, heard	89
,, in course of hearing	38
,, concluded	46
,, awaiting first hearing on Dec. 31	277
Summonses issued	149
,, served	128
,, withdrawn	1
Warrants issued	80
,, executed	53
,, withdrawn	9
Persons arrested on warrant	54
,, summoned	140
,, failed to appear on first summons	86
Sealing orders issued	24
,, ,, executed	10
,, ,, not executed claim settled	12
,, ,, withdrawn	2
Reopening orders executed	4

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

On December 1	105
Received	53
Released	30
On December 31	128

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SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CASES HEARD

Plaintiffs	Nationality	Defendants	Claim	Judgment
Ettinger and E. Josefi	German	Woo Vung-ming et al	$497.44	Judgment reserved
Eastern Trading Co.	British	Koo Zuh-foo	Tls. 136.96	Case pending
Ogden Brothers	do.	Li Tsuug-foo	„ 704.64	For Plaintiffs Tls. 704.64
Shanghai Land Investment Co.	do.	Ng Oo-zaung et al	Land dispute	Defendants to quit land in 7 days
Ihachi Dai	Japanese	Kau Ching-chuan	Breach of contract	Judgment reserved
Markt & Co.	American	Ah Hyang	Tls. 261	For Plaintiffs Tls. 286
H. Weber	German	Voong Dzang-oo	$66.50	„ $66 50
W. Little & Co.	British	Zia Tsz-yui	£314-15-0	Case pending
K. Noda	Japanese	Tsong Zeu-sun et al	$6,024.75	For Plaintiffs $2,523
S. Miyagoki and T. Noda	do.	Woo Sau-ling	$460	„ $440
H. Nielsen	German	Shanghai Automobile Co.	Tls. 1,554.88 and $125.23	Judgment reserved
J. Kleffel	do.	Nicholas Tsu	Tls. 500	For Plaintiffs Tls. 500
Olof Wijk & Co.	Swedish	Li Chuen-yang	Breach of contract	Case pending
G. C. Wingrove	Briti-h	Tsu Mau-mau	Land dispute	do.
Siemssen & Co.	German	Dzung Sau-tsz et al	Tls. 500 & breach of contract	For Plaintiffs for Tls. 1,872
Atkinson & Dallas	British	Tso Tsz-zung	Tls. 3,124.71	For Plaintiffs Tls. 3,124.71 and $21.35
Meiji Trading Co.	Japanese	Tsz Yoong-foo	Breach of contract	For Plaintiffs Tls. 5,276.98
P. G. Jonah	British	Mo Li-sz et al	$4,000	For Defendants
S. Moutrie & Co.	do.	Dzung Ching-daung	Tls. 2,673.61	Case pending

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局應有補購金額均係估本局自有補購

二 所有承攬價目雖是極低本局亦未定必准照辦如有承辦人自行估價之用款本局亦不認付

三 擇定之後該承攬人須覓的實保人到局保其遵照合同辦理

四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價目以後登入本局公報伸知各人

五 所有取閱說明清單若須付錢則本局必將其錢數在此驗單內登明所收之錢俟得有的實承攬後仍將該款一律退還

六 所有漆面寫其承攬信應公實封固加蓋火漆於信上三號工部局二時之前辦送至何項工程料等物交在西江路二十號內江西面寫明承攬信二字送來最善以用此次信內須載明日期或由挂號說明

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

清單費

TENDERS INVITED.

No.	Description.	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Information on the subject of tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Headquarters, 15 Canton Road.

1.	2,500 yards Khaki Drill	—	March 3.

POLICE FORCE.

Information on the subject of tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road.

52.	500 Brown Blankets 84in. by 60in. 5lb each. To be delivered on or before October 15.	—	April 15.

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road.

118.	17,500 Drawn Wire Metal Filament Lamps	Tls. 5	February 18.
122.	12,000 tons of coal for delivery at Fearon Road Station.	Tls. 5	February 4.
123.	50,000 „ Riverside Power Station. *N.B.*—Tenders irrespective of price, will not be considered for coal which is unsuitable for use in the Electricity Power Stations.	Tls. 5	February 4.

TENDERS RECEIVED.

POLICE FORCE.

Tender No. 51.

Convicts' Food.

For three months	Rice	Wheat	Red Beans	Flat Beans
Yee Dah & Co.	$6.50	$4.90	$5.20	$4.30
*Dong Shing & Co.	6.50	4.50	4.90	3.90
For six months				
Yee Dah & Co.	6.80	4.90	5.20	4.30

*Accepted.

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1915. No. 387

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2297.

FOREIGNERS will be vaccinated free of charge at the following Branch Health Offices :—

42 Woosung Road at 2 o'clock p.m. on Tuesdays.

Hankow Road (Shantung Road Cemetery) at 3.15 p.m. on Thursdays.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 28, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2298.

RICSHA TICKETS.

NOTICE is hereby given that after this date the sale of Ricsha Tickets will cease. All outstanding tickets must be redeemed at the Tax Office on or before March 31, 1915, after which date they will not be recognised.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 31, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2299.

CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Offices will be closed to public business from Monday, February 15, to Thursday, February 18, inclusive.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 11, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Electricity Committee held on Monday, February 8, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present :

Messrs. A. W. Burkill (*Chairman*)
C. M. Bain
F. A. Fairchild
A. S. P. White-Cooper
G. Wuilleumier

The meeting adjourned at 6.15 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Tuesday, February 9, 1915, at 4 o'clock p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
C. E. Anton
A. Hide

The meeting adjourned at 5.15 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, February 10, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
C. E. Anton
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.40 p.m.

Volunteer Corps.

Staff.—The resignation of Hon. Lieut. and Quartermaster E. C. Fry from February 1, was forwarded by the Commandant and accepted by the Council with regret on January 6.

"A" Company British.—The resignation of Lieut. J. E. Needham was forwarded by the Commandant and accepted by the Council with regret on January 6.

New Central Offices.

The Council has had under discussion during recent months the question as to whether the new building should be carried out in natural or artificial stone. *Vide* Note in the Gazette of October 22. For the present it has been decided to use natural stone for the plinth course only, at a cost of Tls. 15,000, and to allow the larger question involving a total expenditure of Tls. 260,000 to stand over until after the forthcoming Meeting of Ratepayers. The following report by the Municipal Engineer sets out the position with regard to the cost of the building as a whole:—

Public Works Department,
Shanghai, February 2, 1915.

CENTRAL OFFICES.

GRANITE.

The following notes are written with the view of placing the past history of the subject before the Council in a concise form. I will deal with such references as I have been able to find in chronological order.

Reference: Report of Municipal Buildings Committee, February 1913, page 4.

The Municipal Buildings Committee recommended that the buildings be constructed in reinforced concrete.

I think the members of the Special Committee will agree that the word "constructed" was used advisedly with the idea of providing an up-to-date fire-resisting building as in contra-distinction to one containing wooden floors, etc.

Reference: (1) Municipal Buildings Committee Report, page 10.

(2) see Design III attached to same Report.

The estimate of Tls. 750,000 (1) for Design III (2) was drawn up before any detailed plans had been prepared. The only plan in existence at that time was a block plan drawn to a scale of 50 feet to an inch published with the Municipal Buildings Committee Report.

It will, I think, be readily understood that any estimate in such early stages would of necessity be a very rough one. That this was so may be gathered from the original pencil notes of the calculations which are as follows:—

North	1,210.000	cubic feet
East	975,000	
	100,000	
S.V.C.	429,000	
	2,714,000	
Drill Hall, etc.	300,000	
	3,014,000	
Cost	3,014,000	cubic feet
	4*	
	= 753,000 Taels	
	say Tls. 750,000	

The figure "4" marked by an asterisk (*) was arrived at by a series of calculations on other buildings, involving a mass of figures too tedious for repetition. It means, in fact, that $\frac{\text{cubic feet}}{4}$ = Cost in Taels or Tls. 0.75 per cubic foot.

Reference: Municipal Gazette March 21, 1913, Vol. VI, page 79.

In the discussion which took place at the Ratepayers' Meeting on March 19, 1913, the then Chairman of the Council—Mr. Burkill—alluding to this estimate, said :—

"What is before the Ratepayers is the purchase of this Cadastral Lot 171, and I distinctly stated that no building scheme was contemplated which would exceed what is laid down, Tls. 750,000."

The Chairman's remark quoted above was, of course, made at a moment's notice and as I have already pointed out, the estimate to which he referred was based on a preliminary and incomplete sketch.

Reference: Report of Committee of the Council published in December 1910 and reproduced in Report of Municipal Buildings Committee, 1913.

The instructions at that time were that "the Central Police Station, Central Fire Station and the Health Office are permanent modern buildings which will form part of the whole scheme."

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Municipal Gazette, March 20, 1913, Vol. VI, page 73.

Dealing with this question at the Ratepayers' Meeting, Mr. Burkill said:—

"Only yesterday afternoon (March 18, 1913) a report was presented to the Council by our new Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade, who, noticing that it was intended that the Fire Station should remain in the Honan Road, pointed out that Designs 1 and 2 will not allow modern fire appliances to come out of the Station and turn quickly in the narrow space of 40 feet which is provided. I very much regret that the Buildings Committee had not the opportunity of consulting Mr. Pett when they were deliberating on the requirements of each Department. For, as you see, the schedule takes no account of Fire Brigade requirements, because we were under the impression that the Central Fire Station, a comparatively new building, would suffice for the present. The growing number of high buildings in Shanghai necessarily means more powerful and bigger fire appliances, and the Budget which I shall introduce to you later makes some provision in this direction, but from what I can see there is little doubt that further such demands will be made on the public purse in the near future."

After the Ratepayers' Meeting of March 19, 1913, the views of the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade were taken and after going into the question of the status of the Fire Station and Health Office Buildings, the Chief Architectural Assistant reported as follows:—

Reference: Departmental Report by Chief Architectural Assistant, dated April 28, 1913.

"The demolition of the Health Building necessitates the inclusion in the new buildings of the entire Health Offices and quarters and there can be no doubt that by so doing, a more serviceable plan can be devised than by any possible arrangement of additions to the present building, and this is feasible without divergence from the plan approved, *provided the Fire Station occupies the same position as at present*, but of course, set back to the new building line."

This necessitated making provision for the whole of the Health Department's accommodation in the new building, and it was decided that—

Reference: Minute of Works Committee, dated April 28, 1913.

"The detail plans in preparation will accordingly show the Central Fire Station in the same relative position as the present building, while the new Health Offices at the corner will contain provision for the whole of the requirements of the Health Department."

Vide also Departmental Report by Chief Architectural Assistant, dated March 18, 1914 forwarded to Council, March 18, 1914.

The inclusion of this accommodation added Tls. 50,000 to the estimated cost of the building thus increasing it from Tls. 750,000 to Tls. 800,000.

About this time the sketch designs had been prepared more or less in detail and included a "Tower," which was not anticipated in the sketch plans of 1912 (see above). In September the Council directed that the Chief Architectural Assistant should proceed to London to place the designs before Mr. Reginald Blomfield, President of the Royal Institute of Architects.

This was done with the result that the Chief Architectural Assistant returned to Shanghai in December, bringing Mr. Blomfield's report which referred to his having prepared an alternative elevation. The report said:—

Reference: Letter from Mr. Blomfield, dated October 29, 1913.

"In preparing this elevation I have had in view its execution in granite, which would, I suggest, make a very much finer building than artificial stone, and would, of course, entail a good deal of simplification in detail."

Commenting on Mr. Blomfield's report the Chief Architectural Assistant said:—

Reference: Departmental Report by Chief Architectural Assistant, dated January 6, 1914.

"Mr. Blomfield emphasies the desirability of carrying out the whole work in *granite* and he states that his suggested treatment is based on the assumption that granite will be used. I felt, however, that the extra cost and delay in execution would be prohibitive and therefore his simplified treatment of detail was not expressed in the perspective."

It was at this point that the discussion as to adoption of "Granite" or "Artificial Stone" commenced, and when the matter was before the Works Committee on January 12, 1914, I distinctly remember that the feeling of the meeting was, generally speaking, averse to adopting Mr. Blomfield's suggestions. The minute reads:—

Reference: Minute of Works Committee Meeting held on Monday, January 12, 1914.

"The Committee carefully comparing the original drawing, Mr. Blomfield's suggested modifications, and the perspective, goes exhaustively through the points raised, confirming generally the action which Mr. Turner has taken as regards the adoption of Mr. Blomfield's suggestions."

Reference: Letter from Secretary to Mr. R. T. Blomfield, dated January 20, 1914.

A letter was subsequently sent to Mr. Blomfield containing the following passage:—

"As regards construction in granite in preference to artificial stone, the question resolves itself practically into one of cost, and, inasmuch as granite is obtainable locally only at a higher cost by 80 per cent., it is improbable that it will be adopted. Further than this, the experience of local architects as regards artificial stone is in the main satisfactory."

Reference: Minute of Works Committee Meeting, January 12, 1914.

If I remember rightly it was at this Meeting that I was asked what would be the extra cost of granite facing. I gave an unconsidered opinion of 80 per cent.—a fairly accurate estimate under normal conditions. It appears, however, that the Committee considered that this increase referred to the whole structure and not only to the "facing." This misunderstanding was unfortunate because I think it should have been clear that the adoption of granite for facing (and that was all that was under consideration) could not possibly affect portions of the building where granite *could* not be used.

This misunderstanding probably arose through my speaking in what we may call "quantity surveyor's" terms, where the technical expression "extra only on .....so and so," means the increased cost on certain items only. To give a case in point. A building owner enquires what would be the extra cost of providing marble instead of wooden staircases. The reply would be.....per cent. but that percentage would not refer to the cost of the whole building.

That such an important misunderstanding had arisen is evidenced by the Works Committee Minute of March 30, 1914, which says:—

Reference: Minute of Works Committee Meeting held on March 30, 1914.

"A report by the Engineer is submitted, estimating the cost of the projected buildings at Tls. 8 lakhs if carried out in artifical stone, or Tls. 1 million if in granite, while the estimated time of completion is respectively 2½ and 3 years. The excess, Tls. 2 lakhs, includes all costs in extra rents due to the longer period, and is far less than the Committee anticipated, the members having been under the mistaken impression that granite would cost 80 per cent. more than artificial stone. The Engineer states that there will be difficulty in obtaining sufficient granite either from Soochow or Kiaochow uniform in colour. The members are of opinion that, inasmuch as granite will give the whole building a much improved appearance and will enable the detail of the design to be considerably simplified, the point is one calling for further consideration and the Engineer is directed to make further enquiries on the subject of granite and to report more fully in re."

From this Minute it would appear that at this time the Works Committee though not willing to go to an increase of 80 per cent. (as they understood it—Tls. 640,000)—would have been willing to recommend the Council to authorise something much less—say Tls. 200 000.

The matter lay dormant for some time and it was assumed that the use of granite had been disposed of.

Under the head of "Buildings" the Engineer's Annual Report for 1913 (issued in March 1914) contains the following passage:—

Reference: Annual Report of Council for 1913, page 9B.

"*Central Offices.*—In his report. Mr. Blomfield has urged the use of granite for the main facades of the building and with that end in view has suggested certain minor alterations in detail. On the grounds of both cost and delay in obtaining this material the use of granite for this large building is impracticable."

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In forwarding a Departmental Report by the Chief Architectural Assistant in March, 1914, I said :—

Reference : Report dated March 18, 1914.

"The use of granite was not anticipated in the previous estimate and the Council has decided against it, so that the estimate of Tls. 1,000,000 need not be considered. The increase of Tls. 50,000 due to re-arrangement of the Health Department accommodation is explained in the Report."

The authorised expenditure at this time was therefore :—

	Tls.
Original estimate	750,000
Additional —	
Health Department accommodation	50,000
Tower (in artificial stone)	32,000
	Tls. 832,000

We now pass on to the receipt of tenders, which were as follows :—

	A. Granite Tls.	*B. Artificial Stone* Tls.
Wong Kor Sung	1,050,000	880,000
Sing Tai	995,000	860,000
S. Quai Ling	989,400	882,500
Lee Hop Shun	987,000	855,000
Yao Sing Kee	973,890	862,315
Hong Mow Kee	936,500	796,500
Chung Yeh Zung	828,500	788,300
Joe Ming Kee	909,500	769,500
*Yue Chang Tai	879,500	*599,850
Kaung Yue Kee	869,000	689,500
Sing Jin Kee	839,500	699,500

*Accepted.

In my Report of October 1, I said:—

Reference : Report to Council dated October 1, 1914.

"I therefore suggest that if the tender of Yue Chang-tai for artificial stone is accepted, it should be announced that the Council reserved to itself the right to reconsider the question for granite facing at a future date."

This was approved by the Council and on October 16, 1914, the Contractor was written to as follows: —

Reference : Letter from Secretary to Yue Chang-tai, dated October 16, 1914.

"I am to add that the Council reserves the right to substitute granite for artificial stone as a facing for the building at any time within six months from this date and at a price to be agreed between the Council and yourself."

The following items for which contracts have been let or will need to be let, were not included in the building contract :—

	Tls.
Heating and water service	66,600
Locks, fittings, steel casements safe doors, roller shutters and ironwork	91,500
Electric light and bells	6,000
Tiles, marble and conolite	28,500
Facing bricks, cement work, drainage and paving	16,400
Lifts	30,000
Vacuum cleaning	6,500
Drill Hall Steel work—say	50,000
Motor Sheds	12,000
	Tls. 307,500

We therefore have what may be termed commitments as follows :—

	Tls.
Building contract	599,850
Extras	307,500
	907,350
Against an estimated expenditure of (see above)	832,000
An excess of Tls.	75,350

or less than 9 per cent. ; a large portion of which is due to increased cost of steelwork owing to the War.

The contract with Yue Chang-tai was signed on October 21, 1914, and the Contractor taking full advantage of the fine weather has made remarkable progress, so that on January 18, 1915, only three months after signature of the contract, work was so far advanced that the question of adoption of granite facing was brought before the Works Committee.

The minute reads as follows :—

Reference : Minute of Works Committee Meeting held on January 18, 1915.

"*New Central Offices.*—The Engineer states that the time is approaching when it will be necessary for the Council to decide whether or no to adopt a granite facing, and he undertakes to obtain new quotations from the Contractor for facing (*a*) the ground floor, (*b*) the ground floor and columns, and (*c*) the whole building. These will receive the Council's consideration during the next few weeks."

The Contractor's tenders submitted to the Council on January 22, were as follows : —

	Tls.
For granite facing throughout (except attic storey which is set back) extra only over artificial stone	259,950
For granite facing to first floor level and 58 main columns extra only over artificial stone	135,000

This last item of Tls. 135,000 is made up as follows :—

	Tls.
Plinth course	15 000
Remainder of facing to first floor level	99,000
58 Columns	21,000

My statement that there would be difficulty in obtaining sufficient granite uniform in colour has been fully borne out by the experience of Messrs. Moorhead & Halse in the case of the McBain building, but we are dealing with the same contractor and he states that he "can guarantee," although he has had to pay for his experience in the McBain building, the bamboo screens however have not yet been removed. I have, however, gone over it to-day and find that the granite facing of the first two floors is infinitely superior to the artificial stone above. In view of this experience I have no hesitation whatever in advising the adoption of granite not only to the first floor level but for the whole facing (except the attic storey) and I am convinced that if the bamboo shuttering could be removed from the McBain building, public opinion would be universal. It should be remembered that the buildings now in course of construction should be of the best—of a type which may be copied by others— in fact, I do not think I can do better than conclude by quoting from a leading article in the "North-China Daily News" in March last, viz. :—

"The Ratepayers are fully prepared to spend a large sum of money ; in accepting the major scheme of construction put before them last year, they bore witness to their recognition of the fact that they were building for all time, and to their anxiety to leave something behind them which should indeed be worthy of admiration and of the prestige of Shanghai."

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Hankow and Fokien Roads.—Negotiations have been concluded with Messrs. Hanson, McNeill, Jones & Wright, for the surrender of the scheduled strip of Lot 525 on the basis of the assessed value, Tls. 21,000 per mow, plus ten per cent. for compulsory surrender, and less one-third for betterment in respect of the area required for the Hankow Road which in this section is less than 30 feet in width. The areas and allotment of compensation are accordingly as follows :—

Fokien Road	Mow 0.065	Tls. 1,501
Hankow „	„ 0.037	„ 570
		Tls. 2,071

Public Lighting.

Avenue Road.—A rearrangement of the lighting has been authorised in the section of this road between Carter and Medhurst Roads involving alteration in the position of two lamps and erection of an additional 60 c.p. metallic filament lamp at an increased cost of Tls 23 per annum.

Municipal Staff.

Police Force.—Plain Clothes Constable Calder reverted to uniform duty on January 31.

Health Department.—Six months' leave is granted to the following :—

Inspector H. Bland from April 16.
Assistant Inspector D. P. W. Jones from March 21.
Assistant Inspector G. J. Turnbull from April 15.

Miss M. Howell was appointed Probationer Nurse with effect from January 1.

Voluntary War Service.—The following availed themselves of the provisions of the arrangement contained in the Gazette of October 15, 1914.

Public Works Department.—Mr. H. E. Pollard, Assistant Engineer, and Mr. A. Scougall, District Inspector.

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Band Performances.

The attendance on Sunday, February 7, numbered 574.

On Sunday next, February 14, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows :—

1. Overture "L'Arlésienne" Bizet
2. Rustic Dance Cowen
3. Symphonic Poem "Le Rouet d'Omphale" Saint Saëns

4. Second Symphony (D-major) Brahms
   (a) Allegro non troppo
   (b) Adagio non troppo
   (c) Allegretto grazioso
   (d) Allegro con spirito

Conductor, Professor R. Buck.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
82	Nanking	J. Ambrose	addition to house
2510	Wetmore	E. J. Muller	1 Cotton Mill & 2 latrines
			Chinese
331	Chihli	J. Ambrose	2 houses
53A	Foochow	Atkinson & Dallas, Ld.	addition to house
446	Soochow	Hanson, McNeill, Jones & Wright	alterations to houses
2356	Yangtszepoo	Charrey & Conversy	1 house, 1 gatehouse & lodge
N of 6867	do.	Chinese	1 house & 1 gatehouse
936	Carter	M. Perry	5 houses
S of 1776		Chinese	4 houses
N of 4260	Gordon	do.	3 houses
4839	Ichang	do.	42 houses
2805	Nanyang	Denham & Rose	1 gatehouse, latrine & boundary wall
N of 1880	Weihaiwei	Chinese	14 houses & 1 gatehouse
E of 2161	do.	do.	8 houses

Return of Communicable Diseases.

Reported during the week ending Sunday February 7, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 528,500
Small-pox.	4	5
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	2	—
Diphtheria.	0	1
Scarlet Fever.	4	5
Tuberculosis	1	16
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	0
Total Deaths from all Causes	12	155

Arthur Stanley,
Health Officer.

Engineer's Report for January.

Roads.—The ballasting and metalling of the mud tracks is being carried out in Markham Road and Manila Road, the adjoining properties in each of these roads having become sufficiently developed to warrant such work.

Tungchow Road is also being made up for the section which adjoins the Municipal Workshops.

The ballasting and metalling of the 12ft. strip in Edinburgh Road has been completed for the section between Siccawei Road and Great Western Road.

The existing side ditches of various roads in the Western District are being filled in, that in Hart Road having been done and the work on the one in Great Western Road being in hand. A considerably widened footpath will be one of the advantages thereby gained.

Drainage. - The laying of the culvert in Defence Creek is completed to about midway between Hankow Road and Foochow Road. The excavations and laying of the foundations are completed as far as Cemetery Road Bridge, and the creek is dammed up for its entire remaining length, the dam being now placed at the junction with the Yangkingpang. The laying of the tubes was postponed towards the end of the month owing to the output from the Concreteware Depôt having been reduced on account of the severe frost experienced during the month.

Buildings.—Notwithstanding some days' delay on account of the severe frost work on the new Central Offices has progressed rapidly during the month The foundations apart from those of the Tower and Drill Hall, are now complete, and the brick walls have been built up to ground level. The somewhat elaborate reinforcements for the Tower foundations are being proceeded with and the apparatus for driving the piles for the foundations of the Drill Hall is in position.

The work at the Nieh Chih-kwei Public School for Chinese is proceeding satisfactorily, and the walls are up to the level of the first floor joists.

The foundations of the new Thomas Hanbury School for Boys are complete and the brickwork has been commenced.

The Tonquin Road Electricity Substation is completed.

The reinforced concrete work on the Hose-drying Tower at the Sinza Fire Station was somewhat delayed by the frost, but the structure is now practically finished.

The playshed at the Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese is finished except for the paving.

The stable extensions at the Bubbling Well Police Station are complete and in use.

The walls of the Sentry Tower at the Gaol are up to roof level, and the centreing for the reinforced concrete roof is being erected.

Fingchiao Quarry.—1,648 fong of road material was dispatched to the Public Works Department during the month, and 36 fong on behalf of the French Council.

Cleansing and Watering. — *Total*

Road sweepings collected 4,480
Used for raising land 555
Water used for street watering 2,073,200 gallons.

Labour.—The average daily number of labourers employed was as follows :—

Coolies	2,392
Artizans	366
Foremen	202
Mafoos	167
Convicts	199

Concreteware.—The following has been produced during the month:—

Hand-made 26,050 pieces
Machine-made 4,275 ,,

Out of the 26,050 hand-made pieces 23,830 pieces are bricks for the new Central Offices.

Casual Ward.—There was one admission during the month.

New Buildings.—Summary of work done during the month :—

Description of Work	*Total*
*Buildings under construction	253
Plans submitted for approval	53
Plans approved	46
Inspections by Inspectors	2,407
Boundary walls erected	1
Carpenter and watchmen's sheds erected	21
Repairs to buildings effected	78
New shop fronts inserted	22
Shop fronts, etc., painted	214
Alterations effected	27
Fences erected	22
Sign-boards erected	387
Temporary cloth sunshades erected	31
Temporary mat sunshades erected	6
Dangerous notices issued	12

*These figures refer to the number of blocks of buildings under construction, the number of houses would be considerably greater.

Dangerous Structures.

Dangerous structures reported by the Public Works Department	10
1st Intimation Notices issued	10
2nd ,, ,, ,,	2

Survey Work.

Official measurements of new lots	55
Boundary stone certificates issued	57
Consular lots surveyed	22
New Consular lots placed under taxation	10
Official plans prepared	35
Surveys made in connexion with Road Widenings and/or Extensions	46
Lots examined to ascertain whether they included roads and/or waterways which are or may in future be of use to the public	55

M. C. R. Stones have been erected as follows :—

Central District	8
Northern ,,	14
Eastern ,,	4

Chas. H. Godfrey,
Engineer & Surveyor.

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Health Officer's Report for January.

The month was characterised by a marked prevalence of Smallpox among Foreigners unaccompanied by similar prevalence among the Chinese. It was considered advisable to extend the benefit of free vaccination to such Foreigners as cared to come to the Branch Health Offices and share this benefit with the Chinese. Two of the sixteen Branch Health Offices were publicly advertised as providing such vaccination for Foreigners, namely, at 42 Woosung Road at 2 p.m. on Tuesdays and at Hankow Road (Shantung Road Cemetery) at 3.15 p.m. on Thursdays.

Scarlet fever has become more prevalent. All sore throats accompanied by fever should receive immediate attention from a doctor especially if accompanied by a rash on the neck and chest, so as to secure early isolation. Parents should be careful as to the movements of their children so as to limit so far as possible the chance of infection. Infection is practically always got by close contact with a case of scarlet fever or a case of scarlet fever that has recovered from the fever but still has an infected throat, nose or ear discharge. Occasionally a person may have a sore throat but the rash last such a short time that it is not detected and the case is not recognised as Scarlet fever until others in the same house contract the disease. It is easy to prevent by early and careful isolation, And this measure is especially important in Shanghai where Scarlet fever is of a very severe type.

Here follow tables of Vital Statistics, Infectious Diseases and Outdoor Sanitary work, including a special summary of Plague Prevention, work done in the Municipal Laboratory, Municipal Hospitals and Slaughterhouse.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

DEATHS.

	Foreign. Resident	Foreign. Non-resident.	Chinese.
Small-pox	5	3	24
Typhoid Fever	0	0	—
Diphtheria	0	0	8
Scarlet Fever	0	0	15
Tuberculosis	2	0	81
Beri-beri	0	2	2
Dysentery	1	0	2
From all causes	29	9	695

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION.

Small-pox	16
Typhoid Fever	6
Diphtheria	2
Scarlet Fever	10
Tuberculosis	1

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

		Foreign.	Chinese
Cases Admitted—	Small-pox	17	7
	Typhoid Fever	0	1
	Diphtheria	0	1
	Scarlet Fever	8	9
	Beri-beri	0	5
	Other Diseases	6	44
Discharged		15	59
Died		8	5
Remaining last day of month		23	51

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

Small-pox vaccine issued	13,531
Cases undergoing anti-rabic treatment	7
Bacteriological examinations	354
Analyses	41

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

	Cases admitted.	Nursed outside
Medical	28	0
Surgical	28	1
Maternity	12	2
Mental	3	1
Total	71	4

REPORT ON ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Sample received January 28, 1915.

Report sent out February 7, 1915.

Sample of Shanghai Waterworks Co.'s Water.

Physical Characters.—Yellowish green colour with moderate opacity. Faintly alkaline reaction.

Solid Matter in Solution	15.3
a.—Volatile	5.4
b.—Fixed	9.9
Appearance on Ignition—Slight charring	
Total Hardness	9.0
a.—Temporary	4.2
b.—Permanent	4.8
Chlorine	2.6
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.0678
Saline Ammonia	0.0013
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0120
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Nitrites	Nil
Phosphates	Minute traces
Sulphates	Traces
Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° C.	0.0311

Bacteriological Examination.—Nutrient agar plates at 23° and 37° C. showed an average of 60 and 25 microbes per cubic centimetre respectively.

Organisms of the coli group were not present in quantities up to 1 cubic centimetre of the water.

Report on Analysis.—A sample of water of a high degree of biological and chemical purity.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE RETURNS.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-house.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Rejected at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	1358	5	1358	0	0
Sheep	2334	1	2334	20	0
Calves	320	1	320	0	1
Pigs	272	2	0	0	0

SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK

	District: Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	Total
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	317	288	137	176	918
Rats plague infected	1	12	2	0	15
Human plague cases.....	0	0	0	0	0
No. of traps in operation	3600	3200	2500	1400	10700
No. of rats trapped and burnt	1828	4423	3182	2271	11704
Poisoned baits laid	144300	237800	98400	74650	555150
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	94	385	179	0	658
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	169	221	11	1	402
Persons vaccinated against plague	0	0	0	0	0

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	District: Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	Total.
Vaccination against small-pox	211	412	167	95	885
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of infectious disease	3	15	5	3	26
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, infectious disease	29	54	75	22	180
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	45	1601	174	394	2214
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	4396	5102	2728	2980	15,206
Houses cleansed and limewashed	144	799	142	38	1123
Ventilation and lighting amended	1	0	3	0	4
Defective drainage amended	8	25	31	25	89
Insanitary wells abolished...	0	0	0	1	1
Proper water supply provided	0	0	0	0	0
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy ...	5	3	4	1	13
Ordure pits and kongs abolished	0	7	38	0	45
Exposed coffined corpses removed and buried	0	24	19	3	46
Smoke nuisances suppressed	0	13	1	7	21
Offensive trade processes amended	0	2	0	0	2
Beggar-boats removed...	0	1	26	0	27
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	16	25	4	9	54
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office.	40	81	90	38	249
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	167	270	147	1	585
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	3	6	0	9
Notices of intention to proceed served	0	0	0	0	0
Samples taken for analysis...	4	4	10	17	35
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	10	259	385	177	831
Hawkers brought into Markets	4	81	405	138	628
Food prosecutions...	32	4	2	0	38
House refuse prosecutions	20	32	23	0	75
Laundry and other prosecutions	4	4	8	0	16
Tons of ordure removed	1715	2421	1948	1506	7590
Tons of house refuse removed	4917	3249	2376	1692	12,234
Cement refuse receptacles erected	0	8	0	14	22

MILK FROM LICENSED DAIRIES EXAMINED IN THE LABORATORY AND FOUND ADULTERATED, ETC.

Dairy	Licensee	Situation	Adulteration, etc.
Bubbling Well	K. C. Sung	160 Bubbling Well Rd.	23% added water.
Fok Kyi	Tsa Ah Hoo	Z.815 Gordon Road	45.65% added water.

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Summary of General Municipal Rate, December Quarter.

Foreign.

	1914.		1913.		1912.	
	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.
Central District	681	2,200,486	687	2,164,504	684	2,215,034
Northern do.	1,078	904,599	1,073	895,737	1,077	878,618
Eastern do.	662	814,985	627	788,513	612	769,610
Western do.	918	1,090,836	867	1,038,785	843	1,006,956
Outside Settlement Limits	491	328,593	437	287,171	401	259,055
Total	3,830	5,339,499	3,691	5,174,710	3,617	5,129,273
Occupied by Foreigners	2,806	3,994,456	2,751	3,9 2,744	2,625	3,738,623
do. Chinese	762	991,545	819	987,553	822	1,014,535
Unoccupied	262	353,498	121	274,413	170	376,115
Total	3,830	5,339,499	3,691	5,174,710	3,617	5,129,273
TAX COLLECTED:—		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.
Central District		59,974		60,380		59,403
Northern do.		24,113		24,565		23,901
Eastern do.		22,208		21,944		21,160
Western do.		26,941		27,630		26,532
Outside Settlement Limits		4,297		3,602		3,295
Total		137,533		138,121		134,291

Chinese.

	1914.		1913.		1912.	
	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.
		$		$		$
Central District	11,646	4,814,238	12,049	4,241,636	12,174	4,194,954
Northern do.	15,885	2,344,694	16,110	2,223,734	15,986	2,109,443
Eastern do.	14,363	1,125,703	13,894	1,039,818	13,459	985,530
Western do.	12,406	1,429,887	11,356	1,190,298	10,842	1,068,678
Outside Settlement Limits	1,069	95,248	987	84,382	1,114	91,862
Total	55,369	9,809,770	54,396	8,779,868	53,575	8,450,467
Occupied by Foreigners	1,639	356,549	1,641	346,481	1,502	333,931
do. Chinese	52,555	9,103,415	52,117	8,239,599	50,814	7,878,507
Unoccupied	1,175	349,806	638	193,788	1,259	238,029
Total	55,369	9,809,770	54,396	8,779,868	53,575	8,450,467
TAX COLLECTED:—		$		$		$
Central District		140,859		124,678		122,788
Northern do.		68,248		64,692		61,484
Eastern do.		32,024		30,169		27,485
Western do.		39,331		34,865		31,206
Outside Settlement Limits		1,365		1,190		1,275
Total		281,827		255,594		244,238

E. L. ALLEN, *Overseer of Taxes.*

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

COND ITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局承攬金額須繳保本局自有權利

二 所有承攬價目雖最低本局亦未定必准照承辦人自行估價之用款本局亦不認付

三 經定之後該承攬人須覓的實保人到局保其遵照合同辦理

四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價目以後登入本局公報俾人知悉

五 本局必將其錢數在此驗單內登明所取之錢俟得有的實承攬信後仍將該款一律退還

六 所有承攬信應公實封固加蓋火漆其承攬何項工料等物必於面寫明送至江西路二十號二樓工部局辦處須在定期日上午十時之前以送信或由掛號信送來最善此次概免交明清單費

所有承攬各人須覓付錢則所有取閱既明清單若須付錢則

TENDERS INVITED.

No.	Description.	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders.
	VOLUNTEER CORPS.		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at Headquarters, 15 Canton Road.		
1.	2.500 yards Khaki Drill	—	March 31.
	POLICE FORCE.		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road.		
52.	500 Brown Blankets 84in. by 60in. 5lb each. To be delivered on or before October 15.	—	April 15.
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund.		
240	Construction of a wooden bunding in the West Soochow Road, north of Macao Road.	—	February 27.
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road.		
118.	17,500 Drawn Wire Metal Filament Lamps	Tls. 5	February 18.

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18. 1915. No. 388

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

N. 2298.

RICSHA TICKETS.

NOTICE is hereby given that after this date the sale of Ricsha Tickets will cease. All outstanding tickets must be redeemed at the Tax Office on or before March 31, 1915, after which date they will not be recognised.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 31, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Building Rules Commission held on Thursday, February 11, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. H. C. Gulland *(Chairman)*
W. H. Trenchard Davis
E. C. Emmett
S. J. Halse
C. H. Godfrey
(Municipal Engineer)
P. Peebles
M. W. Pett
(Chief Officer, Fire Brigade)
G. H. Wright
(Legal Adviser)

Absent: F. H. Crossley

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

AT the meeting of the Finance Committee held on Wednesday, February 17, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Mr. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
Count L. Jezierski
Mr. E. I. Ezra

The meeting adjourned at 6.40 p.m.

Educational Grants in Aid.

St. Francis Xavier's College.—Report and working account of the Orphanage for 1914:—

Shanghai, February 9, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—I have pleasure in forwarding you, herewith, the Report and Working Account of the Orphanage attached to the College, for the year 1914. The cost of board per orphan was slightly higher than in 1913 owing to the increased cost of living, due to the war, etc.

154 pupils attended the Orphanage, viz.:—

Boarders:—
15 at an average pension of $8 per month=$1,200 } Received $759.00
40 entirely free. }
10 „ in the College }

Day-scholars:—
40 at $2 per month=$800 } Received $630.00
19 at $1 „ = 199 }
30 entirely free. }

A greater number of boys received free education than in the previous year. As a necessary consequence the receipts were lower and a larger Debit Balance resulted.

We are extremely grateful to the Council for the great assistance they give us in the education of the poor, and will ask you to kindly express to the Members of the Municipal Council our deep gratitude for the help afforded in so worthy a cause.

Thanking you, also, for the interest and trouble taken by you on our behalf,

I have the honour to be,
Yours sincerely,
Brother NAZIANZE,
Director.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

WORKING ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Fees:—	
Boarders	$ 759.00
Day-scholars	630.00
Municipal Grant, Tls. 2,500	3,434.34
Society of St. Vincent de Paul	300.00
Debit balance	8,887.00
	$14,010.34

EXPENDITURE.

Board of 65 boys at $8.50 per month for 10 months	$5,525.00
Board of 28 boys at $8.50 per month for 2 months (holidays)	476.00
Washing and mending	1,123.25
New clothes	626.75
Games	35.00
Medical attendance	100.00
Medicines	52.00
Stationery and books supplied	250.00
Fuel, light and water	320.00
Taxes (part)	79.12
Shoes and boots supplied	450.00
Repairs to premises and playground	319.22
Servants' wages	162.00
Salaries of 5 masters at a nominal rate of $75 per month	4,500.00
	$14,010.34

Brother NAZIANZE,
Director.

Institution of the Holy Family.—Statement of Accounts for 1914:—

Shanghai, February 9, 1915.

SIR,—Kindly allow us to enclose herewith the Financial Statement of our Institution for the year 1914 and to confidently rely on the benevolence of the Committee for the continuance of the Grant we have been favoured with during the last few years.

We beg you, Sir, to accept the expression of our sincere gratitude towards the Committee.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
MARIE DE ST. SIMON,
Superior.

WORKING ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Grant Tls. 1,500.00	$ 1,061.27
School fees, day-scholars	1,826.10
	$3,887.37

EXPENDITURE.

Salaries to teachers	$9,326.00
Salaries to extra teachers	853.45
Food, boarders	1,440.00
Food, half boarders	2,016.00
Washing	240.00
Water	80.00
Lighting	102.00
Fuel	440.60
Repairing of buildings	991.15
Infirmary	58.00
Clothing and shoes	804.00
Books and stationery	95.85
Servants	496.00
	$16,923.05

10 boarders
42 half boarders } Gratis.
149 day-scholars
93 day-scholars at very reduced fees.

St. Joseph's Institution.—Statement of Accounts for 1914:—

Translation of Letter from St. Joseph's Institution, February 11, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to send you, herein enclosed, the accounts for the year of the Providence Orphanage, and I beg you and the Members of Council and the Committee of Education to accept an expression of our most sincere thanks for the continuance and the increase of the aid which is granted to us by the Municipality.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
M. DE STE. PHILOMENE,
Mother Superior.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

WORKING ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Grants:—English Municipality	$1,340.00
French „	2,000.00
Fees received	1,716.00
Donation	900.00
Revenue of the work-room	785.30
	$ 6,741.30
	22,180.70
Difference	$15,439.40

105 boarders entirely free of charge - 25 boarders paying on an average $6 per month.

EXPENSES.

130 pupils at $6 per month	$9,360.00
Location for 1/5 of the Establishment	5,578.00
Washing	3,120.00
Water	140.00
Fuel and light	720.84
Medicines	180.00
Outside teachers (part)	510.00
Servants (4)	192.00
Books and stationery	252.00
House linen and clothes	439.16
Annual prizes	120.00
Travelling expenses for 2 sick children	139.70
Shoes	219.00
Repairs and reflooring	1,200.00
	$22,180.70

Road Extensions and Widenings.

The following purchases of Chinese-owned land have been made in the Eastern District, and plans and deeds

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of surrender therefor will be forwarded as usual through the Senior Consul to the Chinese Land Office for record :—

For the *Batavia Road* from the Yangtszepoo to the Jansen Road and as far as Lot 3217. Mow 8.283, at a cost of Tls. 1,491.55.

For the *Bombay Road* from the Seoul Road to the Settlement Boundary, Mow 34.713, at a cost of Tls. 3,471.30.

For the *Calcutta Road* from the Seoul to the Lucknow Road, Mow 26.495, at a cost of Tls. 3,974.25.

For the *Kandahar Road* from the Ward to the Yangtszepoo Road, Mow 22.592, at a cost of Tls. 2,546.95.

For the *Karachi Road* from the Ward to the Yangtszepoo Road, Mow 27.463, at a cost of Tls. 3,395.05.

For the *Lahore Road* from the Calcutta Road to the Settlement Boundary, Mow 20.234, at a cost of Tls. 2,365.50.

For the *Quetta Road* from the Calcutta to the Yangtszepoo Road, Mow 5.824, at a cost of Tls. 873.60.

For the *Wayside Road* from the Chusan to the Lay Road, Mow 26.158, at a cost of Tls. 3,516.60.

Municipal Properties.

Wayside Park.—The piece of unregistered land, measuring Mow 1.998, inset into the Park, which in 1909 formed the subject of Award No. 69 of the Land Commission, and later of a petition in the Court of Foreign Consuls, has been acquired for the sum of Tls. 2,900, being upon the basis of the original award, Tls. 1,000 per mow, with Tls. 902 added for interest and expenses to date.

Electrical Sub-Stations.—Arrangements have been concluded for the purchase from Chinese of two sites in the Western District as follows:—

Macao Road, east of Lot 5205, Mow 0.795, at a cost of Tls. 1,789.

Medhurst Road, south of Lot 3102, Mow 0.884, at a cost of Tls. 3,978.

Public Recreation Ground.

Correspondence with the Recreation Fund Trustees relating to the renewal of the lease of the interior of the Race Course :—

Shanghai, January 27, 1915.

SIR,—I am directed by the Trustees of the Shanghai Recreation Fund to bring to the notice of the Council the fact that their lease of the interior of the Race Course expired on August 31 last, and to request that they will take into consideration the following points in connexion with its renewal :—

The Council are aware of the grant of Tls. 20,000 made last year by the Trustees towards the cost of the Western Park. They are further aware of the expenditure of from Tls. 3,000 to Tls. 4,000 from the Fund for recent improvements on the Course, and will understand that the loss of income thus occasioned is a somewhat serious matter if the Fund is to maintain its usefulness.

Taking all these things into consideration, and thinking that from a property worth between four and five millions of taels the Fund should receive some appreciable return, the Trustees are of opinion that they may rightly call upon all users of that property to aid them in this respect. This applies both to the Council as lessee and to the Clubs which enjoy semi-exclusive use of the different sites. For these latter a list of charges has been drawn up. For the Council the Trustees suggest a further lease for five years on the old terms except that the payment per annum should, from September 1, 1914 be at the rate of Tls. 1,200 instead of Tls. 600 as heretofore, which sum was but a continuance of that paid by the Shanghai Horse Bazaar for grazing rights.

Should the whole of the proposed scheme work out in accordance with the desires of the Trustees, the net return to them both from the Council and all Clubs whatsoever will amount to no more than about Tls. 2,000, a sum representing less than one-twentieth of one per cent. of the assessed value of the land.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
GEORGE LANNING,
Secretary,
Recreation Fund Trustees.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 6, 1915.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 27 on the subject of the Council's lease of the interior of the Race Course, usually known as the Public Recreation Ground.

In reply thereto I am to say that the Council realises the force of the Trustees' views as regards the income of the Shanghai Recreation Fund, and consents to pay the increase suggested in the rent of the Ground provided the period of the lease renewal be made the same as that for the term now expired, viz., ten years, instead of five as mentioned in your letter.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

G. LANNING, Esq.,
Secretary, Recreation Fund Trustees.

Shanghai, February 12, 1915.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of February 6. I am directed by the Trustees of the Shanghai Recreation Fund to request you to be good enough to convey their thanks to the Council for the addition to the rent to be paid for the Public Recreation Ground.

I am further to state that the Trustees agree to the stipulation laid down, viz., that the new lease be for a term of ten years.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
GEORGE LANNING,
Secretary,
Recreation Fund Trustees.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Charity Organization Committee.

Report by the Committee summarising the work performed from its appointment in May to December 31, 1914:—

Shanghai, February 8, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose for the information of the Council and Ratepayers a summary of the work accomplished by the Charity Organization Committee since its appointment by the Council up to December 31, 1914.

Although the Committee was appointed by the Council in May, it was not until July that the present Secretary was appointed, and our offices in No. 5 North Soochow Road were opened for the reception of cases on August 15.

The Committee from May to December met on 19 occasions, and great care has been taken to cope with all relief work in a practical manner.

An Employment Bureau is being carried on as a feature of our work and of 100 applicants who registered for employment 33 have been found suitable work.

The Municipal Casual Ward has proved invaluable to this Committee, and we desire to thank Mr. Godfrey for his assistance.

In applying for the same grant of Tls. 3,600 as last year, my Committee desire to call attention to the growing need of a local Work-House where the aged and infirm could be sent, especially for cases where the Casual Ward would be unsuitable ; also, it is apparent to us that the time will soon arrive when a Casual Ward for Asiatics will have to be established.

These matters will have our attention during the current year, and we hope as a result of further practical experience to lay before the Council at some future date definite proposals for their being properly dealt with.

Furthermore we shall be obliged if the Council can see its way to issue instructions that in charity cases where the burial fees are disbursed by our Committee, no cemetery fees be charged by the Council.

Yours faithfully,
EDWARD I. EZRA,
Chairman.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

SUMMARY OF WORK.

119 cases required employment, which was provided for 41.

40 cases required clothes which were provided.

34 cases required temporary board or lodging or both, and employment, which was provided : two of whom volunteered for War Service.

8 cases requiring temporary board or lodging or both and employment, were referred to their Consul or National Society, which provided relief.

17 cases required board and lodging, which was provided, one of whom has since refunded the amount spent.

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13 cases required food which was provided, to one of whom relief was stopped for begging.

3 cases required food every other day, which is provided.

3 cases required food and coal, which were provided to one of whom his Consul is providing pecuniary assistance.

2 cases required food and rent, which were provided.

5 cases required passages which were provided, one by means of private subscription obtained and one by reference to the National Society concerned.

1 case required small pecuniary assistance, which was provided.

2 of the cases which were provided with board, lodging and employment subsequently refused to work, whereupon relief was stopped.

In the foregoing list where food was provided, good wholesome food, suited to the particular needs of the applicant, was given out daily from the office.

Tramways.

Railless Route.—The Council's permission to continue this service, the inauguration of which in the Fokien Road was notified in the Gazette of November 12, 1914, having been temporarily withdrawn as a result of the damage caused to the foundation of the road and the injury to the water and telephone services and other underground works, negotiations with the Company on the subject of its liability for the damage done and also on the joint questions of reconstruction of the road in concrete and the contribution to be paid by the Company towards its future maintenance are set out in the following correspondence:—

Council Room,

Shanghai, November 27, 1914.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of February 19, and the Council's reply of April 3, 1913, on the subject of railless cars, I am directed to inform you that in the short period during which these vehicles have been running in the Fokien Road, extensive damage has been caused to the foundation and considerable injury is also apparently involved to the water service pipes and the telephone service, and other underground works. It has been brought to the Council's notice by the Municipal Engineer that the vehicles do not weigh 3¾ tons as stated in your letter in question, but that their weight is 5 tons when empty.

I am accordingly directed to request the Company forthwith to desist from running the railless cars.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

D. McCOLL, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

Shanghai, November 27, 1914.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of this date, I am directed to state that, in accordance with the request contained therein, the railless cars are being withdrawn from Fokien Road to-day. I am desired to add, however, that this withdrawal is understood to be temporary and without prejudice to the Company's rights to run in Fokien Road a service of railless cars of the weight authorised. The question of the apparent excess in weight, as to which we have no advice from England, had already been taken up with our London office, and I am desired to enquire as to the arrangements which the Council proposes for providing in Fokien Road a road surface and foundation suitable for cars of approximately the approved weight. At present, judging from the construction of the road where opened recently, it appears to be without foundation and quite unsuitable for the running of cars of anything approaching the approved weight.

The experience so far gained of the railless service in Shanghai shows that its characteristics of silent running, safety and dirigibility (the last-named permitting of the cars pulling up close to the foot-path and easily negotiating other traffic in a comparatively narrow, busy thoroughfare) offer important advantages to meet the peculiar conditions in certain thoroughfares of this Settlement. As regards the stability of the roads generally, this is a matter which it was understood would be dealt with by the Council's proposals for permanent paving in the Central area.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. McCOLL,
General Manager.

J. B. A. MACKINNON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,

Shanghai, December 15, 1914.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of November 27, on the subject of railless electric traction in the Fokien Road, I am directed in the first place to point out that when permission was given to the Company to run railless cars, instead of complying with the arrangements made, the Company has occasioned damage to Municipal and other property by the use of vehicles of a very excessive weight. For this reason the Council has withdrawn its permission for the running of these cars. If, however, the Company still wishes to run such cars the matter can be discussed further, and the question of the liability for damage already done and the necessary change in the road surface is a matter for consideration.

It appears that owing to the excessive weight of these vehicles entire re-construction of the roadway is requisite, necessitating absolute cessation of railless car traffic. Contrary to the assurance contained in your letter of February 19, 1913, the weight of the cars unloaded is some 5 tons instead of that authorised, 3¾ tons, thereby contravening one of the most important conditions under which permission to use railless cars was granted, and causing extensive damage to the roadway and injury to the mains and pipes beneath it. The Council views with regret this unfortunate result of the Company's experiment.

Upon reviewing the facts the Council has come to the conclusion that rather than renew the Fokien Road with macadam, it is preferable to reconstruct it in cement concrete at an estimated cost of Tls. 20,000. On the supposition that the Company still wishes to run railless cars I am directed to request that you will be good enough to pay one-half of this sum, and the balance will be defrayed from the public funds.

There remains the question of the Company's annual contribution towards the upkeep of the road. Since in the case of permanent paving the current expense is small, I am directed to propose that the Company's annual payment in this respect shall be the actual cost of maintenance of one-half of the roadway, to be considered as Tls. 100 per annum, until more precise data can be ascertained.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

D. McCOLL, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

Shanghai, January 18, 1915.

SIR,—With reference to the Acting Secretary's letter dated December 15, it is regretted that the contractors did not find it possible to fulfil the specification at the weight promised, but it can be understood that, as the car is of a different design from any previously constructed, the makers had some difficulty in accurately estimating the weight in advance. The actual weight, however, is found not to have been 5 tons, as stated, but 4¾ tons. It seems unlikely that the deterioration of the roadway could have been materially accelerated by the excess of about 17 per cent. in the loaded weight of the cars, and there is every reason to believe that the same condition of the road would have resulted very soon under cars of the approved weight.

It is understood that the injury to underground works referred to in the Acting Secretary's letter dated November 27, 1914, as "considerable" has been found to be extremely slight, and I am desired to state that the Company is prepared to pay for this damage and also for any road repairs attributable to the excess weight.

On Tuesday, January 12, the Municipal Engineer and Deputy Municipal Engineer with the Captain-Superintendent of Police witnessed a trial, on Fokien Road, of one of the cars modified (a) by the removal of one of the two motors, as it is found that one motor is adequate for the speed required,

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(b) by the substitution of a double-branched trolley pole for complete duplicate trolley equipment, and (c) by other changes of a minor character The weight of this modified car has been ascertained in presence of the Council's officers referred to, to be 3 tons 16¾ cwts., which would be somewhat reduced when sun-blinds, in place of windows, are used during the warmer months.

With reference to the proposal, contained in the letter under reply, to reconstruct Foken Road in cement concrete, towards the cost of which the Company is asked to contribute Taels ten thousand, and also make a payment of Taels one hundred per mensem (corrected verbally by the Acting Secretary to Taels one hundred per annum) for maintenance "until more precise data can be ascertained," I am desired to point out that this proposal, in the way in which it is stated, would not secure the Company against greatly increased road charges in the future, and to enquire whether, in the event of the Company contributing a sum not exceeding Taels ten thousand, the Council would be agreeable to fix the subsequent payments at Taels one hundred per annum, and, in consideration of both payments and of the Royalty charge, to accept full responsibility for the roadway and undertake to provide always a satisfactory surface for the cars. I am directed, further, to enquire whether the Council would be prepared to apply to other roads as may be agreed, in the Central area, the same arrangements and charges, *pro rata* to length of road.

In considering proposals for road contributions by the Company, the Board naturally recalls that the Company pays for the maintenance of the road surface on the tramway tracks and 18in. on side the rails, including about 1¾ miles of wood paving which it was required to provide at its own expense. The maintenance of this wood paving is becoming an increasingly heavy item. All this expenditure by the Company is, of course, mainly for the benefit of other vehicles, and it is thought that these circumstances should not be overlooked in considering the road charges for railless cars, especially in view of the fact that the advantages of railless cars (silent running, dirigibility, etc.) are obtained only because of heavy expenditure on maintenance of rubber tyres, and that, if the public is to get the benefit of an adequate railless service, the system must be secured against unduly heavy contributions to public funds.

The proposed road charges for railless cars would equal about dollars ten per car per month, and the Royalty on the receipts of the cars would be about dollars twenty per car per month. This is practically five times the amount of the license fee now charged by the Council for heavy motor wagons, which are under no restriction as to mileage run and which use this Company's tracks. I am directed to enquire whether, having regard to the possibility of the extended use for motor wagons and to the advertisements of the Municipal Electricity Department, encouraging the use of electric battery wagons the Council is prepared to increase the license fee for motor and electric wagons to a figure which would prevent such vehicles having an undue advantage over the railless vehicles of this Company.

The present occasion, when considerable outlay by the Company for road making is in contemplation, is regarded by the Local Board as a suitable one to direct the attention of the Council to the manner in which the Company is adversely affected by the increasing disregard of the following conditions of the Public Ricsha Licenses:—

7. That the ricsha coolies be strong, healthy and provided with uniform, which must be worn at all times when plying for hire, and must be kept clean and in good condition.
8. That no old, dirty, or opium-smoking coolies, or young boys be allowed to pull the ricshas.
9. That no ricsha coolie tout for hire, but that when not engaged he stop at a waiting stand.
12. That the ricsha coolies conform to all Police regulations in force for the time being.

In explanation, it may be said that the Company's results are being seriously affected by the greatly increased depreciation of copper coinage; and the fact that the above-mentioned conditions are now practically inoperative places this Company at such a disadvantage that it is unable to offset this loss in any way by a proposal for adjustment of fares. The Company's employees are carefully selected, medically examined, and thoroughly trained and supervised: the ricsha coolies do not appear to have to satisfy any conditions; and the fact that low-class coolies, direct from the country, can commence pulling ricshas on the busiest streets, without preparation or qualification, brings such large numbers of men of a very poor class to this work—numbers far in excess of the requirements - that they are literally fighting to carry people at any fares, however low, and are often unable to pay the full ricsha hire. No attempt seems now to be made to enforce the license conditions prohibiting touting and requiring disengaged coolies to remain at the waiting stands. So aggressive are the coolies that, at certain tramway stopping places in the Central area which are *not* ricsha stands, the ricshas have recently been collecting in crowds, and obstructing and interfering with tramway traffic in a manner never before attempted. Moreover, that empty ricshas are permitted, despite the license conditions, to proceed along busy thoroughfares, touting for passengers and taking them up at any points, cannot but be a matter for legitimate complaint by this Company, in view of the fact that tramcars are allowed to stop only at the places authorised by the Council.

The Company has refrained hitherto from making representations to the Council regarding the ricsha traffic, and only does so now because of the unprecedented extent of the violation of the license conditions and the serious effects of such violation upon the Company's business. It is recognized that the public ricshas are of great utility in the Settlement, and this Company does not suggest any control of their working beyond the application of the Council's own conditions, one result of which application would be considerable improvement of the traffic conditions generally and greater safety to other traffic, many accidents to which are caused directed or indirectly by empty ricshas or ricshas in charge of unqualified pullers. In asking if an assurance can be given by the Council that the license conditions referred to will be enforced (as is done elsewhere) the Local Board feels called upon to state, for the information of the Council, that, failing arrangements being introduced for making these conditions permanently effective, it seems probable that the development of electric traction, in any form, will be arrested in the Settlement.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. McCOLL,
General Manager.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 16, 1915.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of January 18 I am directed to state that, in the event of the Company agreeing to contribute Tls. 10,000 towards the cost of re-constructing the Fokien Road in concrete, the Council will accept the suggested payment of Tls. 100 per annum as a full and final maintenance contribution.

The Council is not prepared to discuss similar arrangements for other roads at present and until the question of further extensions of railless routes is settled.

The Council reserves its reply to your remarks on the subject of the ricsha service for consideration later if necessary.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

D. McCOLL, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

Municipal Staff.

Fire Brigade.—A gratuity of $100 was authorised for issue to the widow of the late Ah Tsong, blacksmith, who died as a result of injuries received while in the performance of his duty.

Police Force.—The following were promoted to be 1st Class Constables with effect from January 23:—

J. G. Murdoch
A. O'Dwyer
J. A. Quayle
J. Sullivan

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In recognition of courage in effecting the arrest of a would-be murderer, 3rd Class Sergeant Page was granted one year's seniority in class promotion.

A gratuity of $100 was authorised for issue to Mau Ah-foh who was wounded while assisting the Police on January 23.

In recognition of courage, promptitude and resource in effecting the arrest of 6 armed robbers on January 25, rewards of $50 and $25 were authorised for issue to Detective Constables (No 5) Woo Ching and (No. 35) Pau Sung respectively.

Public Works Department.—Overseer D. J. Stuart-Murray is transferred for duty at the Pinkchiao Quarry *vice* J. Pringle, transferred for duty as District Inspector at the Concreteware Yard with effect from March 1.

Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.—The service of Miss W. Murray Kidd, temporary Assistant Mistress, terminated on January 29.

Voluntary War Service.—Mr. S. Rayner, Assistant Master, Public School for Chinese, availed himself of the provisions of the arrangement contained in the Gazette of October 15, 1914, with effect from February 9.

Band Performances.

The attendance on Sunday, February 14, numbered 574.

On Sunday next, February 21, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Mignon" Thomas
2. *(a)* Intermezzo from "I Pagliacci" Leoncavallo
   (b) Intermezzo from "The Tales of Hoffmann" Offenbach
3. Selection from "Aida" Verdi

4. Trauermarsch from "Die Götterdämmerung" } Wagner
5. Waldweben from "Siegfried" } Wagner
6. Tone Pictures from "Die Walküre" } Wagner

Conductor, Professor R. Buck.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
79	Peking	J. Ambrose	1 house
1298	Burkill	A. Lafuente G'Rojo	addition to theatre
			Chinese
520	Kiukiang	Tilley & Limby	addition to theatre
204	N. Chekiang	Chinese	8 houses & 3 gatehouses
E of 620	E. Seward	do.	4 houses

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday February 14, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 526,500
Small-pox.	2	5
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria.	0	2
Scarlet Fever.	1	5
Tuberculosis	0	16
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	0
Total Deaths from all Causes	12	157

Arthur Stanley,
Health Officer.

Report of Captain-Superintendent of Police for January.

Strength of the Force on January 31.

Officers	8	
Foreigners	230	
Sikhs	575	
Chinese	1,185	
		1,998
Clerical and Teaching Staff	53	
Followers	186	
		239
	Total	2,237

Larcenies show an increase as against last month and January 1914, but again it may be said that the increase is to be found in the petty cases chiefly due to cold weather and unemployment.

The following are crimes of a more or less serious nature which occurred during the month:—

Shortly after 5 p.m. on January 6 Chinese Detective Constable No. 74 with two assistants visited No. 12-13 Bubbling Well Road for the purpose of arresting a number of armed robbers. The detective was shot dead and both assistants wounded, one of whom died on January 12, whilst the other is now on the road to recovery. One of the gang is now in custody charged with the crime and efforts are being made to arrest the remainder.

At 10.30 p.m., January 6, seven or eight Kompo men forcibly entered a house in the country off Lay Road and stole clothing to the value of $130. No weapons were produced. On January 11 three men were arrested and charged with the offence, and on January 28 they were each sentenced to three years' imprisonment and expulsion.

At 6.45 p.m., January 13, four Kompo men, two armed with pistols, entered cigarette and exchange shop, No. 529 North Honan Road, and stole $ 60 in cash. Several shots were fired by the robbers for the purpose of intimidation, but no one was injured.

At 7.55 p.m., January 21, four men, one armed with a pistol, robbed exchange shop, No. 121 North Fokien Road, of $ 3 in cash. Two shots were fired, but nobody was injured.

At 8.15 p.m., January 23, four men, armed with pistols, robbed exchange shop, No. 1011 Haining Road, of $125 in cash. A bystander closed with one of the gang and attempted to arrest him, but was shot in the side, whereupon the robbers escaped. The injured man will probably recover. Assistance of this nature is of very rare occurrence. The man has been suitably rewarded by the Council for his efforts.

At 7.15 p.m., January 24, a number of men armed with knives held up a pedestrian in an alleyway off Soochow Road and robbed him of several articles of clothing. Six men were arrested on the following day and five of them now stand charged with the offence. The sixth man died on January 28 as a result of being shot by the Chinese detective effecting the arrest, the deceased robber having disregarded the officer's warning not to move.

At 9.25 p.m., January 29, five men, one armed with a pistol, robbed cigarette shop, No. 629 Singkeipang Road, of $47 in cash. No shots were fired.

At 6.25 p.m., January 30, five men, one armed with a pistol, held up a Chinese in a riesha on Dixwell Road and robbed him of cash and other property to the value of $400. One shot was fired, but nobody was injured.

On January 7, two men, who were convicted of armed robberies at 2715 Yangtszepoo Road on November 28, 1914, and at 116 West Thibet Road on December 10, 1914, were executed at the Arsenal.

Two men, convicted of participation in the murder of Mrs. Neumann on January 23, 1914, were executed on January 11.

Three men, convicted of armed robberies at 1444 Wuchow Road on November 28, 1914, and at 1227 Woosung Road on December 3, 1914, were executed on January 22.

Identification Office.—During the month 567 prisoners' records passed through this office for identification prior to the prisoners going to Court for trial, out of which number 204 were identified as having a previous conviction or convictions. In addition to the above 316 records were received from the French Police, out of which number 141 were identified in the records of this office, making the total for the month:—

For identification	883
Identified	345
Percentage	39

Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" only 4

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Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" and other offences	24
Total	28

The prisoners who have been arrested during the month are classified as follows:—

309 *First offenders* (minor).—Larcenies, assaults, etc.

54 *First offenders* (serious).—Fraud, burglaries, robberies, etc.

73 *Second offenders.*—Not expelled.

36 *Third offenders.* do.

56 *Habitual offenders* (minor).—Not expelled. These prisoners are constantly in and out, receiving very small sentences. None have less than three previous convictions.

39 *Habitual offenders* (serious).—These are all men with numerous convictions and are all deportees. Included in this number are 7 men who had previously been released under the Mark System of Remission of Sentence.

567 Total

Fires.—Twenty-three fires occurred during the month, 16 of which were extinguished by the Brigade and the remainder by the Police and inmates. One person was killed and two were injured as a result of the fires. The former was an apprentice at No. 378 Seward Road who met his death during an outbreak on January 3 which originated two doors away. The latter were two foreign firemen who have now recovered from the injuries they received whilst on duty at a fire at 9 Hankow Road on January 1.

Sick Returns.—Average daily number of men sick.

Foreigners	8.26
Sikhs	20.68
Chinese	16.84
All Branches	45.78

Average daily percentage of strength Sick.

Foreigners	3.60
Sikhs	3.60
Chinese	1.42
All Branches	2.25
Average daily strength of Force	1,987

Return of Convict Labour for January.

Gross value of work performed for the Public Works Department	Tls.	217.82
Less. Repairs and hammer handles		89.00
Total	Tls.	128.82
Gross value of work performed in addition to that for the Public Works Department	Tls.	1,311.59
Less. Cost of raw material, etc.		876.58
Total	Tls.	435.01
Grand Total earned by Convict Labour	Tls.	563.83

Here follow tables of persons coming under the notice of Police for criminal and other offences, punishments inflicted, prisoners in custody, vehicle licences suspended and confiscated, dogs captured, etc., value of property stolen and recovered.

K. J. McEuen,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

RETURN OF FOREIGNERS COMING UNDER NOTICE OF POLICE FOR CRIMINAL AND OTHER OFFENCES.

1.—*Offences against the person:*—	
Assault and in possession of firearms	1
Cutting and wounding	3
2.—*Offences against property:*—	
Larceny	4
Misappropriation	1
3.—*Offences of a Public Nature:*— *Breach of Municipal Bye-laws and Regulations:*—	
House Refuse	1
Drunk, disorderly and assault, etc	5
Insult to a religious service	4
Obstruction	1
Total	20

	Foreigners	Natives	Total
Not Charged:			
Beggars, hawkers, etc.		1,448	1,448
Others	42	633	675
Total	42	2,081	2,123

RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

Bound over	4
Case withdrawn	1
Dismissed and pistol confiscated	1
Dismissed	1
Fined	8
Imprisonment	2
Imprisonment and fined	2
Remanded	1
Total	20

PRISONERS IN CUSTODY on January 31.

Central Station	37
Louza Station	51
Hongkew Station	40
Harbin Road Station	11
West Hongkew Station	25
Wayside Station	12
Yangtszepoo Station	15
Sinza Station	23
Bubbling Well Station	3
Gordon Road Station	12
Gaol	1,086
Total	1,315

VEHICLE LICENCES.

	Suspended	Confiscated
Ricsha	640	421
Wheelbarrow	nil.	nil.
Handcart	nil.	nil.
Total	640	421

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BETWEEN December 26 and January 29, 1915.

	Dollars
Stolen	45,042.99
Recovered	16,848.79

DOGS.

At Kennels on 31/12/14	25	147
Captured	122	
Returned	22	
Killed	106	147
At Observation Kennels	1	
Remaining at Kennels	18	

Parks Report for January.

The most noteworthy feature of the month was the, for Shanghai, intense frost which prevailed for some days, it being sufficiently intense to freeze the water in the lakes in Hongkew Recreation Ground so as to allow of a limited amount of skating,—a feature so unique in the annals of Shanghai to merit recording. Some hundreds of seedling plants were killed by this frost, but owing to the dry condition of the soil at the time it is assumed—though too early yet to be certain—that very few specimen Oleanders and other semi-hardy evergreens were injured.

Planting of trees, shrubs, etc, will become general after the Chinese New Year, and for which every preparation is being made; beyond this preparatory work and the topdressing of trees and lawns, no work other than ordinary maintenance was effected.

Roadside trees—

No. of trees planted	248
,, ,, staked	154
,, ,, fastened	182
,, ,, pruned	2,547
,, ,, topdressed	383
,, tree borers destroyed	11

Nurseries—

No. of trees transplanted	1,582
,, shrubs ,,	1,809
,, pruned ,,	300
,, cuttings inserted	880
Land dug	634 fong

Plants bedded out at—

Reserve Garden	82
Public ,,	570
Public Recreation Ground	523
Hongkew ,, ,,	900
Jessfield Park	1,000
Wayside Park	570

11 trees and 4 shrubs were transplanted on Hart Road Carriage Turns.

D. MacGregor,
Superintendent of Parks.

Countersigned:

Chas. H. Godfrey,
Engineer & Surveyor.

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局事件由英文開列於下

二 凡有承攬事件由本局自行估價之用款本局亦不認付

三 所有承攬價目總以低本局為準如有承辦人自願減價承辦必須比較原價之數減去若干

四 所有取閱說明清單須付銀一元此款一律退還

五 本局必將其餘投標人之信及承攬之價保守秘密

六 所有承攬信應交封固加蓋承攬信字樣

後仍將所收之錢一併退還

明所有此項工料等物必於二月二十三日上午十一點鐘送至江西路工部局辦公處填寫送單投入本局公開辦理

所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價以後登入本局公開辦理

御定之後承攬人到局保證遵照合同辦理

凡有承攬之用款本局亦不認付

所有承攬價目總以低本局為準如有承辦人自願減價承辦必須比較原價之數減去若干

所有承攬各項本局自有權利

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

信送來最低價清單

二時之前以掛號或由專差送交信內註明

都局辦處須在定期上午十一點鐘送至江西路工部局辦公處填寫送單投入本局公開辦理

滬承攬何項工料等物必於二月二十三日上午十一點鐘送至江西路工部局辦公處填寫送單投入本局公開辦理

TENDERS INVITED.

No.	Description.	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders.
	VOLUNTEER CORPS.		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at Headquarters, 15 Canton Road.		
1.	2,500 yards Khaki Drill	—	March 31.
	POLICE FORCE.		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road.		
52.	500 Brown Blankets 84in. by 60in. 5lb each. To be delivered on or before October 15.	—	April 15.
53.	Bean Oil, during 12 months from April 1. 800 to 900 Catties per mensem.	—	March 7.
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund.		
240	Construction of a wooden bunding in the West Soochow Road, north of Macao Road.	—	February 27.
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road.		
118.	17,500 Drawn Wire Metal Filament Lamps	Tls. 5	Extended to February 19.

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1915. No. 389

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.
No. 1885.

CLOSE SEASON FOR GAME.

THE public is hereby reminded that the sale of pheasants is prohibited after February 16, and that of deer, hare, partridges and all small birds after March 1.

No prohibition attaches to the sale of snipe, quail, woodcock and wild fowl.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 10, 1908.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.
No. 2300.

TAVERN LICENCES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Watch Committee will sit on Friday, April 2, to decide upon the number and locality of Foreign Taverns to be licensed during the ensuing year.

Applications for new licences, upon the form obtainable at the Tax Office, must be forwarded to the undersigned before March 16.

Thereafter, by public notification, an opportunity will be afforded to Ratepayers to protest against or support before the Committee the issue or renewal of any licence.

No fresh licences will be issued during the twelve months ensuing and until the next annual sitting of the Committee.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 25, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Friday, February 19, 1915, at 12.15 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
C. E. Anton
E. C. Pearce
Absent: A. Hide

The meeting adjourned at 12.25 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Monday, February 22, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*)
W. L. Merriman
Absent: C. G. S. Mackie

The meeting adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Thomas Hanbury School Committee held on Tuesday, February 23, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Rev. Dr. G. H. Bondfield (*Chairman*)
„ C. J. F. Symons
Mrs. Bondfield
„ Walker
Absent:
Rev. A. J. Walker
Mrs. Hodges
„ Merriman
Mr. H. Hanbury
„ A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, February 24, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
C. E. Anton
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Mr. W. L. Merriman

Absent:
Messrs. C. G. S. Mackie
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.10 p.m.

Volunteer Corps.

Commandant of the Corps.—The Council has been notified through H. M. Consul-General that the War Office requires the services of Lieut.-Col. R. N. Bray, and has acquiesced in his vacation of the command. At the Council's request Major T. E. Trueman, Second-in-command, has consented to act as Commandant *ad interim.*

Special Reserve Company.—Upon the recommendation of the Commandant it is decided that the Special Reserve shall no longer be retained as a unit of the Corps; the officers and non-commissioned officers will be retained on the Strength and the list of addresses of the rank and file kept up to date for further service if occasion demands. Arms, etc., will be returned to store.

Fire Brigade.

Deluge Company.—The Chief Officer notifies the Council of the appointment as Foreman, on election by the Company, of Mr. C. W. Porter, in succession to Mr. L. R. Wheen, resigned. This appointment is duly confirmed.

Municipal Properties.

North Szechuen Road Police Sub-Station.—The lease from Mr. A. E. Algar of Nos. 165/6 North Szechuen Road has been renewed for a further period of three years terminating on February 28, 1918, at the existing rent, Tls. 110 per mensem.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Szechuen Road.—With regard to the strip of B.C. Lot 40, Cadastral No. 79, heretofore included in the road under lease to the Council at Tls. 150 per mensem, arrangements have been concluded with Mr. S. A. Hardoon for the surrender of the strip in question at Tls. 45,000 per mow plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender and less one-third for betterment.

Public School.

Attendance.—The roll for January contains 276 names.

	Boys	Girls	Total	Present	Percentage
On the roll	115	161	276	258	93.5
On the roll (Jan. 1914)	162	134	296	275	92.9
New admissions	18	15	33		
Pupils left	14	23	37		

Municipal Staff.

Police Force.—The following promotions were authorized:—

To be 1st Class Sergeant with effect from September 1, 1914:—
J. W. Prince.

To be 2nd Class Constables from January 23, 1915:—
A. D. Hendry
R. Shellswell.

The service of Sub-Inspector C. Craig terminated on February 22.

In recognition of good work in connexion with the recovery of stolen property, a reward of $50 was authorised for issue to Detective Constable (No. 63) Sih Nyoh Ling.

Health Department.—Miss E. Norsworthy was appointed Nurse with effect from February 18.

Public Band.

Public Performances.—The attendance on Sunday, February 21, numbered 889.

On Sunday next, February 28, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "In the South" Elgar.
2. Symphony in E-minor (No. 5) Tschaikowsky.

Conductor, Professor R. Buck.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, February 21, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 528,500
Small-pox.	0	6
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria.	1	2
Scarlet Fever.	0	2
Tuberculosis	0	15
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	1	0
Total Deaths from all Causes	12	180

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

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Record of Calls on the Fire Brigade for January.

Date	Time of Alarm	Municipal and Fire Districts	Road	Class of Fire	Class of Building	Alarm	Buildings Affected	Time at Fire	Remarks
Jan. 1	5.29 a.m.	Central 4	Hankow	Large	Foreign	Bell	1 damaged	7 hours	
2	4.08 a.m.	,, 4	Szechuen	Small	Chinese	,,	2 destroyed & 1 damaged	1½ hours	
3	3.12 a.m.	Eastern 1	Seward	,,	,,	,,	4 damaged	1 hour	1 life lost.
4	6.20 a.m.	Western 7	Siccawei	,,	Foreign	,,	1 damaged	¾ hour	
4	5.49 p.m.	Outside limits	French			,,			
5	5.22 p.m.	Central 4	Nanking			Telephone		5 minutes	Tramcar on fire.
6	1.15 p.m.	,, 3	Ningpo			,,			False Alarm.
8	2.30 p.m.	Western 7	Sinza	,,	,,	Bell	1 damaged	1 hour	
9	6.17 p.m.	Outside limits	Off Kaifeng			,,			
13	12.39 a.m.	Northern 8	N. Chekiang	,,	Chinese	,,	4 damaged	1½ hours	
14	12.03 a.m.	Eastern 1	Yangtszepoo	,,	,,	Telephone		1 hour	
14	2.11 a.m.	,, 1	Wuchow	,,	,,	,,	1 damaged	¾ hour	
14	2.44 a.m.	Central 4	Kiukiang	,,	,,	Bell	2 destroyed & 2 damaged	2 hours	
15	1.11 a.m.	Western 7	Seymour	Large	Foreign	,,	1 destroyed	3 hours	
15	11.59 p.m.	,, 7	Off Edinburgh			Telephone			
16	11.30 p.m.	,, 7	Tonquin	Small	Chinese	,,		½ hour	
17	7.11 p.m.	,, 7	Off Burkill	,,	,,	,,		5 minutes	
17	7.49 p.m.	,, 7	Off Sinza	,,	,,	Bell	3 damaged	½ hour	
20	5.20 a.m.	Outside limits	Albaster Ex.			Telephone		1½ hours	
21	6.20 p.m.	Eastern 1	Off Dixwell	,,	Foreign	Bell	1 damaged	1 hour	
22	6.30 p.m.	Central 4	Foochow			Telephone			False Alarm.
23	1.05 a.m.	Northern 8	N. Honan	,,	Chinese	,,	1 damaged	½ hour	
25	3.48 a.m.	Outside limits	N. Honan Ex.			,,			
25	8.22 p.m.	Central 3	Woosieh	,,	,,	Bell	4 damaged	½ hour	
26	7.15 p.m.	,, 3	Nanking			Telephone		¼ hour	
31	2.40 a.m.	Outside limits		Lih Teh Oil Mill		Bell		7½ hours	
31	10.00 p.m.	Northern 2	Woosung	Small	,,	Telephone	1 damaged	5 minutes	

SUMMARY.—During January 22 calls to fires, or supposed fires, within the Settlement were received; the estimated damage being Tls. 117,300 as against Tls. 23,000 for the corresponding month of 1914. The Brigade also attended 5 fires outside the Settlement, amongst which was the Lih Teh Oil Mill.

M. W. PETT, *Chief Officer.*

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局圖金發項
二 所有承攬價目雖是極低本局亦
未定必准照承辦有承辦人自
行估價之用款本局亦不認付
三 御定之後該承攬人須覓的實保
人到局保其遵照合同辦理
四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價
目以後登入本局公報俾人知悉
五 所有取閱說明清單若須付錢則
本局必將其錢數在此驗單內登
明所收之錢俟得有的實承攬信
後仍將該款一律退還
六 所有承攬信照公實封固加蓋火
漆其承攬何項工料等物必於上
面寫明送至西江路工部局二樓
處在定期十三日上午十點鐘以
前送來最要 此次信由掛號或
專差投遞 此信之時須在信
面寫明二十工信

所有承攬工部局各項圖金發項

TENDERS INVITED.

No.	Description.	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at Headquarters, 15 Canton Road.

1.	2,500 yards Khaki Drill	—	March 31.

POLICE FORCE.

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road.

52.	500 Brown Blankets 84in. by 60in. 5lb each. To be delivered on or before October 15.	—	April 15.
53.	Bean Oil, during 12 months from April 1. 800 to 900 Catties per mensem	—	March 7.

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PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund.

240	Construction of a wooden bunding in the West Soochow Road, north of Macao Road.	—	February 27.

Annual Contracts.

241	Supply of road and building materials.	—	March 6
242	Supply of flower pots.	—	,,
243	Wheeling materials.	—	,,
244	Construction of private drains.	—	,,
245	Supply of Oregon pine.	—	,,
246	Supply of Foochow poles.	—	,,
247	Supply of bamboo ware.	—	,,
248	Supply of various hardwoods.	—	,,
249	Supply of petrol and various oils.	—	,,
250	Raising land and roads.	—	,,
251	Supply of iron and brass castings.	—	,,
252	Barging road sweepings.	—	,,
253	Supply of turf.	—	,,
254	Transport of materials from Pingchiao Quarry.	—	,,
255	Supply of Motor Car Tyres.	—	,,

TENDERS RECEIVED.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Class room desks for Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese and Public School for Girls.

Weeks & Co., Ld.	Tls. 820
Arts & Crafts, Ld.	685
Hall & Holtz, Ld.	645
*Tai Chong & Co.	$711.50

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

Tender No. 118.

17,500 Drawn Wire Metal Filament Lamps.

Siemens China Co.	£1,225
Gibb, Livingston & Co.	1,020.16.8
The General Electric Co. of China, Ld.	984. 7.6
*Andersen, Meyer & Co.	831

Tender No. 123

50,000 tons of coal for delivery at Riverside Power Station.

		Tls.	
Mitsui Bishi Co.	Namazuta (lump)	6.09	per ton
	Namazuta (small)	5.39	,,
	Ochi (selected)	5.34	,,
	Ochi (small)	4.94	,,
Kailan Mining Administration	Kaiping	6.00	,,
	C.K.C.	5.90	,,
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha Ld.	*Fushun-Miike-Hongay	5.40	,,
	Fushun-Hongay	5.35	,,
	Kijima-Hongay	5.10	,,
	Kijima	4.95	,,
Furukawa & Co.	Shinshakanoo & Shimoyamada	5.29	,,
	,, Kirigomi	4.80	,,

*Accepted.

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1915. No. 390

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby give notice:—

That a Public Meeting of Ratepayers will be held in the Town Hall on Monday, March 22, 1915, at 2 o'clock p.m. precisely, to devise ways and means of raising the requisite funds for Municipal purposes, and to pass resolutions in reference thereto and to deliberate and decide upon other Municipal matters and business. At such meeting the accounts of the Council for the year ending December 31, 1914, will be submitted for the sanction and approval of the Ratepayers.

Shanghai, February 27, 1915.

D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium.
VON ZEPPELIN OBERMÜLLER,
Consul-General for the Netherlands.
T. RAASCHOU,
Consul-General for Denmark.
A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General for Japan.
E. D. H. FRASER,
H.M. Consul-General.
V. GROSSE,
Consul-General for Russia.
J. E. HULTMAN,
Consul-General for Sweden.
G. BARJONA,
Consul-General for Portugal.
K. BERNAUER,
Consul-General for Austria-Hungary.
L. SOELSI,
Consul-General for Italy.
H. KNIPPING,
Consul-General for Germany.
GASTON KAHN,
Consul-General for France.
E. DE BLANCK,
Consul-General for Cuba.
THOMAS SAMMONS,
Consul-General for the United States of America.
JORGEN EITZEN,
Consul-General for Norway.
CARLOS DE SOSTOA,
Consul for Spain.
CARLOS DE SOSTOA,
Acting Consul for Mexico.
H. KNIPPING,
Acting Consul for Brazil.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2300.

TAVERN LICENCES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Watch Committee will sit on Friday, April 2, to decide upon the number and locality of Foreign Taverns to be licensed during the ensuing year.

Applications for new licences, upon the form obtainable at the Tax Office, must be forwarded to the undersigned before March 16.

Thereafter, by public notification, an opportunity will be afforded to Ratepayers to protest against or support before the Committee the issue or renewal of any licence.

No fresh licences will be issued during the twelve months ensuing and until the next annual sitting of the Committee.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 25, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2301.

THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of non-resident Assistant Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys. Pay Tls. 115 per mensem during the three years of an agreement.

Candidates should possess the ability to teach the usual class subjects and also Class Singing.

Applications should state age, qualifications, etc.. and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials, to the undersigned not later than May 8.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 4, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2302.

ROAD PLANS.

NOTICE is hereby given that plans showing new roads, extension and widening of existing roads, and extension of lands already occupied by public works and for purposes of sanitation, in the Eastern District, Sections A and B, as required in Articles VI and VIA of the Land Regulations, are now open to inspection at the Public Works Office. Copies thereof, when prepared, will be sent to the several Consular Land Offices.

Landowners and agents are reminded that, under the provisions of Land Regulation VIA proprietors have the right, for three months after the publication of notice that the plans are open to inspection, to protest in writing against any road, extension or widening of road, or extension of public works, or establishment of sanitary building or works, therein scheduled, following thereafter the procedure laid down in that Regulation.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 4, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Chinese Educational Committee held on Thursday, February 25, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Rev. A. J. Walker (*Chairman*)
Messrs. E. I. Ezra
O. R. Coales
Chi-cheh Nieh
Shen Tun-ho
Chun Bing-him

The meeting adjourned at 5.15 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Building Rules Commission held on Friday, February 26, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
F. H. Crossley
E. C. Emmett
S. J. Halse
C. H. Godfrey (*Municipal Engineer*)
P. Peebles
M. W. Pett (*Chief Officer, Fire Brigade*)
G. H. Wright (*Legal Adviser*)

Absent: W. H. Trenchard Davis

The meeting adjourned at 7 o'clock p.m.

AT the meeting of the Permanent Education Committee held on Tuesday, March 2, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Rev. Dr. F. L. Hawks Pott (*Chairman*)
„ „ G. H. Bondfield
„ A. J. Walker
Dr. R. S. Ivy

Absent:

Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.15 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, March 3, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
C. E. Anton
E. I. Ezra
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman

Absent:

Messrs. H. C. Gulland
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.25 p.m.

Settlement Extension.

The Senior Consul has forwarded to the Council the following draft agreement received from the Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs, containing proposals with regard to the extension of the Settlement and the treatment of political

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offenders taking refuge therein. With regard to Article I some further adjustment is desired at the south-west corner so that the Railway line may be the boundary up to the point where it will cross the Siccawei Creek, the property of the Catholic Mission of Kiangnan at Siccawei being excluded from Municipal taxation. A further small change is necessary so that the Sawjinkiang may be liable to Police supervision. The document, which is under consideration by the Consular Body, is published for general information :—

GENERAL AGREEMENT

DRAFT.

1.—The Chinese Government to agree to the inclusion in the Shanghai International Settlement under the provisions of the existing Land Regulations of the following areas :—

(*a*) The area enclosed between the Shanghai-Nanking Railway on the North, the International Settlement on the East and the Soochow Creek on the South and West, the whole of the Railway line and existing yards to be outside the boundary.

(*b*) The area enclosed between the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, the Sawjinkiang or Saw-jin Creek and the present boundary of the Settlement to be considered as within the Settlement and to be subject to Municipal Police control.

(*c*) The area enclosed between the Soochow Creek on the North, the existing International Settlement on the East, the Siccawei and Hungjao Roads on the South and the projected loop-line connecting the Shanghai-Nanking and Shanghai-Hangchow Railways from the Soochow Creek to its intersection with the Hungjao Road on the West.

2.—The Soochow Creek to be under the control of the Municipal Police so far as it lies within or forms the boundary of the Settlement. The Whangpoo Conservancy Board shall be responsible for the conservancy of the Creek and a free passage way for Chinese launches and other craft shall be maintained on it. Subject to due notice being given to the Council the Chinese Government to have the right to use those portions of the waterway which lie within or form the boundary of the Settlement for the transport of troops to and from Soochow.

3.—The Chinese Government are of opinion that in theory the Municipal Council should include several Chinese members to deal jointly with matters affecting Chinese in the whole Settlement, but recognising that the existing Land Regulations preclude such inclusion, they accept in the meantime the Advisory Board provided in Article IV as a satisfactory substitute until Chinese representation on the Council may become feasible.

4.—The Chinese Advisory Board referred to in the preceding Article to consist of two nominees of the Ningpo Guild, two nominees of the Canton Guild and one nominee of the Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs or of the highest local Chinese authority in Shanghai. The nomination of the Members of the Board to be subject to the veto of the Consular Body. The duties of this Board to be confined to advising at the request of the Municipal Council on all matters affecting the interests of the Chinese residents in the whole Settlement and to making representations to the Council with regard thereto. The members of the Chinese Advisory Board when giving advice and making representations to the Municipal Council must do so in unison and they will not be allowed to act independently.

5.—If in the future the land-tax levied on Chinese-owned property outside the Settlement should be raised, a corresponding increase shall be made in the land-tax payable on Chinese-owned property inside the Settlement. Property inside the Settlement held in virtue of foreign title-deeds (Tao Ki) shall not be considered as Chinese-owned property for the purposes of this article.

6.—Chinese houses in the new areas situated on land which has not been registered in any Consulate to be exempt from the payment of Municipal rates for a period of two years, or for such further time as they may remain without Municipal advantages, such as roads, street-lighting, water, sanitation, etc.

7.—The Municipal Council shall not levy in the new areas any other taxes than the rates on land, houses, and on goods which it is empowered to raise in the existing Settlement by Article 9 of the Land Regulations.

8.—Subject to the right of the Consular Body to withhold its approval on special grounds of public interest, bodies of Chinese troops and Chinese marriages and funerals will be permitted to pass freely through the Settlement, provided that in order to avoid misunderstanding due notice is given in each case to the Municipal Council.

9.—The whole of the village of Yinghsiangkong to be excluded from the Settlement and restored to the Chinese authorities.

10.—The Canton cemetery as well as the properties of the Li Hung-chang Memorial and of the Nanyang College shall be exempt from Municipal taxation so long as they continue to be used for the purposes for which they are at present employed.

11.—The Municipal Council is to take over the Police Stations and other public buildings, as well as the waterworks, electric light stations and plant, etc., in the new areas at a price to be agreed upon or failing such agreement the question of the price to be referred to the arbitration of a board consisting of representatives of both parties with the Shanghai Commissioner of the Chinese Maritime Customs to act as umpire.

12.—The Municipal Council to have the option of taking into its service the present employees, police, etc., of the Chapei bureau and in the other new areas or of defraying the cost of their transfer to their homes.

13.—There shall be no obligation whatever to remove graves belonging to Chinese within the new areas without the consent of the family which owns them and each family shall be permitted freely to decorate its graves and perform ancestral worship thereat. For sanitary reasons, however, the coffins of Chinese within the limits of the new areas must from the date of ratification of this agreement be properly interred in the ground ; they shall not be allowed to remain standing on the surface and the future establishment of coffin storehouses without the consent of the Municipal Council shall be prohibited.

YANG CHENG.

NOTE.

As it is obviously undesirable that the International Settlement at Shanghai should become either a harbour of refuge for notorious Chinese Political criminals and agitators or a place where acts of conspiracy and rebellion against the Chinese Government can be contrived and prepared by Chinese, the authorities of the Settlement agree that whenever they receive a notification in writing that such a notorious Chinese political criminal or agitator has taken refuge or is about to take refuge within the Settlement or that the Settlement is being used by some Chinese for the purposes described above, proceedings will at once be taken to arrest the accused and if satisfactory evidence as to identity and guilt be produced before the Mixed Court the accused will be deported by sea at the expense of the Chinese Government.

In the case of a Chinese taking refuge in the Settlement who is accused by a responsible Chinese authority of some crime, serious offence or breach of the laws of a non-political character committed outside the limits of the Settlement, the authorities of the Settlement agree that such person shall be arrested and they will on proof of his identity to the satisfaction of the Mixed Court order him to be handed over to the Chinese authorities.

All persons deported from the International Settlement under this agreement will be warned that if they attempt to re-enter the Settlement, they will be handed over to the Chinese authorities without further proceedings.

In the case of a Chinese actually resident for not less than six months in the Settlement or who is a bona fide Chinese merchant, who is similarly accused by a responsible Chinese authority of some non-political offence or breach of the laws committed outside the limits of the Settlement such person shall as heretofore be handed over to the proper Chinese Authority only after a prima facie case has been duly established against him at the Mixed Court: and the corresponding procedure shall be followed by all competent Chinese Authorities in the case of a Chinese, subject to their jurisdiction, against whom the Mixed Court may prefer a charge of same offence or breach of the laws committed within the limits of the Settlement.

YANG CHENG.

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Volunteer Corps.

Light Horse Reserve.—A commission as 2nd Lieut. is authorised for issue to Mr. T. G. Drakeford.

"*A*" *Company British.*—A commission as 2nd Lieut. is authorised for issue to Mr. W. J. Monk.

Maxim Company.—A commission as 2nd Lieut. is authorised for issue to Mr. S. Henman.

The promotion of the following to be Lieut. is authorised.

2nd Lieuts. E. K. Howe and A. H. Swan, *American Company*, with effect from February 4, 2nd Lieut. J. T. W. Brooke, *Engineer Company* with effect from February 18.

"*Shanghai Scottish.*"—The following particulars of the Uniform of this Company, forwarded by the Commandant, are approved by the Council:—

Jacket.—Khaki serge with stand and fall collar, 2 breast patch pockets pleat fastened with button flap, 2 side pockets with button flap, 5 large buttons down the front, the bottom one being under the lower edge of the waistband, and gauntlet cuffs of grey braid. The corners of the jacket will be cut away for the sporran which will be of the London Scottish pattern.

Kilt to be of Hunting Stewart Tartan with hose tops to match and red garter flash.

Glengarry with red and white diced border.

Badge.—Thistle on St. Andrew's Cross with "Shanghai Scottish" on the circle.

Easter Camp.—Permission having been obtained from the owner, the Council has approved a proposal by the Commandant to hold the Easter Camp at the premises of the Brenan Mill instead of at Gordon Road as formerly. The benefits to be obtained from the change of locality, will in the Commandant's opinion, outweigh such slightly increased expenditure as may be involved.

Police Force.

Sikh Gurdwara.—In view of the bad influence upon discipline in the Sikh Branch occasioned by contact with Sikhs of bad character at the Gurdwara, some of whom are dismissed members of the Force, recommendations by the Captain-Superintendent as to the formation of a new Gurdwara, solely for Police use, to be situated at the Gordon Road Police Station, have received close consideration at the hands of the Watch Committee. The land on which the existing institution is situated, close to the North Szechuen Road, was purchased at the Council's cost, and the building, provided from subscriptions by the Sikh community, was erected by the Council, a Granthi being obtained from India, whose pay is met out of the public funds. As a condition upon which this expenditure was incurred, it was stipulated that a measure of control of the institution be vested in the hands of the Captain-Superintendent. To ensure such control there has been a Police majority in the Committee, the President and Vice-President are Jemadars, and the Secretary or the Treasurer is a member of the Force. While the prevention of disorder at the institution is solely due to the supervision thus exercised, it has nevertheless proved necessary of late to devise means of entirely avoiding the friction and controversies created by the bad characters in question. A recent incident in which four Sikhs were charged in the Supreme Court and bound over to keep the peace, as a result of disorderly conduct during a funeral ceremony, has further accentuated the unsatisfactory situation.

A scheme has, therefore, been formulated for the construction of a three-storey building on unoccupied space at the Gordon Road Station, at an estimated cost of Tls. 14,000, to be of the same size as the existing edifice, the second floor to be used for the actual Gurdwara, the first floor to supply additional store accommodation, and the ground floor to be in replacement of the existing one-storey structure in use for Sikh cooking and bathing rooms; and provision accordingly will be included in the Budget for the year 1915.

Municipal Properties.

Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.—Correspondence with the Shanghai Building & Investment Co., Ld:—

Shanghai, January 8, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to the Council's purchase from us of land in the Haskell Road, we find that the area actually received by the Council is in excess of the area notified to us by you and paid for by the Council.

The areas received are as follows:—

Ex. U.S.P.		2 Mow	3.583	not Mow	3.619
"	"	53 "	4.276	"	4.093
"	B.C.	752 "	506	"	497
			Mow 8.365		8.211

The excess, therefore, measures Mow 0.154, which, at Tls. 6.500 per mow, amounts to Tls. 1,001 for which sum we shall be glad to receive the Council's cheque in due course.

Yours faithfully,

THE SHANGHAI BUILDING & INVESTMENT CO., LD.,
J. A. WATTIE & CO., LD,
Secretaries and General Managers.

C. H. GODFREY, Esq.,
Engineer & Surveyor, Municipal Council.

On January 12 the Engineer reported that at the official measurement the plan supplied by the vendors, from which the area of Mow 8.211 had been taken, was incorrect as regards some of the boundaries.

Shanghai, February 13, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—We shall be much obliged if you will let us have a reply to our letter of January 8 regarding the extra amount payable by the Council for land purchased from us in Haskell Road.

Yours faithfully,

THE SHANGHAI BUILDING & INVESTMENT CO., LD.,
J. A. WATTIE & CO., LD.,
Secretaries and General Managers.

C. H. GODFREY, Esq.,
Engineer & Surveyor, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 27, 1915.

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to your letters of January 8 and February 13, on the subject of the sale by your Company to the Council of a site in the Haskell Road for the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys, I am directed to state that the Council has verified the error of measurement to which you refer.

The Council's cheque will be forwarded to you in due course for the excess, Mow 0.154, at Tls. 6.500 per mow, the purchase price.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Messrs. J. A. WATTIE & Co, LD,
Secretaries and General Managers,
The Shanghai Building & Investment Co., Ld.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Official Plans for 1915.—The following is a schedule of the principal alterations and improvements in the Plans for the Eastern District, adopted at the recommendation of the Works Committee:—

The Kandy Road to be 50 feet wide, and the line of the road to be slightly improved.

A piece of land at the south-east corner of the Nieh Chih-kuei Public School for Chinese is scheduled for acquisition.

Simla Road to be deviated to the eastern boundary of the Riverside Power Station.

An extension of the Wuchow Road Market is shewn north of Cadastral Lot 371, and a road is scheduled 30 feet wide on the north of the proposed extension.

The line of the Yangtszepoo Road west of Lot 2774 to be improved.

East Seward and Muirhead Roads.—Correspondence with Mr. W. McMurray upon the subject of the proposed improvement at the corner of Lot 1132:—

Shanghai, February 20, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to Municipal Notification No. 2295 published in the Municipal Gazette and dated January 21, 1915, re Road plans, and Widenings of Existing Roads under the provisions of Land Regulations VIA I hereby protest against the taking for this purpose the part of B.C. Lots 2452, 2855 and 6088 as shown in the plan furnished to me by the Municipal Public Works Department and dated January 28, 1915.

I remain, Dear Sir,
Yours truly,
WM. McMURRAY.

W. E LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 26, 1915.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of February 20, on the subject of the scheduled widening of the Muirhead Road and Lot 1132, I am directed to

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hand you, herein enclosed, a copy of the minute recorded at the meeting of the Works Committee, at which you were present, on February 22.

After further consideration of this matter the Council has recorded its assent to the reduction in radius of the curve on the south-east corner of your property.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

W. MCMURRAY, Esq.,

Extract from the minutes of the meeting of the Works Committee of February 22, 1915.

Muirhead Road.—Mr. W. McMurray attends in support of his protest against the widening of this road to 40 feet opposite Lot 1132. He shows by a plan the effect of the widening on his house, and refers to the former surrender from the lot when the road was originally made. In reply the Chairman points out that the Council must consider the requirements of the locality irrespective of individual lots. He draws attention to the importance of the Muirhead Road between Broadway and the Kwenming Road, and adds that the Council has no intention of interfering with Mr. McMurray's property until such time as his house is destroyed or rebuilt. If at any time the Council were to find it necessary to put this improvement into effect heavy compensation would naturally be involved.

After some further discussion Mr. McMurray states that the hardship would be to some extent mitigated were the radius of the rounded corner to be reduced and the Committee consents to give this proposal consideration.

Mr. McMurray then withdraws.

Shanghai, February 27, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—I duly received your letter of February 26 also a copy of the Minute of the Works Committee re the scheduled widening of the Muirhead Road, Cadastral Lot 1132.

In reply I beg to return my best thanks for the Council's kind consideration in this matter.

I remain, Dear Sir,
Yours truly,
WM. MCMURRAY.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Tatung Road.—The offer of Messrs. Lester, Johnson & Morriss has been accepted to surrender without compensation the land required for this road from Lots 950 and 945 and directions have been given that the road be made up with a 12-foot strip of metalling between Lot 1128 and the Shanhaikwan Road at an estimated cost of Tls. 1,167.

Chengtu Road.—Acceptance has been authorised of the offer of Mr Chang Yue-chee to contribute Tls. 315 being one-third of the cost of metalling a 12-foot strip of this road between Weihaiwei and Mandalay Roads and instructions have been given for the work to be put in hand forthwith.

Parks and Open Spaces.

Wayside Park.—The purchase of the remaining piece of land required for this Park, details of which are contained in the Gazette of February 18, permits of continuing the work of laying out as originally planned. A sunk garden will therefore be constructed on the piece of land newly acquired, similar to that at the north-east corner of the Park, but for the present the brick paths, stone wall and steps will be deferred so that the cost of work to be undertaken this year will not exceed Tls. 400.

Electricity Department.

Supply to the French Settlement.—Correspondence with the French Tramway and Electric Light Co. in regard to the proposed supply of electricity in bulk for consumption south of the Yangkingpang:—

Shanghai, November 14, 1913.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to our interview of yesterday, November 13, I shall feel greatly obliged if you would let me know if we may rely upon a supply of 100 to 200 KVA-high-tension current for the winter 1914-1915.

We intend increasing the power of our electric station, but as we fear the engines will not be erected in due time, we would be very pleased to procure from you the above-mentioned supply.

If the Municipal Council agrees to our demand, I shall ask you to give me all particulars relating to the necessary connexion as well as cost of current.

Moreover, we should like the said connexion to remain permanent, so as to assist us in case of accidents to our Works.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
M. COURSIER,
General Manager.
Cie Francaise de Tramways & d'Eclairage Electriques.

F. H. U. ALDRIDGE, Esq.,
Municipal Electricial Engineer.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 18, 1913.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of November 14, addressed to the Electrical Engineer, on the subject of a supply of electricity, I am directed to state that the Council assents to your request for the winter of 1914-15, the installation to remain permanently as a reserve source of supply at a fixed annual charge.

Estimates of cost will accordingly be prepared, and I shall address you later as to the rental to be paid by yourselves in connexion with the requisite installation.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

M. COURSIER, Esq.,
General Manager,
Cie Francaise de Tramways & d'Eclairage Electriques.

Shanghai, December 22, 1913.

SIR,—We beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 18, and shall feel obliged if you will convey our thanks to the Council.

In order to permit us to study the technical conditions concerning this connexion, so that we may decide upon the apparatus necessary, we should be much obliged if you will let us know if it would be possible to give us detailed particulars regarding this installation before the end of January 1914.

We are, Sir,
Yours faithfully,
M. L. LAFOREST,
General Manager,
Cie Francaise de Tramways & d'Eclairage Electriques.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 15, 1914.

SIR,—In continuation of my letter of December 18, upon the subject of a stand-by supply of electricity, I am directed to confirm the arrangement concluded with your Company as follows:—

1. That when electricity is not being consumed a charge shall be made of Tls. 20 per mensem.

2. That for electricity consumed a fixed charge shall be made monthly at the rate of Tls. 40 per annum for each kilowatt demanded up to 400 kilowatts, to be measured by a one-hour maximum demand indicator to be installed in your Company's sub-station, plus a running charge of Tls. 0.02 for each Board of Trade unit consumed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

M. COURSIER, Esq.,
General Manager,
Compagnie Francaise de Tramways & d'Eclairage Electriques.

Shanghai, January 22, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—As you are probably aware, we are connecting up our cabin temporarily to your mains to-day with a view of arranging for the permanent connexion.

We are quite prepared now to take a full daily supply from you for our trams and day lighting load, and I shall be glad to know if you can let us have the prices unofficially arranged for (i.e., Tls. 28.00 per KW. per year and Tls. 0.0085 per KWh) pending the signature of the Bulk Supply Agreement, as we are anxious to give a supply to the Chinese Tramways. As a matter of fact, this supply has already been daily given and as the change over from direct current to alternating current is now being finally completed, we are in need of an extra supply of alternating current.

I shall, therefore, be obliged if you could let me have a letter to the effect that we can take the supply referred to

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(at Tls. 28 00 per KW. per year and Tl. 0.0085 per KWh) until our big transformers are installed.

Yours faithfully,
M. COURSIER,
General Manager.
Cie Francaise de Tramways & d'Eclairage Electriques.

T. H. U. ALDRIDGE, Esq.,
Municipal Electrical Engineer.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 6, 1915.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 22 to the Electrical Engineer, and to state that the Council assents to supply energy for your tramway and day lighting load to the extent of 400 kilowats at Tls. 28 per kilowat year and Tl. 0.0085 per unit, the details of the load to be subject to mutual arrangement between yourself and Mr. Aldridge.

I am to add that this arrangement must not be held to bind the Council as to any larger bulk supply to your Company, which subject is at present engaging the attention of the Electricity Committee and the Council.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

M. COURSIER, Esq.,
General Manager,
Compagnie Francaise de Tramways et d'Eclairage Electriques.

Shanghai, February 19, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—We have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 6, and to thank the Municipal Council for their consent to the conditions for the supply of current to our Company. The details of this supply we shall arrange with Mr. Aldridge.

Touching the question of bulk supply, which has been examined by Mr Aldridge and ourselves and which is actually under consideration by the Electricity Committee, we quite understand that the difficult conditions arising from the war may cause a hesitation on the part of the Council who would not, probably, desire to engage themselves, at this time, to supply any large quantity of current. As, on the other hand, we could maintain our power-station longer than was at first decided, and so take current from you progressively, we are considering a new project by which the power to be placed at our disposal and thus the fixed charge to pay to the Municipal Council would be distributed in graduated scale over a period to be determined so as not to cause any irregularities in your service.

We shall submit to Mr. Aldridge, as soon as possible, this new projected arrangement and hope that the modifications to our old scheme will permit the Council to take it into consideration.

Yours faithfully,
M. COURSIER,
General Manager,
Cie Francaise Tramways & d'Eclairage Electriques.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 25, 1915.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of February 19, and in reference to the proposal lately under discussion between yourself and the Electrical Engineer for the supply by the Council of electricity in bulk for use in the French Settlement I am directed to state that the Council is prepared to accede to your request under the following conditions:—

The Electricity Department is contemplating a large extension of its plant to be laid down in 1916 for which purpose contracts for new machinery will require to be made during this year, and the authority of the Ratepayers must therefore be sought for the scheme at the Annual Meeting to be held next month. The arrangement with your Company must be regarded as dependent upon the approval of the Ratepayers being accorded to the extension, for without such extension the Department will be unable to meet the demand for electricity which is anticipated within the limits of this Settlement, and will be quite unprepared to consider any applications from outside.

The contract will be for a maximum of 3.500 kilowatts with the right to demand an extra 1,000 for a period not exceding one hour, and will be for a period of 10 years.

The charges will be a fixed payment of Tls. 80,000 per annum and a running charge of Tl. 0.0085 per unit consumed, with the usual provision for adjustment if the price of coal rises.

Your Company will undertake not to supply electricity in the French Settlement at rates lower than those ruling on this side.

The remaining details as to the load for the first few years, as to the points of delivery, etc, will be as already arranged with Mr. Aldridge.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

M. COURSIER, Esq.,
General Manager,
Cie Francaise de Tramways & d'Eclairage Electriques.

Shanghai General Hospital.

Regulations, Rules and Bye-laws.—Correspondence on the subject of a re-draft of the rules for the government of the Hospital:—

Shanghai, July 25, 1914.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to hand you a copy of Proposed Rules relative to the General Hospital which have been drawn up by the Board of Governors, these Rules are submitted to you under the terms of the Trust Deed for the sanction of the Council and I trust you will be able to inform me at an early date that the Rules may be issued.

Yours faithfully,
P. F. LAVERS,
Secretary,
Shanghai General Hospital.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 28, 1914.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of July 25 submitting draft rules for the General Hospital I am directed to inform you that the Council, having given the matter full consideration, is of opinion that before they can be sanctioned it is advisable that fundamental amendments be made therein.

As the first eighteen and certain other of the rules are extracted from the Trust Deed it would, in the Council's opinion, be evidently preferable that the actual wording of the Deed be inserted in their stead; for otherwise it might, in course of time, be inferred that those parts of the Trust Deed which are not reproduced have gone into abeyance, Rules made by the Governors under Clauses VIII and XXIV of the Deed might follow thereafter.

I am directed in particular to refer to Bye-law 1 restricting the admission of certain patients. Refusing admission to women in labour calls for comment generally, and especially on account of the possibility of grave results where premature delivery occurs at the onset of ordinary medical and surgical cases; a frequent occurrence. "Measles" should be deleted as the Council cannot necessarily undertake to isolate all or any cases of measles in the Isolation Hospital. In place of the term "Municipal Hospital," "Isolation Hospital" had better be used.

Refusing admission to intoxicated persons unless injured or disabled is liable to be detrimental to public interests (unless disabled is taken to mean partially or completely unconscious or comatose) especially if the decision as to admission is left to the sisters. Many cases of alcoholic intoxication are in urgent need of medical aid, more especially if associated with heat exhaustion; moreover, many grave disorders so closely resemble extreme alcoholic intoxication that particular care is required for diagnosis, in fact, a diagnosis before admission is often impossible. Most hospitals err on the side of admitting cases where there is any doubt.

Bye-law 1 *(c)* appears to be made with the object of excluding Sikhs and other Orientals unless their habits conform with those of white people and they can afford to pay first-class fees. This implies that the Council will add another to the number of small extraneous hospitals to which the gradual limitation of the functions of the General Hospital has given origin.

Bye-law 16, stating that Sisters will not have direct care of syphilitics, of those suffering from any illness caused by evil living, and of women in labour, is not in accordance with modern hospital practice and is, on general principles, detrimental to public interests.

Bye-law 17, giving the Mother Superior a right to decide in which cases the sisters may refuse to nurse or be present at operations, which naturally follows from the preceding one, is mediæval. Yet it may be justified under the circumstances: namely, may be offset against the economical management and comparative efficiency of a nursing staff cemented by a strong religious community of interests.

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In view of the international character of the Institution, and of the fact that action has upon occasion to be taken as a matter of emergency, it is of undoubted importance that such rules as are necessary should be framed with considerable circumspection; and for this reason it is suggested that a satisfactory result would be best attained if the work of drafting them be entrusted by the Governors to their legal advisers.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

P. F. LAVERS, Esq.,
Secretary, Shanghai General Hospital.

Shanghai, November 14, 1914.

SIR,—I am directed by the Governors of the Shanghai General Hospital to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated October 28 which has had their careful attention, and to say that they have sent it, a report upon it by the Rules Committee, the draft of the Rules, and a copy of the Trust Deed, to the Legal Advisers of the Hospital, Messrs. Platt, Macleod and Wilson, instructing them to arrange the matter with the Council, and that any further information required by them will be furnished.

The Governors trust that the matter will be arranged to the satisfaction of all concerned.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
P. F. LAVERS,
Secretary,
Shanghai General Hospital.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, February 9, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—We have been instructed by the Governors of the Shanghai General Hospital to submit to the Council the enclosed draft Regulations, Rules and Bye-laws in the place of the draft Rules enclosed in the Secretary's letter of July 25, and at the same time to reply to your letter to him of October 28.

The present form of Regulations printed opposite the Trust Deed and headed by the note in italics should dispose of the objections of the Council raised in your letter and at the same time carry out the wish of the Governors to provide a body of Regulations more convenient for reference than the Deed itself. Following these Regulations will be found Rules relating to a House and Finance Committee, the medical staff and other practitioners, the Treasurer, and nursing and domestic services.

In your letter of October 28, you referred especially to Bye-laws 16 and 17, but from the context it is clear that reference was intended to Section 6 of the Appendix to the Rules. This Appendix was no more than an abstract of the Agreement or Treaty entered into between the Governors and the Franciscan Missionaries of Mary, an Agreement in terms the same as those of the agreement entered into in 1864 with the Sisters of Charity of the Community of St. Vincent de Paul. These terms are, of course, binding. The provisions in question may be unusual, but having regard to the religious nature of the society to which the Sisters belong, it is not unreasonable that they should make peculiar stipulations. From what you wrote, we gather that the Council has indeed realised that this is so, and that this weakness in the arrangement is counter-balanced by advantages of a different nature. Male attendants are employed to perform the duties from which the Sisters are exempt.

The rest of your letter dealt with Bye-law 1; it will be seen that the form has been somewhat modified.

In the opinion of the Governors "Measles" must be included in Bye-law 1 (*a*). The two last words, however, should be sufficient to meet the possibility of the Municipal Isolation Hospital being unable to take in all the cases requiring isolation.

With regard to women in labour, the Sisters have had no training in midwifery, and the Hospital is not equipped to deal with such cases; they have never been admitted. Medical and surgical cases where the patient is pregnant have not been, are not intended to be, and would not be excluded by Bye-law 1 (*b*).

The present wording of Bye-law 1 (*c*) should meet the objections previously raised in connexion with the exclusion of intoxicated persons.

As to Bye-law 1 (*d*) there will be no accommodation for Indians in the new Hospital buildings, and the Council was informed that this would be so about two years ago when it was decided to complete the scheme of reconstruction. We are instructed to recall the fact that originally Indians were not admitted and that later owing to the representation that no other institution was available, they were admitted; but they were admitted under protest, and it was expressly stated that the General Hospital had no proper space at its disposal for and no staff capable of dealing satisfactorily with Indian patients. It is impossible to provide for the special segregation, which is necessary on grounds of race and religion.

The Governors cannot allow to pass unchallenged the suggestion that the original functions of the Hospital have been gradually limited. Not one of the extraneous hospitals has been due to any such limitation; mental and maternity cases formed no part of the original functions of the Hospital, Indians and other Orientals were equally outside its intended scope, and the removal of the Isolation Hospital from the old to the new site can hardly be characterised in the terms employed.

The Governors consider that so much at least should be said in vindication of the management of the Hospital by their predecessors, and they feel sure that the Council does not wish to suggest that there has been any such failure in fulfilling the objects of the Trust.

They wish us to add that they do not now seek in any way to alter the practice of the past in Hospital management, but merely to provide something for reference more convenient in form than the Trust Deed and the Annual Reports, Minutes of Governors' Meetings, correspondence, and usage of the last fifty years.

We shall be grateful if you will inform us as soon as possible whether the Council has any suggestions to offer regarding the enclosed Regulations, Rules and Bye-laws.

We are, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
PLATT, MACLEOD & WILSON.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 25, 1915.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February 9, enclosing a re-draft of the Regulations, Rules and Bye-laws for the government of the Shanghai General Hospital. In reply thereto I am to state that the amended code appears to the Council to be satisfactory and is accordingly sanctioned.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Messrs. PLATT, MACLEOD & WILSON.

Building Extension Scheme.—With reference to the correspondence on this subject contained in the Gazette of March 9, 1911, the Council has consented to make provision in the Budget for 1915 for the higher interest charges involved by the proposal contained in the following correspondence:—

Shanghai, February 11, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—Reverting to the correspondence with the Council during 1911 and 1912 on the subject of Hospital Building Extensions, I have now to inform you that a Committee consisting of Drs. Macleod, Gerngross, Fresson, J. W. Jackson, with Messrs. R. C. Turner and J. Bradley, have submitted sketch plans to the Governors, these plans are made by Messrs. Moorhead & Halse to meet the requirements of the Hospital as drawn up by the gentlemen above mentioned.

The Governors recognise that the proposed extensions involve a more comprehensive scheme than that which was in contemplation by their predecessors 4 years ago, but subject to arranging for the attendant finance they approve the plans laid before them and I am directed to submit to you the financial needs for the carrying out of the work. It should be noted that the site is now being cleared and it is of importance to the Hospital that building should be commenced as speedily as possible in order that earnings from the new wards may not be too long delayed.

Of the amount estimated in 1911 as being sufficient for the extensions then in view, viz., Tls. 282,183 a balance of approximately Tls. 150,000 remains available on the completion of the sisters and kitchen blocks, but the

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enlarged scheme will incur a total estimated outlay of Tls. 2 0,000 and the Governors therefore appeal to the Council to guarantee 2/3rds of the interest on an additional sum of Tls. 100,000, at 6 per cent. say Tls. 4,000 per annum, a similar application is being made to the French Council to the extent of 1/3rd, namely, Tls. 2,000 per annum.

There is reason to believe that the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation will permit the further overdraft required subject to the extended guarantees of the two Councils.

I enclose a letter from Messrs. Moorhead & Halse dealing with the projected extensions, and the relative sketch plans.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
P. F. LAVERS,
Secretary,
Shanghai General Hospital.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, February 3, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your enquiry, we beg to inform you that the cost of erecting the proposed west block in steel frame with reinforced concrete floors and brick curtain walls will not be more than 10 per cent. to 12 per cent. higher than the ordinary method of brick and timber construction.

The advantages consist of lower maintenance charges, reduced fire insurance premium, lower dead loads, speedier construction, elimination of dangerous or unsightly settlements in the building, and a much longer useful life. The difference in life of the construction recommended would reduce the annual depreciation from $\frac{\text{Total Cost}}{154.761}$ to $\frac{\text{Total Cost}}{1,300.948}$

You will recollect that the design as finally approved is substantially larger than the scheme originally contemplated. The large deficit in the original estimate as applied to present needs is chiefly accounted for by enlargement of the building scheme, the better form of construction suggested accounting for a very small portion of the deficit.

Yours faithfully,
MOORHEAD & HALSE.

P. F. LAVERS, Esq.,
Secretary, Shanghai General Hospital.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 25, 1915.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of February 11 I am directed to state that the Council, after inspection of the sketch plans proposed for the further extension of the General Hospital, and being of opinion that the increased cost involved is justified, has consented to make provision in the Budget for the higher interest charges which are involved.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON.
Secretary

P. F. LAVERS, Esq.,
Secretary, Shanghai General Hospital.

Municipal Staff.

Public Works Department.—Mr. R. R. Crooks was appointed Parkkeeper at the Hongkew Recreation Ground on three months' probation from March 1.

The temporary appointment of Mr. L. Spiegler as Clerk-of-Works was confirmed with effect from February 9.

The appointment of Mr. W Harvey, Clerical Assistant, was confirmed with effect from October 1, 1914.

Six months' leave is granted to Mr. W. E. Saner, Chief Surveying Assistant, from April 7.

Public Band.—Mr. D. Alberti was appointed Musician in the Public Band, on probation, with effect from February 16.

Voluntary War Service.—Tax Collector E. Mellows, at present on long leave, has availed himself of the provisions of the arrangement contained in the Gazette of October 15, 1914.

Public Band.

Public Performances.—The attendance on Sunday, February 28, numbered 478.

On Sunday next, March 7, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Symphony in E flat major Mozart
   (*a*) Adagio—Allegro
   (*b*) Andante con moto
   (*c*) Menuetto
   (*d*) Finale—Allegro

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2. Piano Concerto in B flat minor Tschaikowsky
   First movement only
   Solo: Mrs. J. COCHRANE
3. Welsh Rhapsody . German

Conductor, Professor R. BUCK.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday February 28, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 5,8,500
Small-pox.	3	7
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria.	1	2
Scarlet Fever.	0	4
Tuberculosis	0	19
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	0
Total Deaths from all Causes	9	153

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
6044	Yangtsze-poo	China Import & Export Lumber Co., Ld.	Addition to Saw Mill
805	W. Soochow	China Engineer Co.	1 godown
			Chinese
W of 693	E. Seward	Chinese	Additions to 4 houses
N of 5360	Lay	do.	10 houses
E of 1783	Great Western	do.	4 houses

Mixed Court Report for January.

The congestion of work has become so marked that the present seems a suitable time to take stock of the situation.

That congestion does exist is patent to anyone whose duties take him to the Court. In criminal cases there are two courts sitting daily in the morning. In addition to this there are special hearings which vary in number from one to five courts daily. Cases set for special hearing are frequently not heard for three weeks after the first preliminary hearing and then they may drag on for a couple of months or even longer. In civil cases it is frequently six months from the date of filing before a case can be heard and very often the interval is longer. Thus on January 31 there were no less than 330 cases on the list which had not had a first hearing. Cases sometimes last for two years after the first hearing. For that, however, the litigants themselves are partly to blame. There is little doubt that the Chinese appreciates expedition in the transaction of his litigious business and the efforts of the Court staff, at any rate before the actual hearing, are directed towards that end.

The circumstances which attribute to this congestion may be put under four heads:—

1.—The Mixed Court is a court of First Instance. There is no preliminary hearing in the ordinary course of events nor is there any higher court to which the most important cases are referred. The time of the Court is thus taken up with the hearing of the most trivial and the most important cases at the same time, which makes it impossible for the Court to keep up to time with its work.

2.—There are four magistrates and six assessors sitting in criminal cases. Of the former one who is also a magistrate of the French Mixed Court is not available on three mornings a week. Again, two of the assessors are also engaged in Chinese civil cases and three, including one of the latter, have also to take civil cases where the plaintiffs are of their respective nationalities. The four magistrates, however, divide the criminal and civil cases between them. It is obvious, therefore, that unless cases are disposed of at the regular daily sessions of the Court it is exceedingly difficult to arrange special hearings of criminal and civil cases so that the various combinations of magistrates and assessors do not clash.

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3.—The increasing number of cases in which counsel are retained is a third cause of the congestion. The difficulty of arranging hearings for such cases is also considerable. It might be possible to proceed with hearings irrespective of the engagements of counsel but that might result in unnecessary hardships for litigants who would be put to additional expense in having to change their counsel.

4.—The accommodation at the Court is totally inadequate to deal with the number of cases to be heard. There are only two real court rooms. A third room is also available but it is much too small for a Court. The building itself may have been adequate for the needs of the Court when it was built in 1899 but Shanghai has grown to such an extent since then that extensions are urgently required.

There are three methods by which the congestion at the Court may be remedied, viz. :—

1.—Increase of accommodation. The Court compound is large enough but better use might be made of it. The present building was opened on September 18, 1899. In that year the Settlement was extended to its present boundaries and the increase in the population since then is well-known. In 1899 the number of persons arrested and charged at the Court was 24.037 whereas in 1914 it was 47,998 or practically double the figure for 1899. With the foreign supervision now exercised office accommodation is also taxed to its utmost capacity, use being made of a badly-built extra building of doubtful value as such. If the main building and this extra one were demolished it would be possible to utilise the site for a thoroughly modern substantial building commensurate with the Court's importance in the administration of justice in the Settlement.

2.—With the prospect of a further extension of the Settlement in the near future distances from the boundaries of the Settlement to the Court, central though it is, will increase. As time goes on the outlying parts of the Settlement are being rapidly built over and it would perhaps be better to have two separate courts, one for each side of the Soochow Creek. There is even now enough criminal Court work to justify this division of labour. One of the two Courts would be the higher court, the other being its off-shoot and dealing with criminal cases only.

3.—An alternative solution is the total separation of the criminal and civil sides of the Court work. Were this done it would be possible for magistrates and assessors to confine their attention to one side or the other. There is ample work to be done in both directions. One of the two Courts suggested above might deal with civil cases only. It might be difficult to arrange for separate assessors for civil and criminal work but that difficulty should not be unsurmountable.

In connexion with the foregoing may be noted the desirability of laying down some simple rules of procedure for the Court in order to ensure uniformity of action and to assist the many counsel who now practise in the Court. If also a definite code of offences and punishments could be adopted the work of the Bench, the Police and of Counsel would be much simplified.

Here follow returns of Offences, Summonses and Warrants dealt with, Sentences and Decisions, Prisoners in custody, Foreign Civil Cases, Civil Defendants under detention, and Chinese Civil Cases.

R. M. J. MARTIN,
Registrar.

Countersigned,
K. J. McEUEN,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

OFFENCES.

	Number Charged
1.—Offences Against the Person :—	
Abduction	2
Allowing Children in Brothels	3
Assault	52
Attempted suicide	2
Cruelty to Children	2
Kidnapping	11
Malicious injury	1
Wounding	2
2.—Offences Against Property :—	
Arson (or Criminal Negligence)	1
Burglary	15
Cruelty to Animals	3
Embezzlement	1
Extortion	2
False Pretences	11
Fraud	18
Godown-breaking	2
House-breaking	3
Larceny	257
Malicious damage	11
Receiving stolen property	13
Robbery	28
Unlawful possession	32
3.—Offences of a Public Nature :—	
Breach of Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions in respect to the following:—	
Carriages	19
Carts	21
Clubs	2
Dairies	1
Dogs	1
Fo dshops	24
Laundries	8
Livery Stables	1
Lodging Houses	3
Motor Cars	4
Opium Shops	14
Pawnshops	5
Restaurants	2,128
Tea Shops	2
Wheel-barrows	153
Wine Shops	5
Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations in respect to the following :—	
Arms	1
Fireworks	2
House Refuse	68
Indecent Advertisements	1
Lotteries	3
Nuisances	507
Prostitutes	9
Traffic	20
Coining	2
Coin, Uttering Counterfeit	2
Fighting and creating a disturbance	43
Gambling	40
Loitering with intent	4
Returning after expulsion	8
Trafficking in women or children	6
Vagrancy	11
4.—Miscellaneous Cases :—	28
TOTAL	3,616

SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Number Dealt with
Bail Forfeited	2,718
Cautioned	12
Compensation	12
Dismissed	85
Expulsion	8
Fine	393
Handed to Parents or Guardians	9
Imprisonment	279
Imprisonment and Expulsion	39
Reformatory	9
Release on Security	8
Sent to Chinese Authorities	27
Sent to Charitable institutions	7
Sent to French Police	9
Various	1
TOTAL	3,616

WOMEN'S PRISON.

On January 1	71
Received	55
Released	49
On January 31	77

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses Issued	74
Summonses Served	59
Warrants Issued	51
Warrants Executed	17

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	11
,, executed	6
Summonses issued	33
,, served	17
,, withdrawn	2
Persons apprehended on Warrants	6
,, summoned	19
Sealing orders issued	187
,, ,, executed	28
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	138
,, ,, withdrawn	12
,, ,, pending	9
Reopening orders executed	13

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing	124
Petitions filed of a miscellaneous nature	50
Cases added to hearing list	113
,, heard	108
,, in course of hearing	36
,, concluded	62
,, awaiting first hearing on Jan. 31	330
Summonses issued	135
,, served	119
,, withdrawn	3
Warrants issued	48
,, executed	28
,, withdrawn	13
Persons arrested on warrant	29
,, summoned	158
,, failed to appear on first summons	69
Sealing orders issued	49
,, ,, executed	8
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	36
,, ,, withdrawn	3
,, ,, pending	2
Reopening orders executed	6

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

On January 1	120
Received	53
Released	57
On January 31	116

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CASES HEARD

Plaintiffs	Nationality	Defendants	Claim	Judgment
C. R. Slowe	British	Sing Fan-kee	Tls. 2,601.90	For Plaintiff Tls. 746.90
G. C. Wingrove	,,	Tsu Mau-mau	Land dispute	Pending
Davies & Brooke	,,	Woo Ching-foo	$100	For Defendant
Japan Cotton Trading Co.	Japanese	Zia Sien-tsang	Breach of contract	Pending
H. Peters	British	Tsu Kung-yang	Tls 2,762.03	Defendant declared a bankrupt.
Ettinger & Josefi	German	Wo Yung-ming et al	$197.44	For Plaintiffs $331.63
A. Nielsen	,,	Shanghai Automobile Co.	Tls. 1,554.88 and $125.23	For Plaintiff Tls. 1,554.88 and $125.23
Lever Bros. (China)	British	Sung Wei-kyung	Tls. 1.000 damages for infringement of trade-marks	Injunction to be drawn up.
Mrs. Newson	,,	Faung Saung-kwe	$45.75	Pending
C. Kingman	,,	Wong Sau-gi	Tls. 102,000 damages for libel, etc.	Pending

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局事務之標價單均須封固加蓋本局圖章以昭慎重

二 所有承攬標價日期是指低本局事務之標價單而言如有承辦人自行估價之用款本局亦不認付

三 所有標價單內須將其承攬之價目開列清楚以免錯誤

四 所有標價各人之信及承攬之價目以後登入本局公報伸人知悉

五 所有取閱說明清單若須付錢者本局必將其錢款在此投單內登明所收之錢得有的實承攬者仍將此款一律退還

六 所有標價信應公實封固加蓋於填寫明送至西江路二十三號工部局繪圖處在定期上午十時之前送信或掛號信送來最妙

凡承攬事件由英文開列於下

TENDERS INVITED.

No.	Description.	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at Headquarters, 15 Canton Road.

1.	2.500 yards Khaki Drill	—	March 31.

POLICE FORCE.

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road.

52.	500 Brown Blankets 84in. by 60in. 5lb each. To be delivered on or before October 15.	—	April 15.
53.	Bean Oil, during 12 months from April 1. 800 to 900 Catties per mensem	—	March 7.
54.	Supply of 10 tons of Coir Yarn in loose bales. To be delivered on or before July 6. Samples may be obtained from the Assistant Superintendent at the Gaol.	—	April 29.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund.

	Annual Contracts.		
241	Supply of road and building materials.	—	March 6
242	Supply of flower pots.	—	,,
243	Wheeling materials.	—	,,
244	Construction of private drains.	—	,,
245	Supply of Oregon pine.	—	,,
246	Supply of Foochow poles.	—	,,
247	Supply of bamboo ware.	—	,,
248	Supply of various hardwoods.	—	,,
249	Supply of petrol and various oils.	—	,,
250	Raising land and roads.	—	,,
251	Supply of iron and brass castings.	—	,,
252	Barging road sweepings.	—	,,
253	Supply of turf.	—	,,
254	Transport of materials from Pingchiao Quarry.	—	,,
255	Supply of Motor Car Tyres.	—	,,

TENDERS RECEIVED.

TAX OFFICE.

Tenders Nos. 1-3.

1.—75 yards Blue Beaver Cloth No. 1 quality.
2.—75 ,, Thin Blue Serge.
3.—30 ,, Thick ,, ,,

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
*W. T. Garnett & Co., Ld.	* 9/-	* 4/9	
W. Hewett & Co.		Tls. 2.20	
		2 00	
		1.60	

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POLICE FORCE.

Tenders Nos. 41/9.

41 100 yards Blue Beaver Cloth No. 1 quality.
42 50 „ „ „ „ „ 2 „
43 2,200 „ „ „ „ „ 3 „
44 400 „ „ „ „ „ 4 „
45 5,000 „ „ Indigo Serge.
46 800 „ Khaki Woollen Serge.
47 2,200 „ Cotton Lining.
48 75 pairs White Woollen Blankets, 63 by 84, 7 lb. per pair.
49 250 „ Brown Army Blankets, 68 by 90, 10lb. per pair.

	No. 41	No. 42	No. 43	No. 44	No. 45	No. 46.	No. 47	No. 48	No. 49
*Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.	10/–	10/–	10/–	10/–	4/2½	4/4¼	5/03	9/4¾	2/24½
	9/10¾	9/10¾	9/10¾	9/10¾	3/4¾	*4/2½			
	9/6½	9/6½	9/6½	9/6½	2/9½	3,5½			
	*8/11	8/11	8/11	8/11					
	8/ 1	8/ 1	8/11	8/11					
	8/ 0	8/10	8/ 0	8/10					
	8/8	8/8	8/8	8/8					
	8/4¾	8/4¾	8/4¾	8/4¾					
	8/4¼	8/4¾	8/4¾	8/4¾					
	8/ ½	*8/1½	8/1½	8/1½					
	7/7¼	7/7¼	7/7¼	7/7¼					
	7/3	7/3	7/3	7/3					
	7/3	7/3	7/3	7/3					
	5/11	5/11	5/11	5/11					
	5/8¾	5/8¾	5/8¾	5/8¾					
	5/8½	5/8¼	5/8¼	5/8¼					
*Fredk. Large & Co.	9/8	9/4	7/8	*5/11	2/8	5⅝			
			8/-	6/5½	3/1				
			8/1		3/1				
					3/4				
					4/-				
*Ilbert & Co., Ld.	9,2	8/11	*7/7	6/2	*2/11¾	4/8			
W Hewett & Co.						3/8			
Geddes & Co.									Tls. 1.50
*W. T. Garnett & Co., Ld.							6⅛		
							6		
							*5¼		

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Tender No. 240.

Construction of a wooden bunding in the West Soochow Road, north of Macao Road.

Tsze King Kee	Tls. 4.450
Lo Ching Kee	3.790
Zung Ching Kee & Co.	3.750
Chang Fook Kee	3.710
Chun Ming Kee	3.450
Young Foo	3.400
Chang Yu Kee	3,266.60
*Chun hun Lai	2.992.75
Dong Kee & Co.	Tls. 126.50 per chang and for Jetty Tls. 250 each.

*Accepted.

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1915. No. 391

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby give notice:—

That a Public Meeting of Ratepayers will be held in the Town Hall on Monday, March 22, 1915, at 2 o'clock p.m. precisely, to devise ways and means of raising the requisite funds for Municipal purposes, and to pass resolutions in reference thereto and to deliberate and decide upon other Municipal matters and business. At such meeting the accounts of the Council for the year ending December 31, 1914, will be submitted for the sanction and approval of the Ratepayers.

Shanghai, February 27, 1915.

D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium.
VON ZEPPELIN OBERMÜLLER,
Consul-General for the Netherlands.
T. RAASCHOU,
Consul-General for Denmark.
A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General for Japan.
E. D. H. FRASER,
H.M. Consul-General.
V. GROSSE,
Consul-General for Russia.
J. E. HULTMAN,
Consul-General for Sweden.
G. BARJONA,
Consul-General for Portugal.
K. BERNAUER,
Consul-General for Austria-Hungary.
L. SCELSI,
Consul-General for Italy.
H. KNIPPING,
Consul-General for Germany.
GASTON KAHN,
Consul-General for France.
E. DE BLANCK,
Consul-General for Cuba.
THOMAS SAMMONS,
Consul-General for the United States of America.
JORGEN EITZEN,
Consul-General for Norway.
CARLOS DE SOSTOA,
Consul for Spain.
CARLOS DE SOSTOA,
Acting Consul for Mexico.
H. KNIPPING,
Acting Consul for Brazil.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2303.

THE following Resolutions will be brought forward by the Council at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers to be held at the Town Hall on March 22, 1915, and are published for general information: —

Resolution I.—Occupancy of the Chair.

Resolution II.—Appointment of a Secretary to the Meeting.

Resolution III.—Adoption of Rules of Procedure.

Resolution IV.—That the Report and Accounts for the year ending December 31, 1914, be passed.

Resolution V.—That the estimated expenditure for 1915, contained in the Budget proposed by the retiring Council, together with the recommendations attached thereto, be approved and adopted, and that the Council be hereby authorized to impose, collect and recover the rates, taxes, dues and fees recommended therein, and to raise, should it be considered expedient to do so, a sum not exceeding Tls. 600,000, by the issue of debentures redeemable in not less than ten and not more than fifty years from date of issue and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, for the purposes defined in the estimate of Extraordinary Expenditure.

Resolution VI.—That this Meeting approves of the Extension of the Settlement upon the conditions set forth in the draft agreement presented to the Consular Body by Mr. Yang Cheng, Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs, and published in the Muncipal Gazette on March 4.

Resolution VII.—That the Council be hereby authorized to raise upon the lines specified in Resolution V a loan not exceeding Tls. 400,000 for the purchase and erection of additional electrical plant.

Resolution VIII.—That, with a view to divesting itself of the management in detail of the Electricity Department, and because the methods of control of a business undertaking are dissimilar from those of the public service, the Council be hereby authorized to incorporate the Department as a Limited Liability Company; that the Company be denoted "The Shanghai Municipal Electricity Co., Ld."; and that the whole of the shares therein be allotted to the Council to hold on behalf of the Ratepayers.

Resolution IX.—That the extension of the Electricity Works recommended in the Electrical Engineer's Reports of February 5 and March 4 be approved, and that the Council be authorised in its discretion to enter into contracts in preparation for such extension and to raise the capital necessary for the purpose, viz: Tls. 2,000,000 in such manner as may be determined at the next Annual Meeting of Ratepayers.

Resolution X.—Election of Land Commissioner for the ensuing year.

Resolution XI.—Election of four Governors of the General Hospital for the ensuing year.

Resolution XII.—Election of two members of the Permanent Education Committee.

Ratepayers intending to ask questions in regard to the Accounts or other matters connected with the foregoing Resolutions, are requested to give notice of such intention before the Meeting, so that a full answer or other explanation may be given.

Ratepayers desirous of bringing forward additional motions, or of nominating duly qualified persons willing to serve under Resolutions X, XI and *XII* are required to give notice thereof to the undersigned before 4 p.m. on March 17 for due publication.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 11, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2300.

TAVERN LICENCES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Watch Committee will sit on Friday, April 2, to decide upon the number and locality of Foreign Taverns to be licensed during the ensuing year.

Applications for new licences, upon the form obtainable at the Tax Office, must be forwarded to the undersigned before March 16.

Thereafter, by public notification, an opportunity will be afforded to Ratepayers to protest against or support before the Committee the issue or renewal of any licence.

No fresh licences will be issued during the twelve months ensuing and until the next annual sitting of the Committee.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 25, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2302.

ROAD PLANS.

NOTICE is hereby given that plans showing new roads, extension and widening of existing roads, and extension of lands already occupied by public works and for purposes of sanitation, in the Eastern District, Sections A and B, as required in Articles VI and VIA of the Land Regulations, are now open to inspection at the Public Works Office. Copies thereof, when prepared, will be sent to the several Consular Land Offices.

Landowners and agents are reminded that, under the provisions of Land Regulation VIA proprietors have the right, for three months after the publication of notice that the plans are open to inspection, to protest in writing against any road, extension or widening of road, or extension of public works, or establishment of sanitary building or works, therein scheduled, following thereafter the procedure laid down in that Regulation.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 4, 1915.

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AT the meeting of the Building Rules Commission held on Thursday, March 4, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
F. H. Crossley
E. C. Emmett
S. J. Halse
C. H. Godfrey
(*Municipal Engineer*)
P. Peebles
M. W. Pett
(*Chief Officer, Fire Brigade*)
G. H. Wright
(*Legal Adviser*)

Absent: W. H. Trenchard Davis

The meeting adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Electricity Committee held on Sunday, March 7, 1915, at 10 o'clock a.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. A. W. Burkill (*Chairman*)
C. M. Bain
F. A. Fairchild
A. S. P. White-Cooper
G. Wuilleumier

The meeting adjourned at 12.50 p.m.

AT the joint meeting of the Council and Electricity Committee held on Monday, March 8, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon, there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
C. E. Anton
A. W. Burkill
C. M. Bain
E. I. Ezra
F. A. Fairchild
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper
G. Wuilleumier

The meeting adjourned at 1.10 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Thomas Hanbury School Committee held on Tuesday, March 9, 1915, at 12.15 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Rev. Dr. G. H. Bondfield (*Chairman*)
,, C. J. F. Symons
,, A. J. Walker
Mrs. Bondfield
,, Hodges
,, Merriman
,, Walker

Absent:

Mr. H. Hanbury
,, A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 12.40 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, March 10, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:

Mr. C. E. Anton

The meeting adjourned at 6.10 p.m.

Court of Foreign Consuls.

A petition, drawn by Messrs. Platt, Macleod and Wilson, has been filed by Mrs. Cecile Marie McBain, Mr. John Prentice and Mr. Richard Sadler Freeman McBain, praying for an order that the Council issue a permit for the installation of a water-closet system in the buildings in course of erection on Lot 61 at the corner of The Bund and Sungkiang Roads.

Volunteer Corps.

Maxim Company.—The resignation of 2nd Lieut. A. C. Lightfoot was forwarded by the Commandant and accepted by the Council with regret on March 5.

Upon the recommendation of the Commandant the following Commissions are authorised for issue.

Maxim Company.—Mr. E. B. Heaton-Smith as 2nd. Lieutenant.

Customs Company.—Mr. H. D. Hilliard as 2nd. Lieutenant, provisionally, pending his passing the requisite examination.

Police Force.

Foreign Branch Quarters.—Additional accommodation has been provided by the arrangement with the undermentioned proprietors, of leases for premises as follows, for the periods hereunder set forth:—

Messrs. Lester, Johnson & Morriss, 7 Avenue Road, 3 years, to January 14, 1918.

Messrs. Geo. McBain, 7 Tsongchow Road, 3 years, to February 28, 1918.

Gaol Reformatory.—The lease from Mr. Aref Tabbah of No. 24 Tongshan Road has been renewed for a further period of three years terminating on February 28, 1918, at a rental of Tls. 300 per mensem.

New Central Offices.

Building Contract.—The Engineer has reported that as a result of the strike in the early part of the winter of masons, carpenters, sawyers, and painters, and of the terms of settlement, the wages of these trades have been increased by 15 per cent. As a general rule the relative value of labour and materials in building works is as 3 to 7. The enhanced cost of buildings due to this increase is thus 4½ per cent., and in application to Yue Chang-tai's contract for the new Central Offices, the amount involved is Tls. 27,000.

The matter has had the fullest consideration at the hands of the Works Committee and has been settled in accordance with the following letter addressed to the contractor:—

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 27, 1915.

SIR,—With reference to your request for an increase in the contract sum payable for the construction of the new Central Offices, owing to the advance in the wages resultant upon the recent strike in the building trade, I am directed to state that the Council is willing to meet you in this matter to the extent of 4½ per cent. on the total contract amount, as follows. At the conclusion of the work, and provided it is carried out to the Council's complete satisfaction, and within the period stated in the contract, the Council will pay to you the additional sum of Tls. 26,993, such payment to be regarded as a contingent compensatory bonus.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

YUE CHANG-TAI, Esq.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

West Soochow Road and Surplus Land.—Negotiations with the Chinese owner have been concluded for the purchase of the whole of Lot 672, situate on the bank of the Soochow Creek at the assessed value of the lot, Tls. 8,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender and with Tls. 700 added as compensation for removal of 14 Chinese houses. The surveyed area of the lot is Mow 1.545 and the compensation payable Tls. 14,366. Of the area thus acquired, Mow 0.811 is required for the West Soochow Road and the balance remains available for use or resale hereafter as circumstances may direct.

Landing Accommodation.

The jetty opposite the Sungkiang Road will be closed for repairs during a period of two weeks from March 13.

Electricity Department.

Resolution VIII to be proposed by the Council at the forthcoming Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, and contained in the announcement on the front page of this issue of the Gazette calls for explanation.

The proposal is the outcome of the Amendment to Resolution VIII passed on March 20, 1914, in which the Council was instructed to report in what direction the Department might be strengthened and its working made more elastic without impairing its Municipal status.

At the Council's invitation the Electricity Committee compiled a Report proposing such changes in procedure as the Committee deemed necessary. These changes, however, were found to be such as could not legally be carried into effect, having regard to the Council's duties and responsibilities under the Land Regulations. The Report suggested that the Committee should have power to make contracts with consumers and agreements with the staff, to purchase land and erect buildings, to rent offices, to purchase machinery, to enforce payment of monies due, and to do all those things which imply the status of an individual, firm or corporation. The proposal was, in effect, that the Committee should cease to be advisory in the same manner as are all other sub-committees of, or associated with, the Council, and become executive.

While the Council saw in the proposal no inherent objection, inasmuch as a committee of management appointed

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by the Council is as competent to manage the affairs of the electricity supply undertaking as are the local Boards which control the affairs of the Water, Gas and Telephone supply undertakings, yet it was apparent that so long as the Council's seal is required for concluding agreements, contracts, etc., it is the duty of the members of the Finance Committee of the Council to satisfy themselves of the nature of the terms of such documents. To enable the members to do this involves just that duplication of supervision, firstly by the Electricity Committee and, secondly, by the Council, which forms the origin of the present difficulties of procedure.

In these circumstances the Council and the Electricity Committee have jointly arrived at the conclusion that it is desirable to incorporate the Department. The only powers which it is essentially necessary for the Council as a body to retain are just those powers which are ordinarily vested in a body of shareholders, that is to say powers to elect directors, to control capital expenditure, and to decide upon major financial transactions, while to the Electricity Committee may be assigned the duties, as proposed in 1907 when the Committee was formed, of a board of directors of a limited liability company.

In submitting the proposal therefore which is contained in Resolution VIII for the Ratepayers' approval, the Council points out :—

1.—That the status of the Department as a purely Municipal undertaking will be unimpaired.

2.—That the Committee of Management will as heretofore be nominated by the Council.

3.—That the Council will continue to control the policy of the Department.

4.—That no additional capital for the extension of the undertaking will be raised without the sanction of the Ratepayers.

5.—That the Council will be officially relieved of responsibility for the management in detail of the concern.

Municipal Staff.

Volunteer Corps.—Lt.-Col. R. N. Bray will temporarily relinquish command of the Corps on March 22.

Fire Brigade.—Mr. H. Upton was appointed Clerical Assistant in the Fire Brigade on three months probation from March 1.

Police Force.—In recognition of courage in effecting the arrest of an armed Chinese, Constable Schooler was granted 9 months' seniority in class promotion.

Gratuities of Tls. 35 each were authorized for issue to Acting Sergeant Sadler and Constable Hendry in recognition of injuries received while in the execution of their duty on February 8.

In recognition of good work in recovering stolen property, a reward of $60 was authorised for issue to Detective Constable (No. 18) Tsang Thien-ling.

In recognition of courage and promptitude in effecting the arrest of an armed Chinese on February 8, a reward of $25 was authorized for issue to Chinese Constable (No. 1049).

Health Department.—Mr. R. W. Burton was appointed Probationary Assistant Inspector with effect from March 5.

Public School for Boys.—Mr. B. J. Wilden-Hart was appointed Assistant Master in the Public School for Boys with effect from March 4.

Six months leave was granted to the following :—

Assistant Master R. Ross from July 1.

Assistant Mistress Mrs. F. L. Garner from April 7.

Tax Office.—Collector T. O'Hare was dismissed with effect from February 20.

Public Band.

Public Performances.—The attendance on Sunday, March 7, numbered 735.

On Sunday next, March 14, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows :—

1. Overture "Hunyady Laszlo" Erkel
*2. (*a*) Berceuse Järnefelt
(*b*) Praeludium "
(*c*) Valse triste Sibelius
3. Madonna Oelschlegel

Trio for Violin, Cello & Harp

Miss Macleod, Messrs. Brandt & Morscher

4. Symphony in C minor (No. 5) Beethoven

*First performance at these concerts.

Conductor, Professor R. Buck.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday March 7, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,800	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 526,500
Small-pox.	3	9
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria.	1	0
Scarlet Fever.	0	1
Tuberculosis	0	27
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	1
Total Deaths from all Causes	10	187

Arthur Stanley,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
6013	Yangtsze-poo	Y. Hirano	1 Weaving Mill & 2 Latrines
2682	Sinza	Maritime Customs	1 godown
			Chinese
296	Fokien & Soochow	Sun Van-son	32 houses
228	Tientsin	Tsai Zen Shu Dong	Addition to house
645 W of 3150	N. Honan Avenue	Gee Ling Yao King-kee	6 houses Addition to house
N of 1725	Tamsui	Sing Tai	3 houses & 1 gatehouse
132	Wenchow	Yu Sing	4 houses & 1 gatehouse

Report of Captain-Superintendent of Police for February.

Strength of the Force on February 28.

Officers	8	
Foreigners	228	
Sikhs	573	
Chinese	1,187	
		1,996
Clerical and Teaching Staff	53	
Followers	187	
		240
	Total	2,236

February was a bad month for armed robberies and hold-ups. There were 11 armed robberies from dwelling houses and shops and also 11 armed robberies from the persons of Chinese in the streets and alleyways. In the majority of cases the sums taken were insignificant. In two instances, however, jewellery and clothing to the value of over $10,000 were stolen. It is not necessary to detail each case that occurred, but the following more important ones are published for information :—

At 4.15 a.m., February 6, about 20 armed robbers entered the house of a well-to-do Chinese at No. 967 East Yuhang Road and stole money and jewellery to the value of over $10,000. Several persons are in custody charged with participation in this crime and enquiries are still proceeding.

At 10 p.m., February 9, seven men, one armed with a pistol and three with knives, entered house No. 88 Chungking Road and stole property to the value of $2,000.

At 9.30 p.m., February 16, six men, three armed with pistols and three with knives, entered house No. 366 Ningpo Road and stole property to the value of $2,100.

At about 8 p.m., February 24, five or six men, two armed with pistols and one with a knife, entered No. 17 Koo Ka Loong and stole property to the value of $10,150

There were two murders and one attempted murder during the month, details of which are as follows :—

At 11 p.m., February 12, a Chinese was twice shot and seriously wounded in an alleyway off Dent Road. He

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subsequently died. Several persons are now in custody and their trial is pending. The case promises to be of considerable political significance, documents seized at the time of the arrests pointing in this direction.

At 7.30 p.m., February 20, a gambling quarrel took place between two Chinese at 503 Yuenfong Road as a result of which one of the men stabbed the other who subsequently died. The former is in custody and his trial is pending.

At 7.30 p.m., February 8, a party of plain clothes European and Chinese Police attempted to search three suspicious looking Chinese on Woosung Road. Whilst Acting Sergeant Sadler was in the act of searching one man another standing by turned and shot him in the leg. The three men then ran along Woosung Road pursued by Sadler who could only follow them a short distance as he was bleeding profusely. The chase was continued by Chinese P.C. 430 who was fired at three times by the robbers. Two of the robbers then ran in the direction of Thorne Road and the other west along Haining Road. Constable Hendry, who was on plain clothes duty armed on Fearon Road, joined in the chase at Thorne Road and fired three shots at the robbers, but as he got nearer to them they fired shooting him in the left foot. They then ran over Thorne Road Bridge into Harbin Road district pursued by a number of Constables, and one robber was arrested by Chinese P.C. 1049, the other two making good their escape. The two men who were shot are now almost well.

In connexion with the increase in the number of robberies for February it must be remembered that China New Year occurred in the month under review and that the festival referred to usually provokes an abnormal amount of crime against property. There is little more to be said concerning the armed robber than has already been referred to on many previous occasions. Until, however, the police and general administration of China is conducted on other lines than at present armed robbers will continue to flourish.

According to reports which reach Shanghai from the adjacent country it is evident that there are still numerous bands of armed robbers roaming about the province, pillaging houses and maltreating the inhabitants. One instance is specified wherein the occupant of a house which was raided in a village about 12 miles from Shanghai refused to declare where his valuables were secreted and the robbers instead of presenting a revolver to the head or a knife to the throat of the victim, as they have generally done since the Revolution of 1911 furnished them with an opportunity of procuring modern arms, resorted to the old-time method of applying burning candles to the skin of his armpits in order to make him speak. These bands come at times to the borders of Shanghai and their members have not infrequently been arrested with their booty by the Settlement Police and handed over to the Chinese Authorities.

There are other gangs whose headquarters are in boats on the waterways or in houses and huts beyond limits and whose members function as armed robbers in the Settlement itself. Numbers of these have been arrested, but the bands to which they belong can never be entirely broken up without effective cooperation on the part of the Chinese Authorities. Their chieftains are generally wary criminals with a thorough knowledge of their nefarious trade, who supply the revolvers and apportion the proceeds of the plunder, but who are too cunning to run much risk themselves of being captured by the Police. That is a chance which is only taken by their followers and these when they fail to return to the rendezvous of their chief are replaced so rapidly that, however numerous the apprehensions, the band in a short time re-appears in all its former strength usually after a sojourn in the country north of the Yangtsze River.

One man named Zau Tsz-foh (曹之福), whose followers were counted by hundreds and who was fortunately captured by the Municipal Police in the beginning of January and handed over to the Military Governor, has since his apprehension had charges of murder, incendiarism and robbery committed outside limits formulated against him by no fewer than eighty-eight complainants.

Larcenies in general show a decrease as compared with January, 1915, but are higher than in February, 19 4.

A case shewing the good effect produced by the present system of searching suspicious looking persons in the streets occurred during the month when a European Constable who was on duty on Range Road stopped and searched two Chinese and found one in possession of 76 counterfeit 20-cent pieces and 91 counterfeit 10-cent pieces. Unfortunately whilst the Constable was searching this man his companion made good his escape. The arrested man was charged at the Mixed Court and sentenced.

As the result of a panic which occurred at the Red Temple in the Nanking Road an elderly Chinese woman was crushed to death. It appears that some mischievous people in the temple enclosure raised an alarm of fire. A stampede occurred and, as the place was crowded owing to the New Year festivities, the single exit was insufficient to allow everybody to escape easily. Steps are now being taken to remedy this defect.

Fires.—19 fires occurred during the month, but in only 9 of these were the services of the Fire Brigade required, the remainder being extinguished either by the Police or inmates.

Rabies.—It is notified for general information that owing to the prevalence of rabies at the present time in and near the Settlement the Police have received the strictest instructions to enforce the licensing and muzzling regulations. Residents in the Settlement and in the outer districts can greatly assist the Police by taking every precaution to see that the regulations are strictly carried out. So far as Chinese unmuzzled wonks are concerned the usual repressive measures are being relentlessly carried out – in other words, these animals are shot at sight by special Police on duty.

Arming of Chinese Police.—The arrival at the beginning of the year of 750 carbines each supplied with a magazine for six cartridges enabled the Sikh Police to be re-armed with a more efficient weapon. The old carbines were carefully examined and it was found that a number of them were still serviceable. In order to enable as many armed Police to be in the streets as possible it was decided to train a certain number of picked Chinese Constables in the use of the old weapon. As a result 110 men were given a month's training in simple drill and were passed through a course of musketry. It was surprising to see the rapidity with which these men learned their drill and the use of the weapon. They were drafted out to the various districts on February 12 and now perform their duty armed with carbines. There is every confidence that they will use these weapons efficiently and properly. A further draft of 92 picked men is at present under similar training.

Examination of Motor Car Drivers.—In order to facilitate the work of the Police and as a matter of convenience to those concerned, owners of motor cars are notified that the Traffic Inspector at Central Police Station will examine those desirous to qualify for driving certificates as follows :—

Chinese—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. except Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays.

Foreigners – By appointment.

Identification Office.—During the month 449 prisoners' records passed through this office for identification prior to the prisoners going to Court for trial, out of which number 157 were identified as having a previous conviction or convictions. In addition to the above 176 records were received from the French Police, out of which number 72 were identified in the records of this office, making the total for the month :—

For identification	625
Identified	229
Percentage	36
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" only	5
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" and other offences	17
Total	22

The prisoners who have been arrested during the month are classified as follows :—

226 *First offenders* (minor).—Larcenies, assaults, etc.

66 *First offenders* (serious).—Fraud, burglaries, etc.

57 *Second offenders.*—Not expelled.

32 *Third offenders.* do.

35 *Habital offenders* (minor).—Not expelled. These prisoners are constantly in and out, receiving very small sentences. None have less than three previous convictions.

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33 *Habitual offenders* (serious).—These are all men with numerous convictions and are all deportees. Included in this number are 3 men who had previously been released under the Mark System of Remission of Sentence.

449 Total

Sick Returns.—Average daily number of men sick.

Foreigners	9.82
Sikhs	21.29
Chinese	10.82
All Branches	41.93

Average daily percentage of strength sick.

Foreigners	4.29
Sikhs	3.71
Chinese	.91
All Branches	2.06

Average daily strength of Force 1,993

Return of Convict Labour for February.

Gross value of work performed for the Public Works Department	Tls. 236.23
Less. Hammer handles, etc.	85.00
Total	Tls. 151.23
Gross value of work performed in addition to that for the Public Works Department	Tls. 1,151.54
Less. Cost of raw material, etc.	641.79
Total	Tls. 509.75
Grand Total earned by Convict Labour	Tls. 660.98

Here follow tables of persons coming under the notice of Police for criminal and other offences, punishments inflicted, prisoners in custody, vehicle licences suspended and confiscated, dogs captured, etc., value of property stolen and recovered.

K. J. McEuen,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

RETURN OF FOREIGNERS COMING UNDER NOTICE OF POLICE FOR CRIMINAL AND OTHER OFFENCES.

1.—*Offences against the person*:—	
Assault	6
Cutting and wounding	1
2.—*Offences against property*:—	
Larceny	3
3.—*Offences of a Public Nature*:—	
Breach of Municipal Bye-laws and Regulations:—	
Dog	2
Drunk, disorderly and assault, etc.	12
Riding a bicycle without light	1
Total	25

	Foreigners	Natives	Total
Not Charged:			
Beggars, hawkers, etc.		1,503	1,503
Others	43	655	698
Total	43	2,158	2,201

RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

Conviction entered	1
Dismissed	3
Fined	15
Imprisonment	2
Imprisonment and fined	1
Remanded	3
Total	25

PRISONERS IN CUSTODY on February 28.

Central Station	45
Louza Station	39
Hongkew Station	34
Harbin Road Station	4
West Hongkew Station	8
Wayside Station	15
Yangtszepoo Station	9
Sinza Station	26
Bubbling Well Station	7
Gordon Road Station	3
Gaol	1,024
Total	1,214

VEHICLE LICENCES.

	Suspended	Confiscated
Ricsha	398	1,650
Wheelbarrow	nil.	nil.
Handcart	nil.	nil.
Total	398	1,650

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BETWEEN January 30 and February 26, 1915.

	Dollars
Stolen	60,771.51
Recovered	9,286.26

DOGS.

At Kennels on 31/1/15	18	166
Captured	148	
Returned	16	166
Killed	136	
At Observation Kennels	—	
Remaining at Kennels	14	

Engineer's Report for February.

An exceptionally heavy fall of snow occurred on the morning of Sunday, February 7, a depth of between 4 inches and 5 inches being recorded. It commenced falling at about 4 a.m. and continued until 11 a.m. when it changed to rain and so continued for the rest of the day. All available labour and rolling stock was used to carry out the removal of the snow, and the roads were cleaned with as little delay as possible, the main thoroughfares receiving prior treatment. The removal was completed on the Monday, 8,000 cartloads of snow having been dealt with. On each day about 2,000 coolies and 120 carts were employed on the work. The Tramway Company used their snow ploughs with good effect in clearing their tracks.

Roads.—The mud tracks in Great Western Road and Siccawei Road have received a dressing of Ningpo sand with a view to improving them for riding purposes. These two roads are extensively used by the riding community and the treatment accorded has up to the present resulted both in a general improvement and in a surface which is easier to maintain in a satisfactory condition.

The metalling of a 12 foot strip of Edinburgh Road has been completed as far as its junction with Yuyuen Road. The macadam road at the crossing of Gordon Road and Avenue Road has been replaced by concrete laid to a depth of 6 inches. The jolting which previously resulted to traffic passing in Gordon Road at this junction has thereby been obviated.

Drainage.—The laying of the Defence Creek culvert has been completed as far as the junction with Canton Road and work on the foundations is being carried out on the last section, viz., that between Cemetery Road Bridge and the Yangkingpang. The manufacture of the penstocks to regulate the flow of water between the culvert and the Race Course ditches is well in hand.

Buildings – Owing to the Chinese New Year holidays the amount of work done during February, itself a short month, has been generally speaking comparatively small. The foundations of the Tower of the new Central Offices are now completed, and the driving of the concrete piles for the foundations of the Drill Hall trusses is well advanced.

The walls of the new Thomas Hanbury School for Boys are up to first floor level, and the construction of the heating chamber is in hand. Difficulty is experienced at this site owing to the swampy nature of the land adjoining, which continually drains itself on to the School site.

The heating chamber at the Nieh Chih-kuei Public School for Chinese is finished and the contractor's work generally is progressing satisfactorily.

The new Sentry tower at the Gaol is approaching completion. The reinforcement for the roof has been completed and the concrete is being laid.

Fingchiao Quarry.—1,131 fong of road material was dispatched to the Public Works Department during the month, and 60 fong on behalf of the French Council.

Cleansing and Watering	*Total*
Road sweepings collected	3,613
Used for raising land	427
Ashes collected	24

Water used for street watering 2,302,000 gallons.

Labour.—The average daily number of labourers employed was as follows:—

Coolies	2,044
Artisans	271
Foremen	204
Mafoos	167
Convicts	183

Concreteware.—The following has been produced during the month:—

Hand-made	10,883 pieces
Machine-made	2,036 „

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Casual Ward.—There were two admissions during the month and 8 cubic feet of stone broken.

New Buildings.—Summary of work done during the month :—

Description of Work	*Total*
*Buildings under construction	234
Plans submitted for approval	29
Plans approved	24
Inspections by Inspectors	2,069
Boundary walls erected	1
Carpenter and watchmen's sheds erected	9
Repairs to buildings effected	44
New shop fronts inserted	17
Shop fronts, etc., painted	144
Alterations effected	19
Fences erected	12
Sign-boards ereeted	282
Drying stages erected	2
Temporary cloth sunshades erected	27
Temporary mat sunshades erected	28
Dangerous notices issued	1

*These figures refer to the number of blocks of buildings under construction, the number of houses would be considerably greater.

Dangerous Structures.

Dangerous structures reported by the Public Works Department	1
1st Intimation Notices issued	1
2nd ,, ,, ,,	—

Survey Work.

Official measurements of new lots	23
Boundary stone certificates issued	21
Consular lots surveyed	12
New Consular lots placed under taxation	10
Official plans prepared	14
Surveys made in connexion with Road Widenings and/or Extensions	60
Lots examined to ascertain whether they included roads and/or waterways which are or may in future be of use to the public	23

M. C. R. Stones have been erected as follows :—

Central District	8
Eastern ,,	3
Western ,,	44

CHAS H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

二 凡承攬工程或供給物料等項應用信封固口加蓋火漆並在信面寫明承攬何項工程或供給何項物料等項字樣送至江西路二號三樓工部局總辦處以前最後一次送信日期上午十時為止逾時不收

三 凡有承攬工程或供給物料等項之人須將定價單填明照單內所開各款一律開列不得有所更改並須將其姓名住址寫明在信面以憑查對

四 所有承攬人之信及承攬單內所開各款必須親筆簽字倘係代辦人須將其本人之委託書一併附呈本局公閱

五 所有承攬人之信及承攬單內所開各款必須親筆簽字倘係代辦人須將其本人之委託書一併附呈本局公閱

六 所有承攬人到局後登入本局承攬人名冊後該承攬人即取得承攬單內所開各款之憑據以便將來本局照單收貨時該承攬人憑此單領取貨物

七 所有承攬人到局後登入本局承攬人名冊後該承攬人即取得承攬單內所開各款之憑據以便將來本局照單收貨時該承攬人憑此單領取貨物

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九 凡有承攬工程或供給物料等項之人須將定價單填明照單內所開各款一律開列不得有所更改並須將其姓名住址寫明在信面以憑查對

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十六 凡有承攬工程或供給物料等項之人須將定價單填明照單內所開各款一律開列不得有所更改並須將其姓名住址寫明在信面以憑查對

TENDERS INVITED.

No.	Description.	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	VOLUNTEER CORPS.		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at Headquarters, 15 Canton Road.		
1.	2.500 yards Khaki Drill	—	March 31.
	POLICE FORCE.		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road.		
52.	500 Brown Blankets 84in. by 60in. 5lb each. To be delivered on or before October 15.	—	April 15.
54.	Supply of 10 tons of Coir Yarn in loose bales. To be delivered on or before July 6. Samples may be obtained from the Assistant Superintendent at the Gaol.	—	April 29.

Extra issues of the Municipal Gazette will be published, as follows :—
On Friday, March 12, the Electrical Engineer's extension proposals.
On Saturday, March 13, the Electricity Committee's Report on the future management of the Department, with the legal opinion thereon.

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1915. No. 392

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

EXTENSION PROPOSALS.

Power Station Extensions 1915-16.

Electricity Offices,
February 5, 1915.

The Riverside Power Station, opened in April 1913 was designed to accommodate a total plant capacity of 14,000 kilowatts. In the first instance two 2,000 K.W. turbo-generators and four boilers, extra high-tension switchgear for the control of these two generators and four out-going feeders, and auxiliary machinery in the station, low-tension switchgear, coal storage and coal handling plant, pumps, steam and water pipework, etc., were installed.

The recent additions comprise two 5,000 K.W. turbo-generators, four boilers, additional extra high-tension switchgear for generators and two feeders, another large circulating water pump, pipework, etc. Thus bringing up the total plant installed to 14,000 K.W.

The design of the power house buildings is such that they can be extended to the full extent of the property the galvanised sheet iron end walls at the end opposite the river are arranged as temporary ones so that they can be removed and placed at the end of the next extension of the buildings. In the ordinary course of events the new buildings will therefore form an extension of the existing ones.

The supply of electricity is now, and will for a few years more, be generated at both Fearon Road and Riverside stations, and the programme which is being followed in accordance with the original scheme is that spare plant is not held at both stations, but such a reserve as will allow either station to act as a reserve for the other; in other words, under normal conditions if one of the larger sets were out of commission at Riverside, Fearon Road Station would furnish the reserve or spare plant, and vice versa. (This is assuming that the second 5,000 K.W. set at Riverside is installed). As time goes on and the Fearon Road Station plant is removed, to make room for switchgear and transforming apparatus, that station will naturally cease to be able to act as Riverside reserve, consequently the latter will then have to contain its own reserve plant.

To more clearly indicate the present need for further large extensions the maximum loads for the past ten years are set out, from which figures it may be seen how, as the undertaking increases in extent the yearly increase of the maximum load leaps up by larger bounds. Whereas in former years the annual increases were in hundreds now they are in thousands, and so these yearly growths will continue on a larger scale than ever before, always presupposing that the demand for electricity in Shanghai continues to grow There seems no reason to expect that it will not. Shanghai follows the law of other large cities in respect of its electricity requirements, in fact it rather goes beyond many in its pace, therefore is there the more reason to look well ahead and prepare to meet them in good time.

Annual Increase in Demand.

Year	*Kilowatts*	*Increase*	
1905	1,090		
1906	1,411	321	
1907	1,630	219	
1908	2,500	870	
1909	3,100	600	
1910	3,240	140	Metal lamps
1911	4,007	767	introduced.
1912	6,000	1,993	
1913	8,100	2,100	
1914	11,600	3,503	
1915 (estimated)	16,000	4,600	
1916	21,000	5,003	
1917	25,000	4,000	

The estimated loads for 1915, 1916 and 1917 are in my opinion conservative, between 1916 and 1917 it will be noted the increase shewn is only 4,000 kilowatts; it is quite probable that it will be higher following the lines of former years, but to avoid any suggestion of exaggeration the years 1916-1917 is purposely shewn with a smaller increase. Even so, the 1917 demand will reach 25.000 kilowatts. It is, however, the requirements of 1916 which have to be considered. The expected load is 21,000 kilowatts to meet which there is a plant capacity in the two stations (leaving out for the moment the direct current traction plant for the provision of 900 kilowatts).

Fearon Road	4,400
Riverside	14,000
	18,400 K.W.

The list above gives the maximum load 1916 as 21,000 so taking off roughly 1,000 kilowatts for traction it leaves a 20,000-kilowatt load to meet which there is a *total installed plant* of only 18.400 kil watts, but if due allowance for reserve plant is made, which must be taken as equal to one of the largest units being out of use, i e., 5,000 K.W. then the plant is only equal to supplying 13,000 K.W. or 7,000 K.W. short. It will thus be seen how imperative it becomes to make provision for 1916 with as little delay as possible. It will also be noticed that quite irrespective of the supply to the French Company extensions on a large scale are necessary. A point to be borne in mind is the necessity of taking out some of the boilers at Fearon Road and also the two 600 K.W. Ferranti steam-generators to make room for additional extra-high tension switchgear and step-down transformers, which will reduce the Fearon Road help by 1,200 K.W. and increase the demand at Riverside to the same extent.

The proposals for meeting the demands for the next few years, calculated to yield the most economical results and call for the lowest capital expenditure, are the provision of two 10,000 K.W. turbo-generators and eight boilers, together with all necessary switchgear, auxiliary machinery and apparatus, coal handling plant, underground cables, new buildings, pump house, etc. For the purpose of this Report it does not appear necessary to detail the proposals beyond shewing how the proposed extension will place the undertaking in a position to meet demands up to the end of 1917. Fearon Road will, as before mentioned, then be less by 1,200 K.W. alternating

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current plant, reducing it from 4,400 to 3,200 K.W. The installed plant capacity of the two generating stations will then be :—

Fearon Road		3,200 K.W.
Riverside		
2 sets @ 2,000=	4,000	
2 „ @ 5,000=10,000		
2 „ @ 10,000=20,000		
	34,000	
		37,200 K.W.
Less 10,000 K.W. set in reserve, or its equivalent in smaller machines	10,000	
		27,200 K.W.
Useful plant capacity	27,200	
Estimated Load (excluding traction	24,000	
Surplus	3,200 K.W.	

From the foregoing it would seem conclusive that immediate extensions become necessary without reference to the French Company supply. The acquisition of that company's load and the extra plant for providing it will therefore really amount to a comparative trifle in relation to our own additions.

If the extension scheme is approved, orders for the new plant, buildings, etc, should be placed as early as possible if the station is to be ready to commence running in the latter part of 1916. Delays of one sort or another always do occur, but even if manufacturers of the various sections of the plant are able to offer good deliveries and if such deliveries are actually effected, even then there will only be just time to complete the job. The Committee is asked to realise that this scheme embraces a much bigger extension than the first section of the Riverside Station, being in the relation of 20,000 to 14,000 K.W. The amount of detail to settle, plans and specifications to prepare, selection of tenders and final adjustments after selection occupy much time, after which comes the manufacture, shipment and erection. These obvious references are made in order to emphasize the urgent need of getting ahead with the scheme. The next report will deal with the estimate of cost.

T. H. U. ALDRIDGE,
Electrical Engineer.

Capital Expenditure 1915-16.

Electricity Offices,
March 4, 1915.

Attached is set out in detail the estimated cost of providing an additional 20,000 kilowatt plant comprising new steel buildings, turbines, generators, switchgear, boilers, chimneys, pumps, etc., and also trunk mains between Riverside and Fearon Road, together with the necessary excavations, foundations and concrete buildings. This additional plant will bring the total plant capacity of the Riverside Power Station to 34,000 kilowatts.

Two years ago, when the recent 10,000 K.W. extensions at Riverside were planned, provision was made that future trunk feeders between that Station and Fearon Road should work at a pressure of 11,000 volts, instead of 6,600, in order to secure cable economy in future extensions. The output from Riverside did not at once justify the expense of extra switchgear at both stations and also step-up and step-down transformers for changing the pressure, therefore the two recently laid trunk cables, made for 11,000 volt working, are working at 6,600 volts. At this pressure the full carrying capacity of the cables cannot be taken advantage of, although, as pre-arranged, they are sufficient to deal with the present load. The time is approaching, however, when it becomes necessary, in order to obtain the full benefit of these cables, to raise the pressure to 11,000 which will increase the carrying capacity. For this purpose transformers and switchgear are required for which provision is made in these capital estimates. This particular section of the extensions should be regarded separately from the larger and principal scheme as it is in reality the completion of the first Riverside Station; it completes the proportion of underground cables for transmitting the 14,000 K.W. output for which the existing Station is designed.

It will be noted that extra switchgear and also transformers are to be installed at Fearon Road Station. This is in accordance with the original plan of making the Station become in time purely a distributing as distinct from a generating station. The special yearly depreciation which is being allowed for reduction of the plant value applies to the generating machinery and some of the older switchgear only, not to the new switchgear and cables installed last year, nor to the new apparatus to be installed under the scheme forming the subject of this Report.

The 20,000 K.W. extension scheme should provide sufficient plant for a few more years, but in the light of past experience it seems inadvisable to make a statement as to how long it is likely to be before another extension becomes necessary. Extensions at Riverside, however, are comparatively straightforward in that the existing station and the proposed extensions follow the original ideas which were held when the property was acquired. It is true that the recent and proposed extensions are on a scale of greater magnitude than originally contemplated, but this feature is the natural outcome of the larger demand for electricity in Shanghai.

There is one detail to which the Committee's particular attention is called, viz., the relative merits of 11,000 and 33,000 volt transmission by underground trunk cables, between Riverside and Fearon Stations. Since 11,000 volt transmission was decided upon two years ago, developments have recently been taking place, and ideas changing, with regard to the pressure of transmission by underground cables. There seems to be a tendency towards a much higher pressure for trunk transmission work between the large generating station and the central distributing station, whilst limiting distribution from the latter to pressures of 6,600 or 11,000 as more or less standard, i.e., for urban distribution such as Shanghai requires. Modern practice in power house design is to divide the plant up on the "unit" system so that each section may operate independently if required, although under normal conditions the station operates as a whole. The existing Riverside Station and the proposed extension may be likened to two side by side stations with separate boiler house plant and switchgear for the turbo-generators and feeders in each section, although actually they will be both electrically connected together and feeding into the common cable system, and the boiler-house pipework will likewise be so coupled that each boiler-house can supply either separately or collectively. A further development of this practice may be found in the tendency to increase the size or rather the kilowatt capacity of trunk cables by operating a few cables at a higher pressure rather than a larger number at lower pressure. Under certain conditions it appears more economical, for the purpose of transmitting a very large output from generating station, to distributing station, to go up to higher pressures and limit the amount of cable. The problem resolves itself into the question of where the saving in copper and lead is offset by the higher cost of insulation of the cables, and transformers. There is, of course, another consideration besides saving in cost. It may be suggested that by the employment of few cables transmitting very large electrical loads the breakdown of one will throw undue strain upon the others, or even curtail the general supply of electricity by the amount which the cable was previously carrying. This is true, but equally it may be argued that if a very large generator breaks down which is feeding into a number of cables each carrying relatively smaller loads, then these cables are of no particular use at this time because there is no generator from which the cables may be fed. As generating stations become larger in plant capacity, and contain very large units, it is recognised that for continuity of supply to the public a certain amount of reserve machinery must be carried. Why not then regard switchgear, turbine-generator, boilers, and cable, all as one complete unit, regard the cable as part of a generator for the purpose of the reserve plant required? In practice the breakdown of a trunk cable would not necessarily mean that the boilers or generators feeding it would be useless for other purposes, on the contrary they would continue the supply through other feeders. Conversely, the breakdown of a generator would still leave the trunk cable available for transmitting current from the remaining generators in the Station.

The foregoing explanation has been indulged in because the selection of the pressure for the future trunk

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cables is a very important one in its bearing upon the future lay-out of Riverside and Fearon Road Stations. No little interest at the moment centres round Manchester's municipal activities. The Manchester electricity department is proposing to erect a new su er-station designed to ul imately contain 160,000 kilowatts of generating plant. The site selected for the power station is 5 miles from the distributing station which is more or less in the centre of the area of supply. At the new station the first two units are to be each of 15,000 K.W., to be followed as necessity demands by two more of the same size. These will subsequently be followed by units of 25,000 K.W. each. The point of interest for Shanghai is that for the delivery of 30,000 K.W. (that is the plant capacity of the first instalment of plant), only two trunk cables will be employed between the generating and distributing stations, working at 33,000 volts pressure. Geographically, the Manchester and Shanghai schemes are not unlike, in both places a very large load has to be transferred from one point to another, in both places the distance is 5 miles. It is not concluded, without closer examination of the subject, that a 33,000 volt transmission scheme for Shanghai will be the best, but at the same time calculations and investigations, so far as they have gone, certainly tend towards it.

T. H. U. ALDRIDGE,
Electrical Engineer.

Riverside Power Station Extension 1915-16 together with trunk mains between Riverside and Fearon Road Stations, step-up and step-down transformers at both stations and switchgear for same.

2.—10,000 K.W. (12,500 K.V.A.) turbo-alternators with condensers including air and discharge pumps but not circulating water pumps	£ 50,000
8.—Water-tube boilers, marine type complete with feed water heaters, superheaters, mechanical stokers, fittings complete. Each boiler to evaporate 40,000-lb. water per hour	
4.—Steel chimneys—one to each pair of boilers complete with motor-driven fans, two to each chimney	50,000
2.—Electrically-driven turbine feed pumps	600
1.—Steam-driven feed pump	270
Boiler-house steam, water, exhaust and blow-down pipework, water storage tank, hotwell and Lea recorders	6,000
Coal-conveying plant for (1) new boiler-house, and (2) transporter from wharf to coal store	5,500
Extra high-tension switchgear for the control of the two—10,000 K.W. generators, feeders, step-up transformers and station transformers.	4,500
Low-tension ironclad switchgear for control of station auxiliaries	400
3.—Vertical electrically-driven centrifugal pumps for condenser circulating water, small pumps for storage tank and hotwell, with cast iron pipework, steel girders, ladders and gratings	5,000
3.—Sets mechanical water filters	360
2.—Wet-air filters for filtration of air supply to the 10,000 K.W. generators, motor-driven pumps and necessary water piping	450
E.H.T. connecting cables between generators, transformers and switchgear	2,000
Low-tension cables for connecting auxiliaries	500
7.—Single-phase step-up transformers—one spare—each of 4,000 K.W. capacity at Riverside.	14,000
7.—As above step-down transformers at Fearon Road	14,000
1.—Set of re-actances for use between the existing and the extension switchgear	1,000
Structural steelwork and galvanised iron sheeting for turbine room and boiler-house, and overhead coal bunkers to hold 1,000 tons coal also structural steelwork for carrying chimneys and motor-driven draught fans	10,000
Extra high-tension trunk feeders to connect Riverside and Fearon Road.	22,000
	186,580
Add Freight, Insurance, Commission 20 per cent.	37,316
	£223,896

Local Expenditure:—	Tls.
Excavation and concrete foundations, New pump-house, switch-house, fire-bricks, tiles, and sundry work by the Public Works Department, and cable laying	120,000
Total estimated cost of Riverside Extensions:—	
£223,896 at 2/3=	1,990,186
Local	120,000
Tls.	2,110,186

Estimated cost to complete the existing Riverside plant by raising two trunk feeders to a pressure of 11,000 volts.

4.—2,670 K.W.—one spare—single-phase step-up transformers, 6.600/11,000 volts for use in connexion with the existing two .2—11,000 volt underground cables between Riverside and Fearon Road now being worked at 6.600 volts.	
4.—Step-down transformers as above for use at Fearon Road Station	£ 10,680
Switchgear at Riverside (11,000 volts) for control of feeder transformers and feeder cables	1,200
Switchgear at Fearon Road for control of the two .2—11,000 volt cables from Riverside, and new trunk feeder cables to be provided, also two out-going 11,000 volt feeders	2,000
Connecting cable for above	600
	£14,480
Add Freight, Insurance, Commission Duty, etc.	3,136
	£17,616
£17,616 at 2/3 = Tls. 156,586	
Local expenditure constructing switchgear floor at Fearon Road, transformer cubicles, cable ducts, etc. Tls. 10,000	
Total estimated cost Tls.	156,586
	10,000
Tls.	166,586

	Tls.
Cost Riverside extension	2,110,186
Cost Riverside—Fearon Road trunk connexions (Raising pressure from 6,600 to 11,000 volts) as per 1913 scheme, and providing switchgear at Fearon Road for same and also for additional in-coming trunk cables and outgoing feeder cables	166,586
Grand Total Tls.	2,276,772

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The Municipal Gazette

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Report of the Electricity Committee Explanatory Note.

The objects aimed at by this Committee are (1) to make the Management of the Department stronger and more efficient and (2) to relieve the Council of responsibility for such management.

To achieve these objects the Department will be managed by a Committee who will be responsible for their conduct of the business. To secure efficient management of a manufacturing concern such as this the managers must be endowed with full power to exercise their discretion, and must be directly responsible for the manner in which that discretion is exercised. As long as they feel that there is another body—the Council—to approve their acts, and, by approving, accept responsibility, the divided control makes it impossible to expect the best work, or the most satisfactory results.

The keynote to the difficulties experienced in the past has been divided responsibility, owing to the Electricity Committee, the Council, the Electricity Department and the Secretariat and the Treasurer's Department all having a hand in the administration.

If this Report is adopted the members of the Electricity Committee will have to accept full and undivided responsibility for the successful working of the most important industrial undertaking in Shanghai.

The Committee in accepting responsibility, must have a free hand in the selection and remuneration of their staff and that staff must be entirely under their direction and control.

The Committee must provide for the department all that is required by the department—plant and machinery, land for substations or other purposes, buildings and so forth. If it is necessary to borrow the money to pay for these, the Committee must explain to the Ratepayers in its Budget proposals, what it wants to buy and obtain permission to raise the necessary money. After the Ratepayers have sanctioned the borrowing for the purpose stated the Council has no more responsibility. The Committee will prepare its own budget, and submit it to the Ratepayers for approval.

As the Committee has to manage the Department in such a way as to provide interest on the money borrowed and further a sufficient surplus to provide for depreciation, reserve, sinking fund and so forth, it must have a free hand in selling its produce and fix its rates accordingly. The price at which light, power, or heat, can be produced depends on many factors and it is useless to expect the Committee to carry out its functions if the rates at which it recommends the products of the Department to be sold are subject to alteration or revision by the Council. Where Public lighting or tramway power rates, or such like are concerned the Council being directly interested has of course to be consulted.

The tendency of the Committee will always be to aim at successful results but as the Department is not a purely trading concern aiming at large profits, but is a municipal undertaking carried on in the best interests of the community as a whole and the consumers in particular, the Council must have control in questions of principle or policy, such as supplies to extra-Settlement consumers, and it must have control in all matters which will involve the pledging of the Community's credit in the future. It may often happen that the Committee is asked to contract for a supply of power which, though not beyond its immediate capacity, will at a future date involve outlay for additional plant. Before such a contract is entered into the Council must be consulted, as it is a matter which may involve borrowing and should therefore be only entered into after the fullest consideration by both the Committee and the Council representing the ratepayers. It is obviously impossible to consult the ratepayers thereon and therefore the Council must accept this responsibility.

As the electrical borrowings will be charged on the whole municipal undertaking and will rank *pari passu* with borrowings for general Municipal purposes the Council is directly interested (1) in seeing that provision is made for ultimate repayment and for the maintenance of the security pending repayment (2) in seeing that no excessive borrowings are permitted in any year Consequently it is for the Council to decide on the purposes to which the surplus profits should be devoted, so that it may see that ample provision is made for maintaining the security for such borrowings by depreciation funds, reserve, sinking funds, etc. It will further have a say in how much shall be borrowed in view of the requirements for general municipal borrowings and the possible, though unlikely, issue of debentures in any year to an amount in excess of what the Public will readily absorb.

To sum up—the object of the Regulations is to secure efficiency by giving full control to the Committee subject to the following safeguards:—

(1) Those who exercise this control are persons elected for the purpose by the Council and one or more members of the Council will sit on the Committee.

(2) Borrowings have to be sanctioned by the Ratepayers.

(3) Contracts involving future borrowings have to be sanctioned by the Council in the first instance, and the borrowings if they become necessary, must of course be sanctioned by the Ratepayers.

(4) The Council has control of the surplus profits.

(5) In matters involving principle or policy the Council has control.

The Commit ee is of opinion that the interests of the Council and of the Ratepayers will be safeguarded fully, while the strength and efficiency of the Department will be greatly increased, if the Department is managed in accordance with the accompanying Regulations.

Report on the Future Management of the Department.

The amended resolution which was passed at the last Ratepayers' Meeting contained the following instruction, namely: "The Council are hereby instructed to report to the next Annual Ratepayers' Meeting in what direction the Electricity Department may be strengthened and its working made more elastic without in any way impairing its status as a Municipal undertaking."

The Electricity Committee has the honour to report to the Municipal Council that it is the opinion of the Committee that the Electricity Department will be strengthened and its working made more elastic without in any way impairing its status as a Municipal undertaking if the Department is administered in accordance with the following regulations.

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REGULATIONS.

MANAGEMENT BY A COMMITTEE.

1.—The Management of the Electricity Department of the Municipal Council shall be entrusted to a Committee to be called "The Electricity Committee of the Municipal Council."

CONSTITUTION OF COMMITTEE

2.—The Electricity Committee shall consist of five persons of whom one or more shall be a member of the Municipal Council and the others shall be Ratepayers nominated by the Council.

TENURE OF OFFICE AND REMUNERATION.

3.—The members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Council at the beginning of each Municipal year, and they shall hold office during the year for which they are appointed, and as remuneration for their services each member shall be paid a fee of Tls. 750 per annum.

POWER OF COMMITTEE.

4.—The Committee shall manage superintend and control the working of the Department and in particular shall (subject to the limitation provided by Clause 9 hereof) have the following powers, namely :—

(1) To appoint, and at their discretion remove, such engineers, secretaries, accountants and staff as they may think requisite for the efficient working of the Department and to determine their powers and duties and fix their salaries and emoluments.

(2) To rent offices show-rooms and godowns and other suitable buildings.

(3) To purchase land and erect buildings thereon.

(4) To purchase all plant machinery materials or things used in or for the production distribution and sale of electricity for all purposes for which it is or may be required.

(5) To enter into contracts for the supply by electricity of light power or heat and fix the rates payable in respect thereof.

(6) To collect and enforce payment of all monies due to the Department and to make all payments on account thereof.

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNT.

5.—At least 30 days before the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers in each year the Committee shall submit to the Council a report of the working of the Department during the preceding Financial year and also a Revenue Account and Balance Sheet which shall be audited by the Municipal Auditors.

BUDGET.

6.—The Committee shall also submit to the Council within the time limit aforesaid a Budget showing the estimated revenue and expenditure during the coming year, and the amount (if any) which the Committee propose to expend on capital account and the amount required to be borrowed by the issue of Municipal Debentures and the purposes for which such money is required.

REPORT ACCOUNTS AND BUDGET TO BE APPROVED BY RATEPAYERS.

7.—The report accounts and Budget of the Department shall be submitted by the Committee for the approval of the Retepayers at the Annual Meeting thereof.

APPLICATION OF BORROWINGS.

8.—After the sanction of the Ratepayers in General Meeting has been obtained to any such borrowing the Committee shall be entitled to expend the money so borrowed for the purposes for which it has been authorised subject as hereinafter mentioned.

WHEN SANCTION OF COUNCIL NECESSARY.

9.—The Committee shall not be entitled to expend on any object not authorised by the Budget a sum exceeding Tls. 5,000 or an aggregate sum exceeding Tls. 25,000 or to enter into any contract involving in any future year the spending of any money on capital account exceeding Tls. 5,000 or the borrowing of any money without having first obtained the sanction of the Council thereto.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEE.

10.—The Committee shall meet from time to time to transact the business of the Department and the members thereof shall elect their own Chairman. No business shall be transacted at a meeting of the Committee unless 3 members are present. Minutes of all matters transacted at such meetings shall be entered in a Minute Book which shall be open for the inspection of the Council at any time.

REFERENCE TO COUNCIL.

11.—The Committee shall be at liberty to refer any matter to the Council for its decision and they shall so refer it if such matter involves a matter of principle or policy or the alteration in rates for lighting of Public Streets or the supply of Power to the Tramway Company and the Council's representative on the Committee request a reference to the Council thereon. The Committee shall be at liberty to be heard by the Council on all matters so referred and the decision of the Council thereon shall be binding on the Committee.

INFORMATION TO BE SUPPLIED TO THE COUNCIL.

12.—The Committee shall report to the Council monthly on the work of the Committee and shall supply the Council with all information which the Council may require as to the working of the Department and the administration of the affairs thereof.

DISPOSAL OF NET REVENUE.

13.—It shall be the object of the Committee to administer the Department in such a way that the revenue after payment of working expenses will be sufficient to provide at least (1) interest on borrowings (2) depreciation of plant machinery and buildings (3) sinking fund based on a 30-year amortization with interest at 5½ per cent. The disposal of the net revenue after payment of the working expenses shall lie with the Council.

VACANCIES ON THE COMMITTEE.

14.—The Council shall be entitled from time to time to nominate persons to fill vacancies on the Committee.

DISSOLUTION OF COMMITTEE.

15.—If the Council is of opinion that the management of the Department by the Committee under these Regulations is inefficient or unsatisfactory the Council shall report to the Ratepayers in General Meeting thereon and the Committee may thereupon be dissolved or its constitution altered as may seem necessary or desirable.

A. W. BURKILL,
Chairman of the Committee.

Shanghai, February 1, 1915.

Legal Adviser's Opinion.

Shanghai, March 1, 1915.

I have perused the Report presented by the Electricity Committee to the Council, also the debate of the Ratepayers on Resolution VII passed in March 1907, the note on the Electricity Committee in the Annual Report for 1907, the debate of the Ratepayers on Resolution VII passed in March 1913, the Report of the Special Electricity Committee of 1914, the Municipal Gazette of March 14, 1914, the debate of the Ratepayers on Resolution VIII passed in March 1914, and the Report of the Treasurer of February 10, 1915.

In the first place I understand I am not asked to advise in any way as to the merits or demerits of the proposed scheme but merely from this point of view :—Assuming that the scheme is advantageous in the opinion of the Committee, the Council, and the Ratepayers, can it legally be done in the way proposed by the Committee in the report?

In my opinion it cannot. The whole basis of the proposed scheme as admitted and claimed by the Committee is that increased efficiency will be secured by the proposed Committee being responsible for the bulk of its work to the Ratepayers and not to the Council, instead of, as now, to the Council. Whether this view is correct or not I express no opinion but the means proposed involve this : that the Council each year shall purport to divest itself of all responsibility for an important branch of its work while remaining in fact legally responsible in the event, for example, of any breach of contract on the part of the proposed Committee.

The Council exists by virtue of the Land Regulations, and by those Regulations the members are from year to year the nominees of the Ratepayers. The only power they have to nominate Committees is in the case of Committees

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of their own number (Article XXIII). Outside that they have of course power to nominate any person or persons to assist them either as employes or advisers (the present Electricity Committee is an example) whose advice they may take or disregard as they will. No doubt in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred they are guided by their advisers but in each case the responsibility in the last resort is the Council's, and the Council's alone.

It might be argued that as the Council is the representative of the Ratepayers, then, if the Ratepayers consent, the proposed scheme may be carried through, but I do not think that this is sound, for it seems to me that this is a question of a breach of the Land Regulations which no consent of the Ratepayers can authorise.

I do not see how under the Land Regulations as they stand at present anybody but the Council can be directly responsible to the Ratepayers, and if I am right in this the scheme of the Committee breaks down in its first and vital principle.

E. S. MOBERLEY BELL.

Second Legal Opinion.

Shanghai, March 12, 1915.

I am asked to advise whether there are any objections from a legal point of view to the Regulations for the Management of the Electricity Department of the Council suggested in the Report of the Electricity Committee dated February 1, 1915.

The scheme embodied in these Regulations is in effect that the Department should be administered by a Committees of Five (not all members of Council) appointed annually by the Council. It involves the delegation to the Committee of powers to appoint engineers, secretaries, accountants and staff, determining their duties and fixing their salaries; to purchase plant, machinery and land and to erect buildings; to make contracts for the supply of light power and heat and fix the rates payable therefor; and to institute and defend legal proceedings. There are certain limitations suggested, but the scheme may be described shortly as one to make the Committee an executive instead of, as it is now, an advisory Committee. The question is whether such powers can be legally granted to such a Committee.

It is impossible to answer the question without discovering first in whom, if in anyone, there is vested the right to create such powers. The Land Regulations do not contain any provisions empowering this Community to own and carry on an undertaking such as the present "Electricity Department." Even if there be room for doubt on other points it is clear that the manufacture and supply of power for industrial purposes is not within the objects for which the Community was incorporated by the Land Regulations.

In my opinion, the undertaking is beyond the legal powers of the Community unless and until the Land Regulations are altered.

There is, however, nothing to be gained by adding further illegalities to the administration of what is already unauthorised, and so long as the undertaking remains the property of the Community it certainly ought to be managed in accordance with the Land Regulations. Whatever other difficulties the Regulations may present, it is quite clear that the Council is charged with the administration of the affairs of the Community and that the powers to make contracts and take proceedings in respect of Municipal undertakings are vested in the Council, must be exercised in the name of the Council, and cannot be given by the Ratepayers to anyone else.

Regulation XXIII provides that the Council may appoint "out of their own body" Committees "for all or any purposes wherein they are empowered to act." There is no other power of delegation, and without such power expressly given by the Land Regulations, the Council cannot transfer to others the exercise of that discretion which is entrusted to it. Nor can the Ratepayers in General Meeting direct the Council beforehand to carry out the advice to be given in future by a Committee, for this would be tantamount to appointing a new Council to take the place of that already elected in accordance with the Regulations.

I am of opinion, therefore, that any arrangement of the kind proposed would be bad in law so long as the Electricity Undertaking remains the property of the Community.

R. N. MACLEOD.

[*At the request of the Electrical Engineer the following further Report is approved.*]

The Adverse Influences under which the Department Labours.

Electricity Offices,
February 24, 1915.

Under the existing system the Electricity Department labours under disadvantages which in a purely commercial undertaking would render it very inefficient and wasteful. The main causes underlying the desire for greater freedom of action in all questions affecting the Department are uncertainty and absence of direct touch. The feeling of uncertainty which arises each year with a change of Council, it is no exaggeration to say, always prevails. In fact the uncertain feeling as to what the Council's attitude may be from time to time in relation to the recommendations of the Electricity Committee always prevails.

There is no doubt that whereas the Council has often vetoed or delayed the Committee's recommendations, the same body would not have so acted had its members possessed the same personal and intimate knowledge which the Committee, as being in closer touch, has. Opposition not infrequently arises from a lack of knowledge of the subject; new members of Council may require detailed explanation, and so year after year, as the constitution of the Council changes, the same lengthy explanations on matters of policy, supply rates, extensions and technical data, have to be given; the same ground has to be opened up time after time.

Then again there are more or less minor matters which have to be sent from the Committee to the Council, matters which have been duly considered by the Committee, but which may be turned down by the Council, not necessarily because of any particular fault in the recommendations as affecting the Electricity Department, but often because they are considered in relation to the municipal service as a whole. Such rejection may be wholly detrimental to the Electricity Department but the regulations, under existing conditions, apparently cannot be relaxed. This state of affairs practically reduces the powers of the Committee to a negligible quantity and for all practical purposes it might not exist.

To depart from generalizations let a concrete example be taken. For some few years past I have advocated the policy of paying the shift engineers in the power stations a bonus on monthly or quarterly results of the operation costs, with the object in view of getting closer attention to detail and better fuel economy, believing that a more direct personal monetary interest in the running of the stations would save money to the Department in the long run. The Committee shares these views but the Council has not been asked to approve such a seheme because it is known that it would not meet with success in that quarter. Not that the bonus system per se would be condemned, but the bogey of its upsetting municipal servants in other departments of the Council's service, would be brought out, although there is no other department working under similar conditions, furthermore the bonus system is not recommended for the whole of the Electricity Department staff, but only to the power station engineers. It seems absurd to prevent the Electricity Department taking measures for increasing its efficiency, and thereby its earning powers, merely because it is a municipal institution. A public company would not be so hampered, then why should a department, which performs the same public service, labour under restriction?

It may not be out of place to recall the delay which took place in the autumn last year over the placing of an order for large transformers. Owing to the outbreak of the war six large transformers ordered in the spring could not be obtained. A shortage of transformers was a serious matter because it meant that without them the growing demands for electricity could not be met. The unobtainable transformers had been ordered in good time to meet these demands, and were actually due for shipment from Germany about a week after war broke out. Since, however, they could not be delivered the next best thing was to get others to replace them in the shortest possible time. The need of transformers was

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imperative and even at enhanced prices they had to be obtained. At my suggestion the Committee concluded that it was safer, in the uncertain political crisis, to place the order in America, at prices which compared favourably with previous ones. The Council, however, refused to approve the Committee's recommendation, although strong representations were made by the Committee that the urgent need of the transformers made further delay in calling for tenders in England extremely serious. The Council refused to accede to the Committee's recommendation and decided to telegraph for prices from England. Over two weeks elapsed before the tenders were finally settled. The result was, as the Committee expected, that the tender originally recommended for acceptance proved to be the cheapest, although cost in this particular case was not of first importance. Two weeks were lost in placing the order which might have caused more delay in fufilling the contract, for the reason that when a manufacturer tenders he allows a certain date upon which the manufacture will commence. Should, however, delay arise in receiving the order, many other orders may have come in the meantime which must be pushed on with, and so the original order has to wait its turn. Thus it will be seen how a few weeks delay in placing orders may result in months of delay in their execution.

The above explanation may perhaps seem not altogether relevant, but it is made with the purpose of shewing how difficult it is, under the present system, to avoid departmental interests being sacrificed, and the carefully considered opinion of the Committee rendered futile. I intend this in no way disrespectfully to the Council but as an honest criticism of a system which may have worked when the electricity department was of less importance and small relative interest, but which fails now that the conditions have so altered. It may be argued that the two examples mentioned to illustrate the unsatisfactory working of the system are isolated and do not prove anything. I submit that they are illustrative of the conditions which in greater or lesser degree prevail.

A review of the history of the Electricity Department during the past twenty years would shew that the suggested changes regarding its control and management are not more drastic than preceding measures adopted from time to time.

At one period of its existence the Department was a branch of the Public Works Department, at another its accounts were collected by the Tax Office and complaints concerning electricity accounts used to be forwarded from the Secretariat to the Electrical Engineer's office, the data for reply was sent back to the Secretariat from which office the complainant in due course received an explanation. That cumbrous procedure was bad enough when the number of consumers did not exceed 500. Imagination fails to picture what it would be nowadays with over 14,000 consumers to deal with. In due course, however, the Department undertook the collection of its own accounts, maintained its own staff of foreign meter readers and collectors and provided the clerical staff necessary to cope with the new situation. From that day the routine has worked effectively, and whilst allowing there may at times have been weak links in the chain, yet I venture to assert that, generally speaking, by taking over the collection of revenue into its own hands, the Department was immediately placed in the favourable position of being able to get into direct touch with its consumers—a most important desideratum.

Another more recent step towards economy - opposed for a long time—without reducing efficiency, was the decision not to increase the foreign staff of collectors, but in its place to employ native shroffs; similarly the meter reading staff, at one time composed entirely of foreigners, is now mixed. In neither case do the results appear to have re-acted unfavourably, although before the alterations came into force it was questioned whether the employment of natives for collecting the Department's money was advisable. Now, the quarterly collection of accounts, instead of monthly, is to be tried. This innovation emanated from the Department, and is perhaps opposed to some extent to the custom of Shanghai, but it is believed that given a fair trial prejudice will be overcome and the custom become firmly established.

It has taken over twelve years for the Department to obtain authority to itself issue notices to discontinue the supply of electricity for non-payment of accounts, although as it generates and sells electricity, collects revenue from sale thereof, and is responsible for the compilation of lists of consumers to whom notices of disconnexion are to be sent, it would seem obvious that the power, recently acquired, might with advantage have been given years ago. My object in touching on these interior details is to show that more or less drastic changes have from time to time been made without detriment, but on the other hand with advantage, to the consumer and the Department alike. It seems but logical for the process of evolution to now bring the status of the Department to the stage advocated by the Committee, as the result of the resolution passed at the last Ratepayers' meeting.

There are other disadvantages under which the Department labours, which I feel should be explained. In particular I refer to the lack of close touch which ought to subsist between the Committee and the Department. The reason for this is not personal but due to the system entirely. Officially the Electrical Engineer is not supposed to approach the Chairman of Committee or its members direct; no written communications are to pass between the Committee and engineer; all correspondence, reports and general business which the engineer may wish to lay before his committee or vice versa have to be transmitted through the Secretariat. It is only necessary to mention the obvious waste of time which this system of indirect communication involves, and the attendant danger of matters being hung up or delayed, to shew that from the purely business point of view it is unsatisfactory. It is common knowledge that purely departmental routine matters, which could be settled in less than a day, not infrequently take from one to two weeks or more, at least these periods of time elapse before the Department is made aware of the Committee's ruling. It is not necessary to quote instances because these facts are well known both to the Council and the Committee. I do not deny that pressure of other work in the Secretariat may, to some extent, be the cause of delay but that does not alter the fact, but rather accentuates it, that a system under which delay or neglect in one office can cause dislocation in another will not appeal to the ordinary man as one worth retaining. It is difficult to write one's impressions in such a way as to make them fully felt, but those who have worked under the system or been connected with it will know the stifling effect it has upon initiative; it is the ever throttling tension of red tape which tightly bound to secure efficiency, produces an effect exactly opposite to what was originally intended.

But beyond this there is another side, viz., the active intervention of a second office between the Committee and the Department, and in some matters even a third office. Both these other offices, the Secretariat and the Treasurer's Department, are empowered to criticize and offer comments on reports from the Department to the Committee, and, generally speaking, on questions relating to the working of the Department. Their comments, however, are not available for me to examine consequently recommendations made by the Department to the Committee may be coloured according to the personal lights of these two Offices. As things stand at present these two Offices may be within their rights in the exercise of criticism. So long as such power is vested in them as regards the Electricity Department, it is difficult to see how that frank and open relationship between the Department and its Committee, which is really so essential to good management, can exist. It is better to admit that the relations between the Department and the Committee are impaired because there never has been a direct touch; because whatever efforts may be made they are liable to be interferred with, one might even say in quarters which it cannot for a moment be admitted have the specialised training qualifying such action. The critical body should be the Committee. It should itself control and supervise the officers directly responsible for the proper management of the Department. It is what may be termed the outside influence of the two other departments which may be brought into play, which has all along prevented, in no small measure, the intimacy between the Department and the Committee which is a first essential.

The main point which I wish to make is that the present system is cumbersome and grossly inefficient. It increases work without any real additional

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security or check being maintained upon the Department. How can it be otherwise? The officials who under the existing system are supposed to exercise a supervisory influence are not qualified for such functions. Whilst not for a moment wishing to reflect upon their abilities in what may be termed their legitimate sphere, I must submit that in so far as concerns this Department their influence can be and not infrequently is, baneful. Perhaps that expression is rather strong, let us say that neither the Secretary nor Treasurer are regarded as colleagues but are looked upon as belonging to an opposition, and that whatever schemes, large or small, may be introduced, or whatever recommendations regarding staff or routine matters may be made, there exists always the ever present expectation of opposition. The Secretary will reply that he invariably endeavours to assist me in getting matters through the Committee and Council stages. I admit this generally, but inasmuch as the Secretary has the power to assist he equally has the power to oppose. The same remarks apply in a lesser degree to the office of Treasurer, although this official, not being in such direct touch with Councillors, wields less influence. My contention is that neither the Secretary nor the Treasurer should have the power either to assist or oppose in purely departmental matters. I must emphasize that between the Council, Committee and myself there should be no intermediaries. Surely it may be safely said, that no one can take a greater interest in the welfare of the Department than the official actually responsible for its management. It may be supposed that the success or failure of the undertaking rests, or should rest, soley between the Committee and him. If he fails in his duty no amount of so-called supervision on the part of the Secretariat or Treasurer's Department can save the situation. The most interested parties looking after the welfare of the Department are the Committee and its responsible officials, any failure or mistakes made reflect directly upon them. That they would be blamed for failure implies that failure lies with them, therefore the converse must be true that success rests with them. If this argument be admitted it follows that the Department is a self-contained unit, fully equipped with its trained staff of both technical and financial officials. It is too often overlooked that the Department is not solely a technical one; matters of general business and finance play an equally important part, and I submit that in these latter the Department's officials are more fully qualified, as specialists in the particular kind of business, to advise the Committee than either the Secretary or the Treasurer. It is not contended that the raising of loans or the manner of raising them belongs to the Department, that distinctly lies with the Council and its financial adviser. But what I do submit is that once the loan is authorised for specific purposes, the actual spending of it should rest with the Committee. Why, it may be asked, should the Treasurer query items of expenditure which have been recommended by the Electrical Engineer? Surely if he recommends certain expenditure and the Committee endorses it finality would seem to be reached, for the very simple reason that the Engineer has satisfied himself that the expenditure is necessary or if not actually imperative, justified. If he is qualified to hold the position which he does—a position which ranks in relation to the size of the undertaking immediately next to the four largest municipal electricity departments in Great Britain, viz. Manchester, Glasgow, Birmingham and Liverpool – then is it unreasonable to suggest that it carries a responsibility which removes it above the narrowness of the existing system? Can one imagine the Engineer-in-chief of any of these four industrial cities being questioned by the Town Clerk or City Treasurer upon ordinary everyday payments when these engineers are controlling undertakings with capital expenditure running into millions sterling.

And yet Shanghai's electricity undertaking is only slightly less extensive, then where lies the difference? This is easy to answer. The Shanghai municipal system has been evolved to no little extent upon the lines of the Chinese Customs Service rather than on British municipal lines. The relation of the system to other departments is not my concern, but in relation to the Electricity Department it has worked fairly up to a certain extent when the standing of the Department was of comparatively small importance, but for some years now the Department has outgrown the system. It is difficult to make people understand that the electricity undertaking is totally dissimilar to the other departments of the Council's Service. There is really but little of what one might call municipal administration about the conduct of its business. It is in fact, though not in name a complete business concern supplying on an extensive scale a public commodity scarcely dreamt of when the Shanghai Municipal Administration was co-ordinated. There is little connexion between this and the other departments because its work lies along a totally different road. It is not interdependent upon the other branches of the service any more than the local water and gas undertakings. Whenever it has need of other departments services it has to pay for them like any ordinary concern outside the municipal control. It is called upon, and rightly so, to pay full municipal taxes, fines for defective public lighting, re-instatement of roads after cable or other excavations, fees to the Public Works Department for such civil engineering or architectural designs as may be required, legal expenses, etc., in fact in all matters except its administration is treated as a separate, one might almost say, non-municipal concern. Is it quite logical to impose the full obligations which fall on a public company whilst at the same time withholding those advantages of devolution which are regarded in Home municipal electricity undertakings as so important? In the early days of municipal electricity supply in England a system of centralisation naturally was adopted, and in many non-progressive towns obtains to this day. But as the electricity supply—more particularly in the large industrial towns—developed on broad lines, unthought of in the early stages, old ideas have had to give place to new ones to meet the altered conditions brought about by the phenomenal expansion of electricity demand and supply. Electrical developments in Shanghai have marched at a rapid pace these last few years, but with all due respect I submit that there are obstacles on the road which may retard its future progress unless removed or placed on one side.

The scheme submitted to the Council by the Electricity Committee does not absolve the former body from responsibility in the larger issues, by which I mean the financing of the Department and the control of its broader policy, of its relations with the public or bodies outside the Settlement limits. But it would relieve the Council from the general management and interior working, the best results from which can only be secured by a committee in closest touch with the Department's officials. This close touch has not, unfortunately, prevailed between the Committee and the department to the extent it should, neither has it between the Council and Committee. These two bodies never meet for conference, neither does the Council, as a body, meet the official responsible for the Department. How, then, in these circumstances can the Council be expected to fully grasp the Department's ideas. Written reports and minutes of Committee meetings do not always convey the full meaning they are intended to, and in the absence of personal fuller explanations doubts may exist and misunderstandings arise. By delegating to the Committee full execution powers in all matters relating to the Department, except those of high finance and municipal policy, the Committee would feel the responsibility, of which under the present system it is bereft, and in shouldering this responsibility give the Council a feeling of security which it honestly does not quite feel as matters stand now. The direct touch between Committee and Department would be reflected in the closer confidence between Committee and Council; a freer interchange of ideas would go a long way to dispel the atmosphere of uncertainty and disappointment which has for too long characterised the relations between the Electricity Committee and the Council.

T. H. U. ALDRIDGE,
Electrical Engineer.

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The Municipal Gazette.

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List of persons duly qualified to vote at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, on Monday, March 22, 1915.

Notice of any errors or omissions should be sent to the undersigned. An asterisk denotes that no proxy has been registered.

W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 15, 1915.

Name	Representative
Aaron, J	
Abbass, S H	
Abe, K	
Abe, M	
Abeles, Mrs A	
Abraham, D E J, Bonas, B P & Ivy, Dr R S	D E J Abraham
Abraham, A E	
Abraham, D E J	
Abramovitch, D	
Ackermann, G	
Adair, N	F J Raven
Adair, T	
Adler, E	
Agassiz, A R	
*Aglen, F A	F S Unwin
Ahlberg, C	
Aikawa, T	
Algar, A E	
Algar, & Beesley	A E Algar
Allan, A S	
Allanson, W	
Allanson, Mrs E R	
Allen, Mrs Y J	
Allen & Hanburys, Ld	H B Reddich
Alliston, Mrs M	
Almeida, A J d'	
Almeida, F J d'	
Alves, J A S	
Ambrose, J	
American Asiatic Trading Co	T C White
American Bible Society	Dr J R Hykes
American Chinese Co	F W Sutterle
American Trading Co	P L Byrne
Amidani, L	
Anderson, H	
Anderson, M B	
Anderson, Meyer & Co	E A Measor
Anderson, A L	
Anderson, F	E C Pearce
Anderson, J O	
Anderson & Co, Robt	E White
Andrews, von Fischerz&GeorgeLd	B von Fischerz
Anglo-Chinese College	C W Rankin
Anglo-Chinese School	L J Cubitt
Anglo-Chinese Indenting Co	C B Kaye
Anglo-French Land InvestmentCoLd	A W Burkill
Anton, C E	
Antoncich, L	
Antwerp Industrial and Commercial Co	V Blockhuys
Aquarius Co, The	E F Bateman
Armistead, Capt FC	
Arnaud-Coste and Dent, R V	F C Lynborg
Arnhold, C H	
Arnhold, H E	
Arnhold, Karberg & Co	H E Arnhold
Artelt, Capt W	
Arthur, Mrs M	
Arthur & Co Ld	R Benson
Artindale. R H	L Midwood
Arts & Crafts Ld	S J Hicks
Ashley, Miss M	
Asiatic Film Co	T H Suffert
Asiatic Petroleum Co Ld	R van der Woude
Astor House Hotel Co Ld	E T Byrne
Asylum for the Chinese Blind Poor	Rev C J F Symons
Atkinson, B (estate)	
Atkinson, B and Dallas, A	A Dallas
Atkinson & Dallas Ld	R M Saker
Au Chic Parisienne	Mrs C H Magy
Au Petit Louvre	Mrs A Saphiere
Austrian Export & Import Co Ld	W O Moebius
Australian Produce Co	A Samson
Austro-Belgium Trading Co	C Jedlicka
Austro-Hungarian Consulate-General	Dr K Bernauer
Austrian Lloyd Steam Navigation Co	W Pucher
Awoki, Dr T	
Ayscough, F	
Ayscough, Mrs F W	
Azadian, J	
Azumaza	H Chimoto
Baba, Y O	
Babcock & Wilcox Ld	P Hutchison
Baby Home Committee	Mrs G M Wheelock
Bacha & Co, M	M Bacha
Baddeley, Capt H	
Badeker, C	
Bahr, A W	V Vizenzinovitch
Baines, Capt A	
Bakels & Co	P Bakels
Baldwin, C C	
Baker, G E	
Bandow, J	
Bank of Taiwan Ld	M Esaki
Banque Belge pour l'Etrangere	W A Hohn
Baptista, J M	
Banque de l'Indo Chine	L Ardain
Banque d'Outremer	N Bourboulon
Barchet, Mrs M E	
Barcus, Rev O F	
Barff, C S	
Barrera, A L	
Barff, F W	
Barham, W H	
Barkley Co, The	S A Somekh
Barlow & Co	A D Bell
Barnes, J O	
Barradas, A F de L	
Barry, G R	
Bascom, F C	
Bassett, R	
Bassi, Dr B	
Bauld, J E	
Baur, W H	
Bayer & Co	A Steeler
Bayes-Davy, S	
Beck, I	
Beck, M G	
Beesley & Bray	P M Beesley
Begg, T D	
Beikwa & Co	M Okutsu
Belgian Consulate-General	D Siffert
Bell, A D	
Bell, D W	
Bell, E	
Bell, E, J A, & J G	E Bell
Benjamin, M	
Benjamin, S S	
Benjamin & Potts	S S Benjamin
Benck, E	
Benn, Mrs G A	
Bennie, Dalgliesh & Simpson	R M E Dalgliesh
Benson, R	
Bentley, J D	
*Bentley, Rev W P	H P Shaw
Beretta, D	
Berg, A	
Berghaeger, H	
Berkswitz, Mrs G	
Bernauer, Dr K	
Berry, F J	
Berthet, A A	
Berthet, J A	S H Abbass
*Bevis, Mrs G H	A G Stephen
Beytagh, L M F	

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Bianchi, C	
Bichard, Capt W F	
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Bielfeld & Co Alex	R H Elias
Billinghurst, Dr W B	
Bird, Mrs C S	G H Wright
Birt, Dr E.	
Bierwith, Mrs J C	
Bisset, F & L	F H Crossley
Bisset, Mrs I	F H Crossley
Bisset & Co, J P	F H Crossley
Black, J H	
Black, S	
Blake & Sons, F A	A Ross
Blechynden, A L	
Blix, C	
Bloch, Mrs	
Blockhuys, V	
Blumenstock, Dr	
Bohler Bros & Co Ld	C Blix
Bohl, C	
Boissezon, C	
Bondfield, Rev G H	
Borghi, L R	
Bornemann & Co F	R Stalmann
Bornemann, F	R Stalmann
Bourne, F S A	
Bowen, P H	
Bowern, C	
Bowker, Capt G H	
Box, E & Poate, W H	Rev E Box
Boyer, Mazet & Co	C Fritzsche
Boyes, G M	
Boyes, Bassett & Co	G M Boyes
Boyd, Capt F	
Bracco & Co, C	C Bracco
Bradford Dyers' Association Ld	W N C Allen
Bradley, J	
Bradley & Co, Ld	G A Richardson
Brand Brothers & Co	G U Robins
Brand, Mrs A S	
Brandt, W	
Brandt & Rodgers	W Brandt
Brankston, A W	
Bredon, Sir Robert KCMG	W M Dowdall
Breiding & Son	R Stalmann
Bremner, Mrs A S	
Bremner & Pearce	E C Pearce
Bremner, Anderson & Bellewes	E Wheeley
Breuer, H W	
Brewer & Co Ld	E Page
Brewer, J	
British-American Tobacco Co	L Andersen
British Consul-General	Sir E D H Fraser K.C M.G.
British & Foreign Bible Society	Rev G H Bondfield
British Manufacturers, Representation of	S G Berry
British Post Office	J C Kaye
British Supreme Court	Sir H Wde Sausmarez
British Supreme Court Assistant Judge	F S A Bourne
British Vice-Consul	O R Coales
Broadway Drapery Stores	F D Allen
Brockman, F S	
Brodie, N C	
Brook, E	
Brook & Co, E	E Brook
Brooke-Smith, A	
Browett, H	
Browett & Ellis	H Browett
Brown, Mrs B H	
Brown, Mrs J H	
Brown, R C	C E Anton
Brown, W J	
Brunner, Mond & Co Ld	E S Little
Bryan, Rev R T	
Bryant, N E	
Bryant & Ryde	C H Ryde
Buchanan, J (estate)	F H Crossley
Buchhe ister & Co	C Stepharius
Bull, M	E K Bull
Bullock T L	L Midwood
Burchardi, F A	
Burge, Dr F J	A G Stephen
Burgess, J E	
Burin & Co	T Sekiguchi
Burkhardt, L R	
Burkill, A R (estate)	A W Burkill
Burkill, A W	
Burkill, C C L	A W Burkill
Burkill, C R	
Burkill, Mrs K	A W Burkill
Burkill, A R A W and C R	A W Burkill
Burkill, C R & A W	A W Burkill
Burkill & Sons, A R	A W Burkill
Burlington Hotel	J A W Loureiro
Burrett, F J	
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co	R G H Cole
Burton, F D	
Butterfield & Swire	E F Mackay
Butland, G	
Buyers W B	H W Pilcher
Byrne, E T	
Byrne, P L	
Calavitis & Co G	G Calavitis
Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co	E F Bateman
Calder, Marshall Co & Ld	R C Marshall
Campbell, H E	
Campbell, R M (estate)	E C Pearce
Campbell & Co Alex	R E Wilson
Campbell, Mrs R M	
Canadian Pacific Railway Steamship Co	A R Owen
Canning, L E	
Canning, N E O P (estate)	Mrs S Canning
Canning, Mrs S	
Cantorovitch & Co	I Cantorovitch
Cantorovitch, I	
Cappock, G L	
Cardwell, Rev J E	
Carlowitz & Co	B Rosenbaum
Carmichael, W V	
Carnagham, J G	
Carneiro, J L	
Carneiro, R P	
Carree, C H	
Carter, Miss M E	R M E Dalgliesh
Cassella-Shanghai	T M P Hermanns
Castrillo, Pere G	
Caters, Baron M de	
Catholic Home for the Aged	Pere V Mouly
Caulton, G	
Cavadia & Co T P	T P Cavadia
Cawasjee, Pallanjee & Co	B C Sethna
Central & N C Godowns & Press Packing Co Ld	B Rosenbuam
Central Garage Co The	C Campbell
Central Stores Ld	B A Clarke
Chamber of Commerce	L E Canning
Chambers, P A H	
Charity Organization Committee	E I Ezra
Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China	W S Livingstone
Chaumont, M	
Chauvin, F	
Cheetham, W B	
Chester, R	
Chill, L A	
China Export, Import & Bank Co	J Grodtmann
China Fire Insurance Co Ld	C G S Mackie
China Flour Mill Co Ld	Y Fujimura
China Hide & Skin Export Co	O Hoerler
China Import & Export Lumber Co Ld	C L Seitz
China & Japan Trading Co Ld	F A Fairchild
China & Java Export Co	L Jacob
China Land & Building Co Ld	H M Cumine
China Land & Finance Co Ld	S B Neill
China Mutual Life InsuranceCo Ld	S B Neill
China Press	T F Millard
China Pharmaceutical Supply Co	C M Berthel
China Realty CoLd	F J Raven
China Silk & Agency Co Ld	C E Lintilhac
China United Assurance Society Ld	A J Hughes
Chinai & Co J C	E J Commissariat
Chinese Hospital Trustees	A Hide
Chinese Polytechnic Institution	J Frost
Chiyo	
Chollot, J J	
Christian Literature Society of China	Dr T Richard
Chinese Post Office	C Rousse
Chinese Tract Society	Rev J E Cardwell
Christensen, J H M	
Christie & Johnson	G A Johnson
Church House	Rev A J Walker
Church of Sacred Heart of Jesus	Pere V Mouly
Clark, E E & Teesdale, J H	J H Teesdale
Clark, S J W	W A C Platt
Clarke. B A	
Clear, A C	
Club Concordia	C Stepharius
Club Uniao	J A S Alves
Cochran, M	
Cochrane, J	
Cock, T	
Coghlan, H H	
Collaco, J R	

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Commercial Union Assurance Co Ld	W H Trenchard Davis
Commissioner of Customs	F S Unwin
Compagnie de Jesus	Père F Maumus
Compton, J S	
Compton, Misses A C & A S	L Midwood
Concari & Mutto	L Concari
Connell Brothers Co	R S Adams
Continental Supply Co	J E Malarisy
Cooke, J E	
Cook & Son, Thomas	E G B Lover
Cooper, Mrs M A	G H Wright
Cooper, MC & MA	G H Wright
Cooper, E Q	
Cooper, J (estate)	G H Wright
Cornfoot, E J	
Costa, F A M da	
Couling, S	
Country Club	F S A Bourne
Coutts, G D	
Cowie, G J W (estate)	G H Wright
Cowie, Mrs E	G H Wright
Cowie, Prendergast & Cowie	G H Wright
Cox, Dr S M	
Craig, H J	
Craig, Miss E	
Crawford, D W	
Credit Foncier d' Extreme Orient	H Bourboulon
Crighton, A C	
Croad, A (estate)	A Hide
Crofton, Rev A P	
Cromarty, J	
Crombie, H	
Crossley, F H	
Crow, Mrs C	
Cucherousset, H	
Cumine, H M	
Cumine, Mrs W	
Cumine, J P	G H Wright
Curtis, Mrs	
Cushny, A (estate)	L Midwood
*Cushny, C	L Midwood
Cushny, F	L Midwood
Customs' Club	F S Unwin
Customs Outdoor Staff Quarters	F S Unwin
Daibutsu & Co	M Kimura
Daishin Co The	C Hada
Dai Nippon Brewery Co Ld	K Yoshida
Dallas, A	
Dallas, F	
Dallas, G	
Dallas, Mrs R	
Damri, Mrs R	
Danby, C G	
Daniels, G	
Darwent, Rev C E	
Dastoor & Co F R	F R Dastoor
*David, A J	E David
David, D J	
David, D M	
David, & Co	D M David
David & Co S J	E David
David, S S	
Davies & Brooke	C G Davies
Davies, C G	
Davies, J	
Davies, J B	
Davies & Thomas	C G Davies
Davis, J	
Davis, Rev D H	
Davis, R W	
Davis & Seaman, Mesdames	J N Jameson
Dawe, J J	
Day, Dr E	
Deanery, The	Rev A J Walker
Dederichs, Mrs T	
Deeks, S J	
Deichen, E	
Deitz, G	
Delbanco, E	
Delbourgo, J	
Denegri, E	
Denegri, M	
Denegri, Mrs N M	
Denham, J E	
Denham & Rose	J E Denham
Denniston & Sullivan and International Cycle Co	J E Bauld
Dent, Sir Alfred, KCMG	E Wheeley
Dent & Co, Alfred	E Wheeley
Deutsch-Asiatische Bank	H Figge
Deutsche Druckerie & Verlagsanstalt	C Frischen
Dewar, Capt J	
Dhurmsey, K M	N Rajabally
Dick, D C	
Dickson, Dr W G	C E Anton
*Dickson, W	C E Anton
Diederichsen & Co H	P Moeller
Dieden & Co, B	H Stromwall
Diniz, A M	
Diniz, A F	
Ditmar, Brunner Bros Ld, R	J Lenk
Dixon, Mrs L	
Dixwell, G B	C W Wrightson
Dodwell & Co Ld	H A J Macray
Dolgorouckoff, I	
Dollar & Co, The Robert	K K Howe
Donohoe, Dr S T	
Douglas, J	
Douglas, J C E	
Dowdall, C (estate)	G H Wright
Dowdall, W M	
Dowdall, C and Hanson, J C	G H Wright
Dowdall, Hanson and McNeill	G H Wright
Dowdall and Moorhead	W M Dowdall
Dowson, Capt M	
Drakeford, T G	
Drew, E B	G A Johnson
Dreysse, R	
Drummond, W V	
Drummond and Holborow	A C Holborow
Drummond and White-Cooper	W V Drummond
Drummond White-Cooper & Phillips	W V Drummond
Dudgeon, C J Ilbert, C A and Platt, W A C	E C Pearce
Dudgeon, Sir Charles, Kt	E C Pearce
Dudgeon, C J and Anderson, F	E C Pearce
Dudgeon, C J and Morriss, H	H Lester
Duer, Yeend	L Midwood
Duncan, A R	
Dunkel, W	
Dunlap, Dr A M	
Dunlop, Geo	
Dunlop Rubber Co Ld	F S Gibbings
Dunn, W	W Campbell
Dunne, J J	
Dunning, E H	
Dupre, L W	
Dutton, W	
Dyce & Co	E J Cornfoot
*Dyer, E S, B M & W S	L Midwood
Dyer, J C	
Dyer, Mrs L	
Eagle & Globe Steel Co Ld, The	T W Shearstone
East Asiatic Co Ld	P N Forum
Eastern Extension Telegraph Co	W Bullard
Eastern Trading Co Ld	P W Pate
Eckhart, C	
Ecole Normales des Mission Kiangnan	Pere V Mouly
Edblad, H	
Ede, C M	C M G Burnie
Ehlers & Co, A	C T Meyer
Ehrhardt, F	
Eickhoff & Co	E W Eickhoff
Elder, A G	
Elias, J R	
Elias, R H	
Ellert, Keble and Ellert	G H Wright
Ellis and Hays	J Hays
Ellis, F	
*Ellis, W	D E J Abraham
Emens, W S	
Emens & Co W S	W S Emens
Emmett, E C	
Encarnacao, E E	
Encarnacao, L J d'	
*Endicott, L C	W A C Platt
*Endicott, L B and H C	W A C Platt
Engel, M M	
Engel, Mrs P	
Evans, A M A	
Evans, E	
Evans, Mrs M A	
Evans & Sons, Ld	E E Evans
Evans & Ambrose	A M A Evans
*Everall, Mrs E	A G Stephen
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co Ld	C E Anton
Ewo Silk Filature	C E Anton
Ewo Stables	C E Anton
Ewo Yuen Press Packing Co	C E Anton
Express Cigarette Co	M Stefanis
Ezra, E I	
Ezra, E J	
Ezra, Ellis I	
Ez a, F	
*Ezra, I (estate)	D E J Abraham
Ezra, J	
Ezra, J I	
Ezra & Co, Ed	E I Ezra
Ezra, Mrs R F	

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Fairchild, F A	
Farbridge, R C	
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Fearon, Mrs J S	
Fetherstonhaugh, Mrs A C	
Featherstonhaugh, W S	
Fenwick, P	
Ferguson, J	
Ferrier, F	
Ferris, F F	
Fessenden, S	
Fiedler, Mrs C	
Figge, H	
Figueriedo, H A de	
Figueriedo, Mrs H C V de	
Finch, G	
Finocchiaro, G	
Fischer & Co, O	O Fischer
Fisher, T J	
Fleming, D	
Fleming & Davies	W S Fleming
Fleming, W S	
Fletcher, H L	
*Flood, J (estate)	Mrs J Flood
Flood, Mrs J	
Fobes, A S	
Fobes & Co	A S Fobes
Ford, Mrs M	
Ford, C	L Midwood
Ford, Miss E M St Clair	
Forrest, T S	
Forster, G P	
Forum, P N	
Foster, McClellan Co, The	H E Gibson
Fowler, J A	
Fowler, Mrs M A	
Fowler, P	
Frankau & Co Ld A	E Wellmann
Fraser, Sir E D H KCMG	
Frazar & Co	J H McMichael
Frazier, Capt W	
Fredericks, J A	
Fresson, Dr H	
Frey, E	
Frietag, M	
Frischling, F C	
Fuhlers, B H	
Fuhrmeister & Co	A Hartmann
Fuji & Co	K Kishida
Fujimoto, T	
Fujise, M	
Fukuwayu & Co	T Nakamaru
Fuller, Capt E F	
Fullerton, A R	
Funder & Co W	W Funder
Funder, W	
Furukawa & Co	S Kozu
Futterer, W	
Gaillard, J	
Gaines, J D	
Gale, Miss G	
*Galles, J G	A Dallas
Gamburg, F H	H H Girardet
Gande, J W	
Gande, Price & Co	J W Gande
Gandhi, A M & Patel, S R	
Garner, Quelch & Co	H Quelch
Garnett & Co W T	W T Bowen
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TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.

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Retrospect of the Special Hospital Question.

One of the most important, if not absolutely the most important, subjects on the agenda of the Ratepayers' Meeting in March last was quietly shelved. We refer to the proposed establishment of a tuberculosis hospital. The scheme had been most carefully considered and was strongly advocated by Dr. Stanley, and had full support from the Council, but a single speech opposing it only indirectly sufficed to turn opinion against it, and the resolution embodying the proposal was defeated by a large majority.

This result was somewhat surprising to those who had interested themselves in the matter, and must have been disappointing to the few who were well informed on the subject and fully appreciated certain conditions of life in Shanghai which rendered such a proposal not merely advisable, but radically necessary. Whether it was that the subject was distasteful to the majority of those present at the meeting, or whether the scheme was generally regarded as an official "fad," a desire to be up-to-date regardless of expense, it was obvious that the subject aroused only a perfunctory sort of interest.

An Ill-Advised Decision.

That the resolution occupied the meeting but briefly was perhaps regarded as its most satisfactory feature. But, that this attitude was, to say the least, ill-advised, may very easily be shown, and in returning to the subject now we do so under the conviction that the question remains one of vital importance and demands reconsideration.

We understand that the proposal will not be again brought forward at the forthcoming Ratepayers' Meeting, not officially, at any rate, presumably for the reason that the vote already given against it is deemed to be decisive; but it should not be inferred that the necessity for a practical beginning in the campaign against the scourge of consumption has ceased to exist.

The need is indeed just as urgent as it was twelve months ago. Dr. Stanley's statement that it is the most fatal disease in Shanghai applies with as much force as ever. The class chiefly affected is without influence and without means, and unless something is done for them by more fortunately situated members of the community, the disease must take its course unchecked, and become a peril to all. This is merely plain statement of a fact which easily escapes every-day observation.

Last Year's Proposal.

Before setting forth some of the facts which go to prove the urgent need of a hospital for consumptives, it may be well to recall the manner in which the subject was dealt with at last year's meeting.

The proposal made was that the Council should be authorized to establish and control a Tuberculosis Hospital, at a cost of Tls. 30,000. In submitting the resolution, the Chairman of the Council (Mr. E. C. Pearce) pointed out that for years past Dr. Stanley had advised the making of special accommodation for consumptives, and the Council had arrived at the conclusion that something must now be done. The majority of, if not all, medical men in Shanghai were agred that such a hospital is needed here.

The scheme recommended was that a building should be erected at the west end of the Isolation Hospital, at an estimated cost of Tls. 30.000, the maintenance of which would involve an annual expenditure of about Tls. 18.000. The hospital of necessity would be largely a benevolent institution, being designed to meet the needs of the poorer classes. In addition, it was proposed to establish an out-patient department, and a central dispensary, where treatment was to be educative as well as preventive. Dr. Patrick was the only speaker who criticized the proposal, and his remarks did not go beyond general criticism: such as that the new hospital would amount to little better than a home for those dying from tuberculosis; that the temporary scheme was an ill-advised departure from a supposed complete scheme formulated ten years before.

Dr. Patrick's Criticism.

Dr. Patrick also questioned the accuracy of statistics of consumption in Shanghai, suggesting that many cases of so-called consumption were but cases of mal-nutrition resulting from poor and inadequate food. The doctor suggested that the proper policy would be for the ratepayers to instruct the Council to proceed with the erection of the already scheduled pavilion at the Isolation Hospital, and use that for tubercular cases. When in the course of time the educational campaign had made progress, a proper tuberculosis hospital might be built further out.

The Chairman in reply observed that the extension of the Isolation Hospital would follow in due course, and the proposed new building would neither stop nor delay the general public health policy. Without more ado, the resolution was put to the meeting, and defeated; and there for the time being the matter stands.

No Escape in Overlooking.

It need not, of course, be pointed out that the problem is no mere casual contingency, to be got rid of by forgetting it. On the contrary, it is a problem which neglect can only intensify and complicate, and the longer the campaign against "the white peril" is delayed the greater will be the difficulties to be overcome, and the greater the cost to the community.

What Dr. Stanley said in his report on the subject last year applies in every detail to present day conditions, and when once these have been realized it can scarcely be doubted that the matter will in future be treated with comparative indifference. It is still unfortunately true that tuberculosis

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is extremely prevalent in Shanghai, and is responsible for an enormous death rate, significant of conditions of over-crowding against which there is at present no legislation. Tuberculosis heads the list of fatal diseases both among foreigners and Chinese, and the prevention of this disease offers a fine field for future work.

It must always be remembered, as Dr. Stanley points out, that tuberculosis bears little relation to climate, being common wherever men are in close aggregation.

Overcrowding in Poor Quarters.

Having stated in brief the main features of the hospital scheme, attention needs to be given to the class of people for whose use and benefit such an institution is primarily intended.

It was pointed out in these columns in the latter part of 1913, when the subject was discussed at some length, that tuberculosis was rampant in Shanghai, and we are assured that conditions have not changed to such an extent as would warrant either withdrawal or modification of the statement. For the most part, the foreign community is immune from the ravages of disease, which does not thrive under conditions of proper sanitation and hygiene, and a good standard of living, but there is a large and increasing class of people compelled to live under conditions extremely favourable to the spread of consumption.

They are crowded into small, insanitary dwellings, often in the deeps of thickly populated Chinese quarters, and it is amongst such people that the disease is most prevalent and likely to spread to a serious extent. Under the favourable conditions, a consumptive patient, unless isolated, will carry infection on an average to three persons, and the probability is great that this average will be more than doubled in over-crowded houses.

Whole Families Infected.

Cases of tuberculosis have been discovered among families of ten and eleven living in semi-foreign and Chinese houses, approached through deplorable alleyways, the denizens of which, if they think about the matter at all, probably regard as a nuisance the visits of an officer from the Health Office on a mission of cleanliness.

It may be argued that questions of poverty and of over-crowded and insanitary dwellings have no place in discussion as to the establishment of a hospital, those being matters for an entirely separate branch of social work and administration: improve the conditions and the need for the hospital would cease to exist. That, of course, may be true, but as long as conditions remain as they are, and are likely to remain so for some time to come, some effort must be made to alleviate the suffering and distress due to this special cause, and especially to search out those who are suffering from tuberculosis and remove them from conditions under which their chances of recovery are hopeless, whilst danger of spreading the infection is extremely great.

At present, notification of the disease is not compulsory, and except for the excellent work done by the King's Daughters' Society, it is difficult to alleviate the condition of these unfortunate people.

The Obstacle of Poverty.

Only a small proportion of cases of tuberculosis attend the hospitals and even for this small number the accommodation is inadequate. The problem is aggravated by the fact that poverty compels most of the patients to remain at their work as long as possible, thus greatly increasing the field of infection. In this respect, the Chinese are probably more of a danger than the class for which the hospital is specially proposed, and this is a side of the question to which serious attention must sooner or later be given.

In this connexion, the community is indebted to the Medical Conference, recently held at Shanghai, for the excellent health exhibition organized under its auspices. It was principally intended for Chinese, and was in fact visited by a great number of them. In many simple and striking ways, elementary principles of hygiene and sanitation were illustrated, and it is to be hoped that the exhibition may be followed up by similar demonstrations in various districts of Shanghai. Such an educational campaign is greatly needed, and would be invaluable. A certain amount of educational work is already being done by the Health Office, but more is needed. The time will come when the establishment of a tuberculosis hospital for Chinese will be a matter of necessity, if only from motives of self-protection, but for the present, the needs of the poor and the "submerged tenth" among the foreign population must be met.

Dispensary Work.

An important feature in the plan of campaign against tuberculosis would be the establishment of dispensaries in various parts of the Settlement. From these centres it would be possible to get in touch with the majority of cases which are now ignored, receiving little or no treatment and no supervision at all. At these dispensaries, treatment could be given to people in the early stages of the disease, and they could be instructed how to take greater care of themselves in their own homes and how to guard against the danger of infecting others.

A great deal might be accomplished even by making the dispensaries centres of instruction in the value of fresh air and simple habits of cleanliness.

The more serious cases would have to be sent to hospital, and if a hospital for consumptives were established, there can be no doubt that accommodation for fifty patients would always be in full use. The distress which the disease causes is such that many sufferers are actually unable to go to hospital when it is freely placed at their disposal. Its long, insidious course makes it a great drain upon the resources of a family, and where the patient happens to be the bread-winner, as is unfortunately too often found to be so, he is compelled to continue at work. The situation thus becomes more serious.

A Public Danger.

The public cannot afford to allow patients in an advanced stage of the disease to be at large, and many of the patients cannot afford to remain in hospital while their families run the risk of starvation. Assistance in some form, publicly or privately organized, thus becomes essential. The establishment of a hospital is the first and most practical means of dealing with the problem, and it cannot be too strongly urged that the Council's scheme ought to receive full support.

A Scheme Founded on Urgent Need.

It might have been expected that the observations on tuberculosis made by Dr. Stanley in his last annual report would have been a decisive factor in determining acceptance of the Council's scheme. In seeking for an explanation as to why the scheme was rejected, one can only presume that the report interested only a limited number of people, or that its importance was not fully realized, although, that this should have been so in regard to "the greatest health problem of the day in all countries," is hard to believe.

The matter is just as urgent as it was twelve months ago when the report appeared. Conditions have in no way changed for the better, and Dr. Stanley's statement of the case for the establishment of a hospital loses nothing in force through lapse of time.

A Preventable Disease.

The point which should be constantly borne in mind is that in spite of the high mortality rate and infective power of tuberculosis, it is a preventable disease, and prevention should be rapid and

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effective when once it has been recognized that nobody gets consumption otherwise than from a person already suffering from the disease. Preventive measures are all designed to guard the healthy from inhaling tubercle bacilli exhaled by the consumptive, and obviously complete isolation of the patient is the most effective protection. No one should be better able to judge local conditions than Dr. Stanley, and when he declares that a tuberculosis hospital in Shanghai would relieve an urgent want, the urgency of the need ought to be readily conceded.

It cannot be supposed that this statement was included in the report merely for want of something better to say. Such a hospital, we are told, would form a centre for the organization of other measures which in a few years may materialize into an adequate scheme for fighting the disease in Shanghai.

Centres of Instruction.

The suggested tuberculosis dispensaries, established in various districts, would form the basis of the ideal scheme. One or more of these dispensaries would constitute a clearing house or houses for all cases. Dr. Stanley suggests the establishment of two such dispensaries, where diagnosis would be made and treatment given, while each would form a centre for the distribution of information and instruction for the guidance of the foreign and Chinese population. By this means it would be possible to get in touch with the majority of sufferers now left to their own devices, and this important part of the campaign would be furthered by house-to-house inspection, and the gathering of information as to the number and condition of the inmates—the discovery and isolation of sufferers living in overcrowded houses being an essential part of preventive work. Advice would be given as to whether cases could be properly dealt with by the dispensary or only at the hospital.

The first step in the scheme would have to be the establishment of a hospital, and until this has been done, it appears that the whole programme must remain in abeyance.

Three Possible Sites.

In a report concerning the best locality for the proposed hospital, Dr. Stanley states that three places have been specially considered: the Point, a site in the neighbourhood of Hongkew Park, and another near the Victoria Nursing Home and the Isolation Hospital.

As to the first, it is considered as being, perhaps, the best of the three in regard to the supply of fresh air, although the advantage in this respect is little better than that to be gained at Hongkew Park. However, there are considerations which more than counterbalance the advantages of either of these country district sites. The first is, that as admission to the hospital would be entirely voluntary, it would be necessary to place the hospital in such a position that patients would readily seek admission. It is as much to the public, as to their own, advantage that they shou'd do so.

Then there is the question of visiting patients. It would be not altogether desirable that visitors to such a hospital should be numerous, but it is believed, doubtless upon good grounds, that patients would not readily enter the hospital if visitors were forbidden.

Treatment of Out-patients.

The aim of the hospital, Dr. Stanley continues, would be to isolate as many tubercular lung cases as possible under conditions of comfort and advantage; but there would also be needed a well-equipped out-patient department, for the treatment of patients who cannot afford to give up their work on account of families dependent upon them, and who could only attend the hospital at all on condition of its being easily accessible.

For these reasons, and for the additional reason, that the hospital with its out-patient department and dispensary would form the centre of a far-reaching preventive scheme, it is concluded that the hospital should be as near as possible to the population which it has to serve most. The unused portion of the site near the Isolation Hospital is recommended because it meets these conditions best. It is well laid out as a garden and affords ample room for open-air treatment under favourable conditions, while a resident doctor and nurses are close at hand. Though near the Isolation Hospital, it would be an entirely separate institution, and would have no more direct communication with it than the Nursing Home has.

Sooner the Better.

Enough has been said to show that the scheme is based upon actual and urgent requirement, and has been considered in detail. All that is needed now is public sanction to proceed with the work, and in view of the deplorable conditions already existing, and the danger of allowing them to develop without care of the consequences, it cannot be supposed that the question will be ignored for an indefinite time.

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1915. No. 396

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2303.

THE following Resolutions will be brought forward by the Council at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers to be held at the Town Hall on March 22, 1915, and are published for general information :—

Resolution I.—Occupancy of the Chair.

Resolution II.—Appointment of a Secretary to the Meeting.

Resolution III.—Adoption of Rules of Procedure.

Resolution IV.—That the Report and Accounts for the year ending December 31, 1914, be passed.

Resolution V.—That the estimated expenditure for 1915, contained in the Budget proposed by the retiring Council, together with the recommendations attached thereto, be approved and adopted, and that the Council be hereby authorized to impose, collect and recover the rates, taxes, dues and fees recommended therein, and to raise, should it be considered expedient to do so, a sum not exceeding Tls. 600,000, by the issue of debentures redeemable in not less than ten and not more than fifty years from date of issue and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, for the purposes defined in the estimate of Extraordinary Expenditure.

Resolution VI.—That this Meeting approves of the Extension of the Settlement upon the conditions set forth in the draft agreement presented to the Consular Body by Mr. Yang Cheng, Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs, and published in the Municipal Gazette on March 4.

Resolution VII.—That the Council be hereby authorized to raise upon the lines specified in Resolution V a loan not exceeding Tls. 400,000 for the purchase and erection of additional electrical plant.

Resolution VIII.—That, with a view to divesting itself of the management in detail of the Electricity Department, and because the methods of control of a business undertaking are dissimilar from those of the public service, the Council be hereby authorized to incorporate the Department as a Limited Liability Company; that the Company be denoted "The Shanghai Municipal Electricity Co., Ltd."; and that the whole of the shares therein be allotted to the Council to hold on behalf of the Ratepayers.

Resolution IX.—That the extension of the Electricity Works recommended in the Electrical Engineer's Reports of February 5 and March 4 be approved, and that the Council be authorised in its discretion to enter into contracts in preparation for such extension and to raise the capital necessary for the purpose, viz: Tls. 2,000,000 in such manner as may be determined at the next Annual Meeting of Ratepayers.

Resolution X.—Election of Land Commissioner for the ensuing year.

Resolution XI.—Election of four Governors of the General Hospital for the ensuing year.

Resolution XII.—Election of two members of the Permanent Education Committee.

Ratepayers intending to ask questions in regard to the Accounts or other matters connected with the foregoing Resolutions, are requested to give notice of such intention before the Meeting, so that a full answer or other explanation may be given.

Ratepayers desirous of bringing forward additional motions, or of nominating duly qualified persons willing to serve under Resolutions X, XI and XII are required to give notice thereof to the undersigned before 4 p.m. on March 17 for due publication.

By order,
W. E LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 11, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2304.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in addition to the Resolutions to be brought forward by the Council, as published in Notification No. 2303, the following will be proposed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 22.

Amendment to Resolution V.—That after the words "together with the recommendations attached thereto" be added "provided that where the word 'six' occurs in the Opium licence recommendations the word 'three' shall be substituted."

Proposer: Edward S. Little.
Seconder: John R. Hykes.

Resolution V. (a).—That the Council be authorised to erect an additional wing already planned for the Isolation Hospital at a cost of Taels 65,000, and be authorised to use it, or such part of it as may be required, as a Tuberculosis Hospital until experience shall indicate what permanent provision may best be made, and that Taels 65,000 be added for this purpose to the amount of the Loan authorised under the preceding Resolution.

Proposer: H. Couper Patrick.
Seconder: G. E. Goode.

Amenament to Resolution VIII.—All the words after 'that' be deleted and the following substituted: "A Committee, to be called the Special Committee consisting of nine Ratepayers with power to fill vacancies, to arrange the method of procedure by which its business shall be conducted and to determine the number of members present necessary to form a quorum at any meeting, be forthwith appointed by the Chairman of this Meeting from persons nominated by the Meeting as follows, viz.: Seven Ratepayers who shall not be members of the Council or Electricity Committee, one member of the Council and one member of the Electricity Committee. The Special Committee shall forthwith consider the amended Resolution VIII passed by the Ratepayers in their Annual General Meeting 1914, together with various suggestions made this year, and issue to the Ratepayers a report, which shall include a scheme for the Municipal control of the Electricity Department, at as early a date as possible, and this Meeting shall, at the termination of the advertised business, stand adjourned to be called together three weeks after the publication of the report for the sole purpose of acting upon the same."

Proposer: Edward S. Little.
Seconder: Cecil Holliday.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 18, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Finance Committee held on Thursday, March 11, 1915, at 12.15 p.m., there were :—

Present:
Mr. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
Count L. Jezierski
Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 1.10 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Building Rules Commission held on Thursday, March 11, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. H. C. Gulland *(Chairman)*
F. H. Crossley
E. C. Emmett
S. J. Halse
C. H. Godfrey *(Municipal Engineer)*
P. Peebles
M. W. Pett *(Chief Officer, Fire Brigade)*
G. H. Wright *(Legal Adviser)*

Absent: W. H. Trenchard Davis

The meeting adjourned at 6 30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Friday, March 12, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. I. Ezra *(Chairman)*
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman

The meeting adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Permanent Education Committee held on Friday, March 12, 1915, at 5 o'clock p.m., there were:—

Present:
Rev. Dr. F. L. Hawks Pott *(Chairman)*
" " G. H. Bondfield
" A. J. Walker
Dr. R. S. Ivy
Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.20 p.m.

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AT the meeting of the Electricity Committee held on Monday, March 15, 1915, at 12.15 p.m., there were :—

Present:
Messrs. F. A. Fairchild (*Acting Chairman*)
A. S. P. White-Cooper
G. Wuilleumier
Absent: A. W. Burkill
C. M. Bain
The meeting adjourned at 12.45 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, March 17, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper
Absent:
Mr. C. E. Anton
The meeting adjourned at 6.50 p.m.

Volunteer Corps.

American Company.— Seven months' leave is granted to Captain W. E. Sauer from March 20.

"*Shanghai Scottish*"—Upon the recommendation of the Commandant a commission as 2nd Lieut. is authorised for issue to Mr. J. S. Chisholm.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

North Szechuen Road.—Acceptance has been authorised of the revised claim of Mr. J. Trevor Smith for a strip of B.C. Lot 213 Pao, for the widening of this road at the rate of Tls. 4,000 per mow, or Tls. 540 for an area of Mow 0.135.

Educational Department.

Public Schools for Chinese.—The Headmasters report that the entries for the summer term are complete, up to the maximum number fixed by the Chinese Educational Committee, viz., 400 for each School.

Municipal Staff.

Police Force.—Sergeant T. McKenna was transferred for duty at the Mixed Court with effect from March 10.

Public School for Chinese.— Mr. A. E. S. Thompson was appointed temporarily as Assistant Master with effect from March 8.

Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese.—Six months' leave is granted to Mr. R. G. Dowie, Headmaster, from April 15.

Public Band.

Public Performances.—The attendance on Sunday, March 14, numbered 856.

On Sunday next, March 21, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows :—

1. Overture "Maritana" Wallace
2. Andante religioso Kwast
   For Harp, Violin Solo and Orchestra
3. Overture "Der Freischütz" Weber

*4. Overture "The Improvisator" d'Albert

5. Prelude "Lohengrin" } Wagner
6. Overture "The Flying Dutchman" }

7. Overture "William Tell" Rossini

*First performance at these concerts.

Conductor, Professor R. BUCK.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, March 14, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 526,500
Small-pox.	3	4
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria.	1	0
Scarlet Fever.	0	5
Tuberculosis	0	20
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	1	0
Total Deaths from all Causes	6	157

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
2460	Whashing	E. J. Muller	Addition to mill
2460	Yangtszepoo	do.	1 Watertower, pump house and sheds
2400	do.	G. Ohara	1 godown
6013	do.	Y. Hirano	Addition to weaving mill
1207	Burkill	J. A. Offor	1 house, servants' quarters, stables & lodge
			Chinese
657	Hankow & Thibet	Zung Lee	Additions to hotel
638	Kwangse	S.A.Hardoon	Additions to 3 houses
632	Nanking, Kweichow	E. D. Sassoon & Co.	95 houses & 2 gatehouses
637	Kiukiang & Yunnan		
77	Szechuen & Kiangse	Atkinson & Dallas Ld.	123 houses & 2 gate houses (amended plan)
77A			
822	Durpoe	Tilley & Limby	4 kitchens
W of 1213	Chaoufoong	Lee Hop Shun	9 houses & gatehouse
65	do.	do.	18 houses & gatehouse
E of 713	E. Seward	E. Lan Cheng	3 houses & addition to house
E of 1870	Chengtu	Cheng Ching Kee	71 houses & 4 gatehouses (amended plan)
1870			
875	Markham	Davies & Brooke	Boundary wall (amended plan)
4325	do.	Kyung Kee	1 house & bathhouse
912	Shanhaikwan	Evan Morgan	11 houses
913			
3485	Sinza	Atkinson & Dallas Ld.	3 houses & shed
S of 1725	Tamsui	Kyung Kee	8 houses & gatehouse

Fire Brigade Report for February.

During the month the Brigade received 17 calls to fires, or supposed fires: these proved to be 1 large fire, 11 small fires and 2 false alarms. The other 3 calls being to fires outside the Settlement.

The calls were received as follows :—

Watch Towers	7
Telephones	6
Police	3
Street Fire Alarm	1

The approximate damage to property and contents by fire within the Settlement was Tls. 52,850 (Tls. 50,000 in Foreign, and Tls. 2,850 in Chinese buildings) as against Tls. 3,300 for the corresponding month last year, the increase being accounted for by the large fire at No. 5 Szechuen Road, on February 7, when the damage as far as can be ascertained amounted to Tls. 50,000.

Every fire and the circumstances under which it originated was thoroughly investigated, and, in my opinion, every one was either accidental or unintentional.

The causes were as follows :—

Defective flue	3
Straw catching fire	3
Lamp upsetting	2
Wood piled against stove	1
Fireworks	1
Unknown	2

It will be seen that the cause of each fire is accounted for with the exception of two and there is no suspicion of these two fires being other than unintentional. It is pleasing to be able to report that there was not a single fire during the month attended by the Brigade which was of incendiary origin. Thus the usual New Year fire was conspicious by its total absence, and is significant in as much as Chinese New Year Day was on the 14th of the month, and it was quite expected that there would be a number of incendiary fires in view of the low state of the market. The total absence of the typical Chinese New Year fire is a marked contrast to 4 or 5 years ago, when over 50 per cent. of the fires during this period were known to be premises set on fire in view of settling day. I think this satisfactory result has been brought about by the Brigade receiving earlier calls to fires, especially by telephone: the all-round increased efficiency of the Brigade: and the assistance rendered by the Police in so thoroughly investigating the causes which lead up to a fire where it is considered to be other than accidental or unintentional.

The only notable fires during the month were at—

No. 5 Szechuen Road, on February 7.

At 2.30 a.m., the watchman on the Central Bell Tower reported a glare in the direction of the French Bund, but owing to the number of high buildings intervening he could not localise the fire, but shortly afterwards the Central Police Station gave it as Szechuen Road On arrival, the Brigade found a detached medium sized, three storied godown, built of brick, with wood floors and a Chinese tiled roof, in flames on the top floor. The centre of the roof had already collapsed. Owing to the number of

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large foreign buildings around, and the fire having every appearance of being a serious one, a message was sent to the Hongkew Company, which was standing by, to turn out. Nos. 1 and 4 Companies, from the Central Station, had four streams smartly to work and covered the adjoining buildings. No. 7 Company got to work at the East end of the fire. Lines of hose were then worked up ladders to the roofs on both sides, and in a short time six jets were being directed into the top of the building. No. 2 Company on arrival adding two more. A powerful stream directed from the Motor Turntable Escape placed in the Szechuen Road swept the whole of the area on fire The fire was quickly held and lines of hose worked up the main staircase of the building. A quantity of paper on the first floor which was on fire was damped down and the streams taken on to the top floor and the fire was practically extinguished in about half an hour: this work was rather hazardous owing to the top staircase being well alight, and the second floor being burnt through in a number of places. The Brigade was successful in practically confining the fire to the third floor, where it originated. It certainly appeared at the commencement that the whole building was doomed as the ground and first floor were packed with merchandise and the fire had obtained a very strong hold before the arrival of the Brigade. The third floor, occupied by Mr. E. Kale, contained a number of valuable skins, furs, hides, etc, which were practically all destroyed. The front part of the first floor was used as offices and the remainder of this, and the whole of the lower floor was full of general merchandise (owned by various Chinese and Japanese merchants) which was damaged by water; a quantity of paper on the first floor was also effected by fire. The water damage being considerably increased by the heavy fall of snow during, and after, the fire. Owing to the number of persons interested in the goods stored in the building it has been difficult to ascertain the amount of the insurance and losses As far as can be ascertained the total amount of the insurance on the building and contents was nearly Tls. 200,000 and the approximate total loss on the same is Tls. 50,000, i.e., 25 per cent. The cause of this fire is unknown.

Zing Ang Sze Temple, Bubbling Well Road, February 13.

At 1.57 a.m., a call was received from the Bubbling Well Police Station, and on arrival the Brigade found the roof of one of the smaller temples in the celebrated Zing Ang Sze Temple on fire. Great care was taken in checking the fire and in removing the portion of the roof alight consequently very little damage was done to the interior of the building, and two large Buddhas were undamaged. The cause of the fire is unknown. It evidently started from a basket of straw, etc., which may have been set on fire by some lighted joss paper.

The other fires during the month were of a general nature and were of little consequence except to those immediately concerned.

The total time of the Brigade at fires was 9 hours and 30 minutes; this does not include the time occupied in damping down.

Two buildings were destroyed, 6 were very badly damaged, 11 damaged by fire, water and smoke, and in three others the damage was of a very trivial nature. Of these premises 3 were occupied by Foreigners and 21 by Chinese.

The General Alarm was given for 6 of the fires, the others being station calls, i.e., dealt with by one or two companies.

The total quantity of water used at fires was 157,165 gallons.

One of the large Chinese theatres had to be closed down, owing to several alterations and additions having been made without a permit, thus rendering the premises extremely dangerous in case of fire, and was not allowed to be opened until it was restored to its former state.

I append a record of calls for the month.

M. W. PETT,
Chief Officer.

RECORD OF CALLS.

Date	Time of Alarm	Municipal and Fire Districts		Road	Class of Fire	Class of Building	Alarm	Buildings Affected	Time at Fire	Remarks
Jan. 1	2.14 a.m.	Northern	8	N. Shanse	Small	Chinese	Telephone	1 damaged	10 minutes	
1	10.35 a.m.	Central	4	Sungkiang	..	..	Bell	8 damaged	1 hour	
3	2.15 a.m.	Northern	8	N. Soochow	..	..	Telephone	1 damaged	½ hour	
4	9.56 a.m.	Western	7	Carter and Sinza	..					False Alarm.
5	8.50 p.m.	Northern	8	Whangpoo	..	..	Bell			
7	3.20 a.m.	Central	4	Szechuen	Large	Foreign	..	1 damaged	3 hours	
9	7.36 a.m.	Eastern	1	Wuchow	Small	Chinese	Telephone	2 destroyed & 1 damaged	½ hour	
11	9.49 a.m.	Northern	2	Off Tsungming	..	..	Bell	1 damaged	10 minutes	
13	1.57 a.m.	Western	7	Bubbling Well	..	..	..	1 damaged	½ hour	
14	7.10 a.m.	Outside limits		Off Elgin Ex			Telephone		20 minutes	
14	9.49 a.m.	..	..	Old Woosung			..		1½ hours	
15	2.14 a.m.	..	..	Off N. Soochow Ex.			..		20 minutes	
17	4.07 a.m.	Eastern	1	Seward	Small	Foreign	..	1 damaged	20 minutes	
20	11.14 a.m.	..	1	Sawgin	..	Chinese	..	1 damaged	20 minutes	
20	6.27 p.m.	Central	4	Kiangse	..	Foreign	..		5 minutes	
20	11.15 p.m.	Northern	2	Miller			..			False Alarm.
27	9.59 p.m.	Central	3	Ningpo	..	Chinese	Bell	4 damaged	¾ hour	

Health Officer's Report for February.

Smallpox continued moderately prevalent. The prevalence was relatively greater among foreigners. 1,571 free vaccinations were done at the Branch Health Offices during the month: of these 439 were Japanese and 375 were other foreigners: the latter as a result of advertising that foreigners would be vaccinated free at the Branch Health Offices at 42 Woosung Road at 2 p.m. on Tuesdays and at Hankow Road (Shantung Road Cemetery) at 3.15 p.m. on Thursdays.

The State Board of Health of Minnesota may be here quoted as making the following forcible assertion "Let us spend millions for vaccination but not one cent for hospitals for the fools who neglect this obvious precaution."

A consumptive dentist writing from California where he shares a shanty with a friend, going practically unclothed in the sunshine hoping to absorb sufficient vitality to overcome the disease, says "We consumptives should be isolated and I do not think you will find any doctor deny it. I have been refused accommodation at hotels and the average healthy man fears us. Why don't you isolate us and have done with it, so striking the heaviest blow possible at the disease."

Here follow tables of Vital Statistics, Infectious Diseases and Outdoor Sanitary work, including a special summary of Plague Prevention, work done in the Municipal Laboratory, Municipal Hospitals and Slaughterhouse.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

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DEATHS.

	Foreign. Resident	Foreign. Non-resident.	Chinese.
Small-pox	4	2	23
Typhoid Fever	1	0	—
Diphtheria	0	0	7
Scarlet Fever	1	1	16
Tuberculosis	7	1	66
Beri-beri	0	0	3
Dysentery	0	0	1
From all causes	29	10	6 0

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION.

Small-pox	5
Typhoid Fever	1
Diphtheria	2
Scarlet Fever	2
Dysentery	1

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

		Foreign.	Chinese
Cases Admitted—	Small-pox	8	6
	Typhoid Fever	0	1
	Diphtheria	4	3
	Scarlet Fever	4	13
	Beri-beri	0	1
	Other Diseases	2	36
Discharged		22	50
Died		7	3
Remaining last day of month		13	58

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

Small-pox vaccine issued	11,545
Cases undergoing anti-rabic treatment	9
Bacteriological examinations	297
Analyses	44

VICTORIA NURSING HOME

	Cases admitted.	Nursed outside
Medical	29	1
Surgical	14	0
Maternity	15	1
Mental	4	0
Total	62	2

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE RETURNS.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-house.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Rejected at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	1095	1	1095	0	0
Sheep	2136	0	2136	4	0
Calves	279	0	279	0	0
Pigs	194	2	0	0	0

SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK

	District Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	Total
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	105	291	268	135	799
Rats plague infected	0	11	0	0	11
Human plague cases.....	0	0	0	0	0
No. of traps in operation	2500	3200	3600	1400	10700
No. of rats trapped and burnt	2209	2875	2728	1539	9351
Poisoned baits laid	71000	134300	135200	54400	394900
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	151	144	66	0	361
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	3	150	124	3	280
Persons vaccinated against plague ...	0	0	0	0	0

REPORT ON ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Sample received February 26, 1915.

Report sent out March 8, 1915.

Sample of Shanghai Waterworks Co.'s Water.

Physical Characters.—Yellowish green colour with moderate opacity. Faintly alkaline reaction.

Solid Matter in Solution	17.0
a.—Volatile	5 8
b.—Fixed	11,2
Appearance on Ignition—Slight charring	
Total Hardness	9.3
a.—Temporary	4.3
b.—Permanent	5.0
Chlorine	3.1
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0 0560
Saline Ammonia	0 0016
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0114
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Nitrites	Nil
Phosphates	Minute traces
Sulphates	Traces
Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° C.	0.0300

Bacteriological Examination.—Nutrient agar plates at 23° and 37° C. showed an average of 120 and 16 microbes per cubic centimetre respectively.

Organisms of the coli group were present in quantities of 2 c.cs. and upwards of the water.

Report on Analysis.—A sample of water of a high degree of biological and chemical purity.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	District Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	Total
Vaccination against small-pox	221	896	203	251	1571
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of infectious disease	3	8	87	7	105
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, infectious disease	53	57	4	21	135
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	355	820	493	280	1948
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	3106	3041	5058	2407	13,612
Houses cleansed and limewashed	246	354	122	42	764
Ventilation and lighting amended	2	1	0	0	3
Defective drainage amended	23	29	12	28	92
Insanitary wells abolished...	0	0	0	0	0
Proper water supply provided	0	0	1	0	1
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy ...	1	5	8	1	15
Ordure pits and kongs abolished	35	7	0	5	47
Ex oed coffined corpses removed and buried	16	23	0	0	39
Smoke nuisances suppressed	1	4	0	2	7
Offensive trade processes amended	0	0	0	0	0
Beggar-boats removed...	24	0	0	0	24
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	6	12	11	7	36
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office.	65	87	48	34	234
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	185	80	148	3	416
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	0	0	0	0
Notices of intention to proceed served	0	0	0	0	0
Samples taken for analysis...	13	6	0	20	39
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	205	337	10	320	8 2
Hawkers brought into Markets	278	72	6	78	434
Food prosecutions...	0	2	27	3	32
House refuse prosecutions	12	26	32	0	70
Laundry and other prosecutions	6	0	2	0	8
Tons of ordure removed	1900	2333	1715	1324	7272
Tons of house refuse removed	2.82	3740	4867	1348	12,237
Cement refuse receptacles erected	3	12	3	0	18

Parks Report for February.

Planting, topdressing and pruning trees and topdressing lawns was the chief work during the month. In Hongkew Recreation Ground shrubs originally planted to serve as nurses and give immediate effect, were thinned out to give the shrubs intended to occupy permanently the various spaces room for further developement. In the nurseries the greater portion of the young stock was transplanted and beds prepared for seeds.

Roads—

No. of trees planted	153
,, ,, staked	340
,, ,, fastened	345
,, ,, pruned	1,598
,, ,, topdressed	182

Nurseries—

No. of trees transplanted	345
,, trees pruned	200
,, shrubs transplanted	1,296
,, cuttings inserted	1,259
Land dug	fong 389

Plants bedded out at—

Reserve Garden	489
Public ,,	133
Public Recreation Ground	1,347
Hongkew ,, ,,	1,810

Trees and shrubs planted at—

	Trees.	Shrubs.
Hongkew Recreation Ground	5	20
Public School for Boys	—	126
Reserve Garden	—	7

Trees and shrubs transplanted at—

	Trees.	Shrubs.
Hongkew Recreation Ground	3	51
Jessfield Park	40	11
Public School for Boys	6	—
Isolation Hospital	—	16

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SPORTS.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

January—	No. of Players.
Golf	1,265
Football	736
Baseball	92

Total No. of Players	2,093
,, ,, non-players	2,596
,, ,, visitors	4,689

February—	No. of Players.
Golf	926
Football	406
Baseball	64
Hockey	17

Total No. of Players	1,413
,, ,, non-players	7,845
,, ,, visitors	9,258

D. MACGREGOR,
Superintendent of Parks.

Countersigned:
CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局自有物料概須
二 未定必准標價目錄是極低本局
三 行估價必照本局所定之式填寫
四 所有承攬人到局保其遵照合同
五 本局必取閱所有承攬人之信及
六 所有承攬人須覓的實保單付錢
後 明仍將該款一律退還
所有承攬事件由英文開列於下
漆其承攬信懇公實封加蓋火
面寫明承攬信內所有物料必於
二時之前辦送至何項工料等項
部局之處江西路二十三號上午
局定期十日工竣不得有誤
總辦
十時開標
信章
清單
費

TENDERS INVITED.

No.	Description.	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at Headquarters, 15 Canton Road.

1	2.500 yards Khaki Drill	—	March 31.

POLICE FORCE.

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road.

52	500 Brown Blankets 84in. by 60in. 5lb each. To be delivered on or before October 15.	—	April 15.
54	Supply of 10 tons of Coir Yarn in loose bales. To be delivered on or before July 6. Samples may be obtained from the Assistant Superintendent at the Gaol.	—	April 29.
55	Convicts' Food, in the following quantities monthly, from April 1:— Rice (unpolished) 240 piculs; Wheat 35 ,,; Beans, flat 30 ,,; ,, red 30 ,,; For 3 or 6 months.	—	March 27. Tenders should be accompanied by samples.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund.

257	Supply of Tools	—	July 19.

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road.

119	2,600 yards 3-core lead sheathed and armoured 11,000 volt cable.	—	To be advertised about the end of April by Messrs. Preece, Cardew & Snell, 8 Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, from whom specifications may be obtained.
120	1,000 yards 4-core lead sheathed and armoured 660 volt cable.	—	

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1915. No. 397

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2304.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in addition to the Resolutions to be brought forward by the Council, as published in Notification No. 2303. the following will be proposed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 22.

Amendment to Resolution V.—That after the words "together with the recommendations attached thereto" be added "provided that where the word 'six' occurs in the Opium licence recommendations the word 'three' shall be substituted."

Proposer: Edward S. Little.
Seconder: John R. Hykes.

Resolution V. (a).—That the Council be authorised to erect an additional wing already planned for the Isolation Hospital at a cost of Taels 65,000, and be authorised to use it, or such part of it as may be required, as a Tuberculosis Hospital until experience shall indicate what permanent provision may best be made, and that Taels 65,000 be added for this purpose to the amount of the Loan authorised under the preceding Resolution.

Proposer: H. Couper Patrick.
Seconder: G. E. Goode.

Amendment to Resolution VIII.—All the words after 'that' be deleted and the following substituted: "A Committee, to be called the Special Committee consisting of nine Ratepayers with power to fill vacancies, to arrange the method of procedure by which its business shall be conducted and to determine the number of members present necessary to form a quorum at any meeting, be forthwith appointed by the Chairman of this Meeting from persons nominated by the Meeting as follows, viz.: Seven Ratepayers who shall not be members of the Council or Electricity Committee, one member of the Council and one member of the Electricity Committee. The Special Committee shall forthwith consider the amended Resolution VIII passed by the Ratepayers in their Annual General Meeting 1914, together with various suggestions made this year, and issue to the Ratepayers a report, which shall include a scheme for the Municipal control of the Electricity Department, at as early a date as possible, and this Meeting shall, at the termination of the advertised business, stand adjourned to be called together three weeks after the publication of the report for the sole purpose of acting upon the same."

Proposer: Edward S. Little.
Seconder: Cecil Holliday.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 18, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2305.

VOTING TICKETS.

NOTICE is hereby given that voting tickets have been forwarded to Ratepayers entitled to vote at the forthcoming Annual Meeting. Any such Ratepayer not having received his ticket is requested to be good enough to communicate with the undersigned as soon as possible.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 19, 1915.

Tuberculosis Hospital.

Correspondence with Dr. Patrick relative to Resolution V. *(a)*:—

Shanghai, March 10, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward to you a Resolution to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 22, 1915. The Resolution is in the following terms, and I enclose original signed by myself as Proposer and Dr. G. E. Goode as Seconder:

"That the Council be authorised to erect an additional wing already planned for the Isolation Hospital at a cost of Taels 65,000, and be authorised to use it, or such part of it as may be required, as a Tuberculosis Hospital until experience shall indicate what permanent provision may best be made, and that Taels 65,000 be added for this purpose to the amount of the Loan authorised under a preceding Resolution."

I shall be obliged if you will inform the Council that this Resolution is intended to assist the Council in dealing with the problem of Tuberculosis, especially as it occurs among the foreign community. The Resolution is in accordance with the suggestions made by me when speaking at last Annual Meeting of Ratepayers. If accepted by the Ratepayers it will commit the Council to no capital expenditure which has not already been foreseen, it will provide an experimental approach to a permanent plan for dealing with Tuberculosis which at the same time will not interfere with other developments of the Health Office work, and it will give that indication from the side of the general body of the Ratepayers which it is understood that the Council hold the action of the Ratepayers a year ago makes specially desirable.

The King's Daughters Society, on whose behalf this Resolution is presented by Dr. Goode and myself, are most anxious that the Council should appreciate their desire to co-operate with the Council in this matter, and therefore they request that any technical alteration which might be required in the terms of the Resolution may be indicated in order that their philanthropic endeavour may not fail of success by reason of any error on that score.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
H. COUPER PATRICK.

The SECRETARY,
Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 13, 1915.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March, 10, and to state that the Resolution on the subject of the proposed Tuberculosis Hospital, to be proposed by yourself and seconded by Dr. Goode, will be published in due course on March 18. The Council appreciates the interest which you are taking in this discussion and I shall address you later on the subject of the Council's official support of your proposal.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

H. C. PATRICK, Esq. M.B., C.M.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 17, 1915.

SIR,—In continuation of my letter of March 13 I am directed to state that your Resolution on the subject of the Tuberculosis Hospital, No V *(a)*, will receive the unanimous support of the Council at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on Monday next.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

H. C. PATRICK, Esq., M.B., C.M.

Electricity Department.

REPORT BY THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

Electricity Offices,
March 17, 1915.

A report dealing with the working of the Department and the need for further extension cannot easily be written without going into technicalities. In reading such a report the main points

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which it is desired to bring out may quite possibly be missed amongst the numerous technical terms and figures. In an endeavour to state the Department's case briefly the following three observations are offered :—

(1) How do the Ratepayers benefit by the ownership of the Undertaking?

(2) What further benefits may reasonably be looked for by allowing the natural expansion of the business to develop?

(3) Is the Department self-supporting?

With regard to (1) the benefit of ownership has been the means of providing Shanghai with a cheap source of electricity for light, heat, power. The price for these various uses has from time to time been reduced so that now the cost of electricity for any of these compares favourably with the industrial cities in Great Britain. The price of light in Manchester, Glasgow, Birmingham and Liverpool is, according to information available in the Manual of Electrical Undertakings 1913-14.

	Domestic Lighting	*Power (not bulk supply)*
Manchester	3.75d. to 3d. per unit.	1.5d. to .72d.
Glasgow	3d. ,,	1.5d. to 75d.
Birmingham	4d. to 2d. ,,	1.35d. to 70d.
Liverpool	3½d. ,,	2d. to 70d.
Shanghai	3d. ,,	1d. to 75d.

Lighting 10 tael cents. Power 3.5 to 2.5 tael cents. } @ Exchange 2/6

These figures clearly indicate that Shanghai is getting its electricity at rates comparing favourably with the four largest Home undertakings. It is possible that the rates of the Home undertakings may at the present time (1915) be slightly reduced but as the actual figures are not yet available the latest obtainable, 1913, are quoted.

(2) What further benefits may be expected by allowing the natural expansion of the undertaking to develop?

As the undertaking grows larger, the generation of electricity carried on on a bigger scale, and the general supply for various purposes more diverse, so should the cost of generation and distribution per unit sold be cheaper. In spite of heavy capital expenditure and large extensions every few years the effect has never been to add one cent to the cost of electricity, and there is no fear that it will be in the future. Shanghai's electricity supply is going through the transition stage from small to great expansions; it is but following the example of the four cities above cited Manchester, Glasgow and Birmingham are each on the eve of extensions never before undertaken on so large a scale in Great Britain. Manchester's scheme will ultimately cost over a million and a half sterling and will provide a new Generating Station of 160,000 kilowatts capacity. As indicating Birmingham's needs, the Corporation recently authorised the purchase of £95,000 worth of generating plant for a temporary station to meet the 1915-16 requirements because their new station cannot be completed before 1917. These observations are offered because they may show the bold way the electricity supply problems are now being tackled by municipalities in England, and it is submitted that Shanghai's problem is, although not on such a large scale, similar to the Home undertakings.

Looking at the issue from another standpoint. In 1913 the sum of Tls. 26,525 was handed from the Departments profits in aid of the municipal rates, the following year Tls. 30,255, this (1915) year the contribution will be about 34,400, in 1916 Tls. 39,000, 1917 Tls. 55,000 and so on increasing yearly. In may thus be seen that, quite apart from the users of electricity, the community as a whole stands to gain by progressive contributions to the rates from year to year.

It may further be conceded that the industrial growth of Shanghai, accelerated by cheap power, will open out fresh fields for the tax gatherer, thereby bringing in more revenue for the municipal funds. Moreover the creation of new industries and the expansion of existing ones will in turn demand more labour which has to be housed, and so the rateable area of the Settlement may be expected to increase. This has actually happened already in some districts and signs are evident in many localities that the movement is general.

A growth of population may be expected with the industrial activities of the place, and so also its spending powers; it would, therefore, seem fair to anticipate that the source from which general municipal revenue may flow will likewise be enlarged to the common good.

The view is held by many eminent engineers that the time is approaching when the use of electricity will become general not only for power and lighting, but for domestic heating and cooking. When this condition arrives the proportion of electricity used purely for lighting will become relatively small. In fact it is thought that the extensive use of current for other purposes will make it possible to sell it at a uniform rate for light and heat, when the cost of electric lighting will form but a small percentage of the quarterly account for domestic electricity used. That time is not yet, but the more general adoption of electricity for various other purposes is beginning to make itself felt, and it may confidently be said that the price of lighting may be again reduced in the near future There are technical reasons for the foregoing statements which it is not necessary to deal with here.

(3) Is the Department self-supporting?

It is to be feared that there are still some who believe the electricity undertaking to be dependent upon the municipal rates. As a matter of fact it can be shewn that the undertaking has—certainly for the past fifteen years—been entirely self-supporting. Not only has a steady 6 per cent. interest been paid on debentures out of profits, but an amount set aside for depreciation year by year which, compared with the rates of depreciation allowed in Home undertakings, is on a much more liberal scale. And here, it should be noted, that depreciation scale on the different items such as buildings, generating machinery, cables, transformers, etc., is absolutely fixed and is not varied according to whether the year's working account shews larger or smaller profits, a method which is not unknown to some local industrial concerns. This strict adhesion to the principle of fixed depreciation has greatly strengthened the financial position of the undertaking in the past and should go far to remove any suspicion that its financial standing is unsound. As a further indication of strength may be mentioned the capital requirements for 1915-1916 which total altogether approximately Tls. 3 737,000. To meet this sum it is estimated that no less than Tls. 1,267,000 will be available from the profit and depreciation allowance on the two years' working, leaving Tls. 2,470,000 to be provided by loan. In other words the two years' profits and depreciation reduces the necessary capital to provide for extensions to the extent of Tls. 1,267,000.

In conclusion, too much stress cannot be laid upon two salient features in the Department's history during the past twelve years, viz., (a) that no extensions of plant have been made until the growing demands have made such extensions imperative in order to meet requirements from time to time, (b) that these successive extensions have invariably been completed only just in time to meet the demands, and (c) the undertaking has at almost all times been short of generating plant rather than possessing too much reserve, the reason being that unavoidable delays in the fulfilment of plant contracts have almost invariably led to the extensions being rather behind than in advance of the demands.

With regard to the present proposed extensions they are on a scale much bigger than any hitherto attempted but they have been recommended only after full consideration has been given as to their need. The number of years' experience to go upon together with the Department's close touch upon the pulse of electrical development in Shanghai, places it in a position to know when and to what extent extensions are advisable. A postponement of the proposed scheme will seriously jeopardise the undertaking. If the scheme is approved and orders for the plant, buildings, cables, etc, be placed as soon as possible it is probable that a section, if not the whole, of the plant may be obtained and put into service in the autumn of next year. It is thought that at least enough may be in service to tide over the winter demand of 1916 even if a sufficiency of spare plant is not then available. The engineering works in Great Britain are now very full of orders for war material, therefore unusual delay may have to be looked for in getting some sections of the plant built; deliveries may be bad owing to the abnormal conditions existing. These are considered additional reasons for placing contracts with as little delay as possible.

If the suggestion that the question of future extensions be postponed until the financial results of nine months ending September next be adopted, it will be November before these result are ascertained. All idea of having sufficient

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plant to meet the 1916 demands would then have to be abandoned as it would be quite impossible to prepare foundations, to obtain the steelwork for and to erect the buildings, and far less likelihood would there be of getting the generating plant. The adoption of such a policy would place the Department in the position of being unable to fulfil its obligations to existing and prospective consumers. It would mean refusing further connexions for light or power this year, a retrograde step which it would take many years to recover from.

Admitting the unsettled political state, and assuming that developments in Shanghai should mark time, and that on this account the new extensions prove to be somewhat in advance. It is difficult to imagine that the prosperity of Shanghai will be but more than temporarily set back, and if such be true the electricity undertaking will be in a position to meet the renewed industrial activity which may be expected to follow. It is true that a large amount of additional capital would for the time being lie unremunerative, but that would appear to be less serious than the alternative of plant shortage which postponement involves. The numerous local industries now entirely dependent upon electric power ought to be considered in connexion with the proposed scheme.

On the other hand there are many who think that the present European crisis will not affect local industries and that these will continue to flourish. If these views are correct then the reasons for getting ahead with the extensions at the earliest moment become conclusive.

T. H. U. ALDRIDGE,
Electrical Engineer.

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1915. No. 398

REPORT

OF THE

ANNUAL MEETING OF RATEPAYERS

Held in the Town Hall on March 22, 1915.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

Chairman.

Resolution I.—That our esteemed fellow-ratepayer, Sir Havilland W. de Sausmarez, be invited to take the Chair.

Secretary.

Resolution II.—That Mr. E. L. Allen be appointed Secretary to the Meeting.

Rules of Procedure.

Resolution III.—That the annexed rules of procedure be adopted for use at this meeting and remain in force until the next annual meeting.

Report and Accounts for 1914.

Resolution IV.—That the Report and Accounts for the year ending December 31, 1914, be passed.

Budget for 1915.

Resolution V.—That the estimated expenditure for 1915, contained in the Budget proposed by the retiring Council, together with the recommendations attached thereto, be approved and adopted, and that the Council be hereby authorized to impose, collect and recover the rates, taxes, dues and fees recommended therein, and to raise, should it be considered expedient to do so, a sum not exceeding Tls. 600,000, by the issue of debentures redeemable in not less than ten and not more than fifty years from date of issue and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, for the purposes defined in the estimate of Extraordinary Expenditure.

Tuberculosis Hospital.

Resolution V. (a).—That the Council be authorized to erect an additional wing already planned for the Isolation Hospital at a cost of Taels 65,000, and be authorized to use it, or such part of it as may be required, as a Tuberculosis Hospital until experience shall indicate what permanent provision may best be made, and that Taels 65,000 be added for this purpose to the amount of the Loan authorized under the preceding Resolution.

Settlement Extension.

Resolution VI.—That this Meeting approves of the Extension of the Settlement upon the conditions set forth in the draft agreement presented to the Consular Body by Mr. Yang Cheng, Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs, and published in the Municipal Gazette on March 4.

Electricity Department.

Resolution VII.—That the Council be hereby authorized to raise upon the lines specified in Resolution V a loan not exceeding Tls. 400,000 for the purchase and erection of additional electrical plant.

Amendment to Resolution VIII. — All the words after 'that' be deleted and the following substituted: "A Committee, to be called the Special Committee consisting of 25 Ratepayers including in their number the whole of the Council and the whole of the Electricity Committee with power to fill vacancies, to arrange the method of procedure by which its business shall be conducted and to determine the number of members present necessary to form a quorum at any meeting, be forthwith appointed by the Chairman of this Meeting from persons nominated by the Meeting. The Special Committee shall forthwith consider the amended Resolution VIII passed by the Ratepayers in their Annual General Meeting 1914, together with various suggestions made this year, and issue to the Ratepayers a report, which shall include a scheme for the Municipal control of the Electricity Department, at as early a date as possible, and this Meeting shall, at the termination of the advertised business, stand adjourned to be called together three weeks after the publication of the report for the sole purpose of acting upon the same."

Resolution IX.—That the extension of the Electricity Works recommended in the Electrical Engineer's Reports of February 5 and March 4 be approved, and that the Council be authorised in its discretion to enter into contracts in preparation for such extension and to raise the capital necessary for the purpose, viz: Tls. 2,000,000 in such manner as may be determined at the next Annual Meeting of Ratepayers.

Election of Land Commissioner.

Resolution X.—That Mr. C. M. G. Burnie be elected Land Commissioner for the ensuing Municipal year.

Election of Governors of General Hospital.

Resolution XI.—That Dr. N. Macleod and Messrs. E. F. Mackay, J. J. Johnstone and H. H. Girardet be elected to serve on the Board of Governors of the Shanghai General Hospital.

Educational Committee.

Resolution XII.—That Drs. F. L. Hawks Pott and G. H. Bondfield be elected to serve on the Permanent Educational Committee.

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LIST OF RATEPAYERS PRESENT AND NUMBER OF VOTES HELD.

Abbass, S. H. 2
Abraham, A. E. 1
Abraham, D. E J. 4
Adams, R. S. 1
Akawa, T. 1
Allan, J. 2
Ambrose, J. 3
Anderson, H. 1
Anderson, J. O. 1
Anderson, M. B. 1
Anton, C. E. 24
Armistead, F. C. 2
Armstrong, W. 1
Arnhold, H. E. 4
Awoki, Dr. T. 1
Ayscough, F. 3
Ayscough, Mrs. F. W. 1
Baddeley, Capt. H. 1
Bain, C. M. 3
Bakels, P. 1
Baker, G. E. 1
Baldwin, C. C. 1
Barff, F. W. 1
Barff, C. S. 1
Barrera, A. L. 1
Bassett, R. 1
Bassi, Dr. B. 1
Bayes-Davy, S. 1
Beale, N. G. 1
Beck, I. 1
Beck, M. G. 1
Bell, A. D. 2
Bell, D. W. 1
Berry, S G. 1
Benjamin, M. 2
Benjamin, S. S. 2
Bentley, J. D. 1
Bernauer, Dr. K. 2
Berthel, C. M. 1
Beytagh, L. M. ff 1
Billinghurst, Dr. W. B. 1
Binder, E. 1
Blix, C. 2
Blockhuys, V. 2
Bloom, G. 1
Bohl, C. 1
Bondfield, Dr. G. H. 3
Boolsen, G. 1
Borghi, L. R. 1
Boyes, G. M. 2
Bradley, J. 2
Bryan, Rev. R. T. 1
Brand, Mrs. A. S. 1
Brandt, W. 2
Brankston, A. W. 2
Browett, H. 3
Bullard, W. 1
Burgess, J. E. 1
Burkill, C. R. 12
Burkill, Mrs. K. 1
Burnie, C. M. G. 2
Burrett, F. J. 1
Burton, F. D. 1
Butland, G. 1
Byrne, P. L. 2
Calderwood, W. M. 1
Campbell, H. E. 1
Canning, L. E. 2
Carmichael, W. V. 1
Carneiro, J. L. 1
Chambers, P. A. H. 1
Chaumont, M. 1
Chester, R. 1
Chollot, J. J. 1
Clairborne, Miss E. 1
Clarke, B. A. 2
Clark, J. D. 2
Clear, A. C. 1
Cochrane, J. 1
Cock, T. 2
Cole, P. H 1
Cole R. G. H. 1
Commissariat, E. J. 1
Coppock, Miss G. L. 1
Couling, S. 2
Coutts, G. D. 1
Cox, W. W. 1
Crawford, D. W. 2
Croix, F. A. de St. 1
Cromarty, J. 1
Crossley, F. H. 13
Cubitt, L. J. 1
Cumine, H. M. 2
Dalgliesh, R. M. E. 4
Dallas, A. 4
Dallas, G. 1
Daniels, G. 1
Darrah, J. M. 1
Darwent, Rev. C. E. 1
Dastoor, F. R. 1
Dastur, B. H. 2
Davenport, Dr. C. J. 1
David, D. J. 1
David, E. 2
David, D. M. 2
David, S. S. 1
Davidson, W. S. 2
Davis, A. C. 2
Davies, C. G. 3
Davis, W. H. Trenchard 1
Deeks, S. J. 1
Denegri, M. 1
Denham, J. E. 3
Dixon, Mrs. L. 1
Dovey, A. G. 1
Dowdall, W. M. 3
Drakeford F. J. 1
Dreyfus. L. 1
Dunning, E. H. 1
Dutton W. 1
Dyer, J. C. 1
Elias, J. R. 1
Elias, R H. 2
Emmett, E C. 1
Engel, M. M. 1
Esaki, M. 1
Evans, E. 1
Evans, J. J. 1
Ezra, E. J. 1
Ezra, Ellis I. 1
Ezra, E. I. 3
Ezra, F. 1
Ezra, I. 1
Ezra, J. I. 1
Ezra, R. F. 1
Fairchild, F. A. 2
Featherstonhaugh, W. S. 1
Findley, Dr. W. T. 1
Fowler, H. H. 1
Fowler, P. 3
Fredericks, J. A. 1
Frost, J. 2
Fuhlers, B. H. 1
Fujimoto, T. 1
Fujimura, Y. 3
Fletcher, H. L. 1
Gaillard, J. 1
Gainsborough, O. B. 1
Gaines, J. D. 1
Gallagher, J. W. 1
Gater, W. 1
Gatton, J. A. 2
Gericke, R. J. 1
Glaesser, H. 1
Goldenberg, H. 1
Goode, Dr G. E. 1
Gould, Miss A. 1
Graves, Rt. Rev. F. R. 3
Grayrigge, G. 3
Green, O. M. 2
Griffith, W. H. 1
Guaita, L. 1
Gubbay, A. S. 1
Gubbay, J. S. 1
Gulland, H. C. 2
Haas, L. 1
Hada, C. 1
Halse, S J. 1
Hannah, R. L. 1
Hardoon, E. A. 1
Hardoon, S. A. 1
Harder, Mrs. R. A. 1
Harris, T. H. 1
Hattori, K 1
Hayward, J. N. 1
Hearn, Rev. T. A. 1
Hedblom, Dr. C. A. 1
Henniger, F. 1
Hermanns, T. M. P. 1
Herzberg, A. 1
Hide, A. 6
Hill, C. J G. 1
Hillman, B. T. 1
Hoerter, M. 2
Hogg, E. Jenner 7
Holborow, A. C. 1
Holliday, Cecil 1
Honigsberg, H. S. 1
Howard, A. 8
Howard, C. A. 1
Hultman, Dr. J. E. 2
Hummel, R U. 1
Hunt, R. P. 1
Hurry, R. B. 1
Hutchison, T. 1
Hutton, L. W. 1
Hykes, Dr. J R. 2
Ida, Y. 1
Imagawa, K. 1
Imori, U. 1
Inouye, S. 1
Ishizaka, M. 1
Ivy, Dr. R. S. 4
Jackson, Dr. J. W. 2
Jackson, W. S. 8
Jacob, Miss W. 1
Jernigan, T. R. 2
Jewell, Miss. M. W. 1
Jezierski, Count L. 1
Johnson, G. A. 7
Johns, J. H. 1
Jones, R. L. 1
Joseph, E. M. 1
Joseph, J. M. 1
Judah, J. J. 1
Judah, Mrs L. H. 1
Kadoorie, E. S. 2
Kadoorie, R. E. 1
Kale, E. 1
Karamelahi, H. 1
Karanje, S. S. 1
Kay, W. 1
Keeble, G. 1
Keeling, F. G. 1
Kinderen, J. R. Der 1
Karimbaksh, H. A. G. 1
Kempton, M. K. 1
Kew, Dr. C. 1
Kodama. K. 1
Koenig, H. 1
Komor, I. 2
Kubata, E. 1
Lacy, Dr. W. H. 2
Ladow, L. 1
Lalcaca, B. P. 5
Lambe, W. P. 1
Landau, O. 1
Landers, H. F. 1
Large, F. 1
Lauro, A. E. 1
Limby, Mrs. H. J 1
Lenk, J. 1
Lester, H. 12
Levy, S. A. 2
Lindstrom, Capt. E. O. 1
Lion, L. 1
Little, E. S. 2
Lobingier, C. 2
Macdonald, R. 1
Macdougall, J. C. 1
Macgregor, R. 1
Mack, A. C. 1
Mackay, E. F. 7
Mackie, C. G. S. 2
Macleod, Dr. N. 1
Macleod, R. N. 5
Macray, H. A. J. 2
Main, D. 1
Maitland, N. G. 1
Mamekopf, S. K. 1
Mancell, A. H. 2
Marshall, Dr. R. J. 1
Martin, W. 2
Massey, P. W. 3
Master, R. F. C. 1
Matheson, G. 1
Matsuo, I. 1
McBain, R. S. F. 3
McCoull, D. 1
McIntosh, G. 1
McKean, S. H. 1
McMichael, J. H. 2
McMichael, Mrs. A. 1
Mellows, T. 1
Merriman, W. L. 2
Merrins, Dr. E. M. 1
Meyer, C. T. 2
Middleton, H. 1
Middleton, W. B. O. 2
Midwood, L. 34
Miller, P. A. 1
Mingozzy, G. 1
Mistry, K. D. 1
Mitchell, Miss L. 1
Mitzkiewitz, Mrs. S. E. 1
Miyata, S. 1
Moorhead, R. B. 4
Mordhorst, O. 1
Morgan, Rev. Dr. E. 1
Morgan, G. J. W. 1
Morriss, E. R. 2
Morriss, H. E. 1
Morris, Dr. H. H. 1
Moses, M. J. 9
Mouly, Pere V. 9
Muller, C. 2
Murakami, T. 1
Murphine, A. R. 1
Murray, Dr. J. E. 1
Musso, G. D. 1
Myer, M. 1
Myers Rev. C. M. 1
Naftaly, H. 1
Nakamura, T. 1
Nathan, R. 1
Naylor, J. 1
Nazer, A. P. 1
Nazer, Mrs. J. S 1
Nazianze, Rev. Bro. 1
Neil, J. 1
Neill, S. B. 2
Newcomb, A. C. 2
Nishimura, G. 2
Nissim, D. M. 1
Noble, J. 1
Noel, E. W. 1
Noel, Mrs. G. W. 1
Nottingham, E. A. 1
Ogden, W. A. 1
Okada, G. 1
Osawa, J. 1
Osborne, J. H. 2
Page, E. 1
Park, Miss C. 1
Parker, R. H. 2
Parker, J. H. P. 1
Parker, Rev. Dr. A. P. 2
Parker, Miss A. 1
Parsons, E. E. 1
Patrick, Dr. H. C. 1
Pearce, Mrs. M. 1
Pearce, E. C. 13
Peebles, P. 1
Pernitzsch, Dr. C. 1
Perry, Miss M 1
Petersen, H. C. 1
Platt, W. A. C. 12
Polk, Dr. M. H. 1
Prentice, J. 3
Pucher. W. 1
Quelch, H. 1
Quin, J. 1
Raeburn, P. L. 1
Rajabally, N. 2
Ramsay, N. B. 1
Rankin, C. W. 1
Ransom. Dr. S. A. 1
Raven, F. J. 3
Rawlinson, F. 1
Rawsthorne, F. W. 1
Rea, Capt. G. B. 1
Read, H. H. 2
Rees, Rev. W. Hopkyns 1
Reid, E. M. 2
Reiss, H. 1
Richards, J. H. 1
Richards, E. C. 1
Richardson, Miss. H. L. 1
Richardson, G. A. 2
Richter, G. W. 2
Ridge, W. S. 2
Rizaeff, M. D. 1
Robertson, G. H. 1
Rodger, H. D. 1
Rosenfeld, A. B. 1
Rosenbaum, B. 2
Rousse, C. 2
Ryde, C. H. 1
Sadoine, Baron A. 1
Sahara, T. 1
Saito, H. 1

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Saker, R. M.	1	Shinoda, S. H.	1	Stockhausen, A. R. Von	1	Tucker, G. E.	1	White, E.	1
Salmon, J. E.	1	Shipley, Rev. J. A. G.	1	Sudka, J. A.	1	Tucker, Dr. A. W.	1	Whitgob, W.	1
Sammons, T.	2	Shirazi, M. J.	1	Sugimoto, K.	1	Twigg, P. O' B.	1	Wiesinger, O.	1
Samson, A.	1	Siebert, E.	2	Sugiura, S.	1	Viccajee, F.	1	Wilbur, H. A.	1
Samson, E.	1	Siffert, D.	2	Sullivan, J. D.	1	Viloudaki, N. A.	1	Wilson, A. S.	1
Sander, A.	2	Simms, H. G.	2	Sutterle, F. W.	2	Venturi, F.	1	Wilson, G. C.	1
Saphiere, A.	2	Smalley, S. E.	1	Swartz, B. S.	1	Walker, Rev. A. J.	4	Wilson, R. E.	1
Saunders, N. T.	2	Smith, B de B.	1	Symons, Rev. C. J. F.	2	Wasson, Miss J.	1	Winsrove, G. R.	1
Sausmarez, Sir. H. W. de	2	Solomon, S. J.	1	Symons, Capt. J. S.	1	Watanabe, Dr. K.	1	Wuilleumier, G.	2
Sayer, G. B.	1	Somekh, B. A.	2	Tackey, M. M.	1	Waters, Miss A.	1	Wohlgemuth, A.	1
Schwarz, M.	1	Somekh, S. A.	2	Takei, A.	1	Watson, D. L.	1	Woods, A.	1
Schwyzer, F.	2	Sopher, M. A.	1	Teesdale, J. H.	4	Weinstock, Mrs. B.	1	Wortmann, A.	1
Sellick, S. S.	1	Southmayd, J. B.	1	Teera hdass, N.	1	Wheeley, E.	6	Woude, R. Van der	1
Sennet, M.	1	Sparke, C. E.	2	Thompson, A. E. S.	1	Wheelock, G. M.	1	Wrightson, C. W.	3
Sethna, B. C.	2	Stafford, F. E.	1	Tiefenbacher, H.	2	Wheelock, Mrs G. M.	1	Wright, G. H.	32
Shaw, H. P.	2	Stafford, R. D.	1	Tippelskirch, K. von	1	Wheelock, T. R.	1	Wrightson, Mrs. Sc K. E.	1
Shellim, A. J.	1	Stalmann, R.	4	Toey, K. E.	1	Wheen, E.	1	Yoneda, T.	1
Shibbeth, M.	1	Stampff, J.	1	Tokiwa, T.	1	White, H. O.	1	Yoshida, K.	1
Shiboy R.	1	Stephen, A. G.	6	Trueman, T. E.	2	White, W. A.	1	Yoshimasu, Dr. T.	1
Shimada, T.	1	Stirling, J.	1	Truman, R. N.	1	White-Cooper, A. S.P.	2	Zelensky, A. L.	1
								Ziervogel, Dr. P.	1

Total 839 votes. Ratepayers present 473.

PROCEEDINGS.

The Annual Meeting of Ratepayers was held at the Town Hall at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. When the meeting opened there was not a very large attendance, but the numbers increased considerably towards 3 o'clock. On the platform were Mr. E. C. Pearce (Chairman of the Municipal Council), Messrs. A. S. P. White-Cooper, E. I. Ezra, W. L. Merriman, C. E. Anton, H. C. Gulland, C. G. S. Mackie, A. Hide and Count Jezierski.

The meeting was called to order at five minutes past two by Mr. E. C. Pearce, who said: Ladies and gentlemen, It being the hour for which the meeting was called I have to propose

Resolution I.—That our esteemed fellow-ratepayer, Sir Havilland W. de Sausmarez, be invited to take the Chair.

Mr. WHITE-COOPER—I have much pleasure in seconding this resolution.

Mr. PEARCE—Will those in favour kindly signify in the usual manner? Thank you, gentlemen. It is carried unanimously.

Sir HAVILLAND DE SAUSMAREZ then took the chair.

Mr. PEARCE—I have now to propose

Resolution II.—That Mr. E. L. Allen be appointed Secretary to the Meeting.

Mr. WHITE-COOPER—I have much pleasure in seconding this resolution.

The CHAIRMAN—Those in favour of it please hold up their hands. It is carried.

The CHAIRMAN—It is now my duty to read the notice calling the meeting. (Notice read). This notice is signed by the Consuls of the different countries represented in Shanghai. I will now call upon the mover of Resolution No. 3.

Mr. PEARCE—I beg to propose

Resolution III.—That the annexed rules of procedure be adopted for use at this meeting and remain in force until the next annual meeting.

Mr. WHITE-COOPER—I beg to second that resolution.

The CHAIRMAN—Will those in favour of that resolution hold up their hands? And against. It is carried. I will now call upon the mover of Resolution No. 4.

Mr. PEARCE said: In presenting the Report for this memorable year it will be difficult for me to avoid reference to the war. The effect of the war on finance, on prices, on our judgment as to questions pending, on the staff, and on all matters which have engaged the Council's attention since the first of August, has, of course, been very considerable. Nevertheless I do not think I ought to spend more of your time this afternoon than I can help in making observations on a subject which is occupying the greatest writers and speakers throughout the world. We are all entitled to think that among the hardest of the duties which the war has brought on humanity is the duty which has fallen to the lot of many of us present this afternoon, the passive duty of pursuing our ordinary avocations. As a Community comprising all nationalities we have up to the present suffered to a certain extent from the effects of the war but I feel bound to remind you how incredibly little distress has yet made its appearance in this Settlement, how free we have been from the hardship and misery which are being felt in almost all of our native lands.

It is by no means certain that the end of the war will leave our status unchanged; all that we can hope, therefore, is that if any change is brought about it will be one for the better. Having said this, Ladies and Gentlemen, I will endeavour to avoid any further reference to the subject.

THE YANGKINGPANG AND DEFENCE CREEK.

Let me recall, as a matter of record, the meeting held in this Hall in June last to put an end to the Yangkingpang. Older residents may have been surprised by the facility with which the supposed dangers which beset this project were finally swept away. It is being found so very easy to lay two pipes down the creek and to fill up the surrounding space; and, when the expense is shared by the two Settlements, the cost is being found to be so much less than was foretold by the opponents of the scheme in the past. So easy and so inexpensive is the culverting of the Yangkingpang proving that it only astonishes me that the work was so long delayed. For myself, I am amongst those who watch the work in progress with the very greatest pleasure. I believe that the new broad road beyond the Club will be a very great boon, I believe that the always cordial relations between us and our neighbours will become more cordial when the insanitary separating line is taken away, and I believe that in time to come we shall be prouder of our Boulevard Edouard VII than of any other street that we have. The solution of the dependent question of the Defence Creek was greatly assisted by the attitude of the Stewards of the Race Club to whom, although I count myself amongst their number, I must say that the Council is greatly indebted. Actually in relation to the year's Accounts these two works are not of great importance for the bulk of the cost is to be paid in this coming year.

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NEW CENTRAL OFFICES.

The second most important work which has occupied our attention during 1914 is, of course, the reconstruction of the Municipal Offices in the Kiangse Road. Their cost, even extended over three or four years as it will be, is certainly heavy. The Council is up to the present entirely satisfied with the manner in which the contractor is beginning his work, and I should have very little to report on the subject this afternoon were it not for two important considerations. The first of these relates to the strike in the building trade, which took place in the autumn. The strike was not of long duration, for the employers readily perceived that there was considerable justice in the men's claim for an advance in wages. "Chinese cheap labour" is a household phrase, but when the phrase was coined it related to Chinese labour in China as it then existed, and it is hardly fair to look upon labour in this closely-packed modern semi-European city as cheap in the same light. We have most of us felt the increased cost of living during the past twenty years, and that same increased cost of living, which has hit the pocket of the banker, and the merchant, and the professional man, has also found its way into the modest homes of the mason, the carpenter, the sawyer and the painter. Accordingly these trades have secured an advance of 15 per cent. in their wages, and that 15 per cent. is ultimately to be found in increased cost of building. Now, as regards our contract for building the new Central Offices, the document was signed and sealed some weeks before the strike; it was, therefore, open to the Council to hold Mr. Yue Chang Tai to the figure at which he had tendered for the work. We felt, however, justified in considering the rise of wages as a circumstance over which he had no control, and one which he could not have foreseen. We have accordingly complied with his request to increase the amount of the contract by Tls. 27,000, making the payment conditional on his finishing the work to our satisfaction. This we feel confident that the Ratepayers will authorise. The second question, to which I am now about to refer, is a more important one and involves a very much larger sum, namely Tls. 260,000. In this case the Council did not consider itself justified in pledging the Ratepayers to the payment without full opportunity of discussing the matter. Tls 260 000 is the additional cost of constructing a natural stone facing to the new Central Offices. You have all of you doubtless read the Report of the Municipal Engineer published on February 11, which sets out the position in regard to this stone facing. Mr. Godfrey has left out no detail of the discussion, and I may say that both he, and the Works Committee, and the Council as a whole, are of opinion that on the grounds of appearance and durability a natural stone facing would be preferable. We have inspected buildings in artificial stone and buildings faced in natural stone and we are unanimously in favour of the latter. Nevertheless the Council felt bound by the estimate of cost, to which reference was made at a preceding Meeting of Ratepayers, and we have, therefore, arranged with the contractor to reserve final decision until after this afternoon. If you are of opinion that the added cost is too great to warrant the improvement you will doubtless so instruct us, but if otherwise we shall proceed to build a building which we hope will be of lasting credit to the Settlement.

THE VOLUNTEER CORPS.

To find the Shanghai Volunteer Corps stronger at the end of 1914 than it was at the beginning is surprising, for, as one watched successive contingents depart, one might have looked for an exactly opposite result. As a matter of fact the autumn saw a greater spurt in volunteering than I can hitherto recall. Old units became strengthened, new ones were formed, and in the business of organisation and re-organisation a general atmosphere of activity was generated throughout the Corps. I must suppose that this condition of affairs has been due to a conscious desire on the part of everybody to do something in the way of military training. The feeling is a manly one, and, in the peculiar circumstances in which we here find ourselves, one much to be encouraged. It perhaps excuses me from repeating the time-worn exhortation in which my predecessors have been wont to indulge, that all young men in Shanghai should take their part in the defence and protection of the Community.

FIRE WASTE AND WATER PRESSURE.

As was to be supposed when the Community decided to employ a professional Fireman to control the volunteer Fire Brigade, attention has been drawn to more weak spots than one in the procedure and appliances which have served us in the past. The present Council, no less than its predecessors, is fully appreciative of the excellent work of the volunteer Fire Brigade; the keenness, the energy, and the efficiency, of the Brigade is something of which the Settlement has always been, and continues to be, proud; but the Settlement is arriving at a stage in its development when fire brigade work must cease to be a form of sport, and must become as much an organised part of the public service as, shall I say, the Police Force or the Public Works Department. The representations of the Fire Insurance Association in March last brought to our attention the inadequacy not of our methods of extinguishing fires, but of our regulations for preventing fires. We found, if I may borrow the phraseology of another Department, that we had a first rate service of doctors and physicians but no public health department, in other words that we had lost sight of the old maxim "Prevention is better than cure." Whereupon it was evident, amongst other things, that our Rules with respect to New Buildings were out of date; that the water pressure adequate in past years was no longer so with buildings of six and seven storeys springing up. The question culminated in the appointment of a Commission to enquire into these matters. This Commission is still sitting, and will present its Report in due course.

THE POLICE FORCE.

It is satisfactory to have little to say on the subject of the work of the Police Force. The Foreign Branch of the Force is, as you know, perhaps fifty short of its authorised strength; a state of affairs for which there is at present no redress. When it is found however that the crime sheets are not above normal, and that the security which the Community is accustomed to feel in its Police is not abated, the Council has no reason for apprehension.

There is still a greater number of armed robberies in the Settlement than could be wished, but the number is lessening. Moreover there is a feature of good augury in regard to recent armed robberies; it is this,—the Police now as a rule catch the armed robbers and they are consequently brought to justice.

The Captain Superintendent was on leave between June and November and during his absence the Force was under the command of Captain Hilton Johnson. That officer has earned the respect and commendation of the Watch Committee and we look forward to his return to duty with a lively sense of the value of his clear sighted method and application to his work. For a short time in the autumn also Captain Barrett took charge of the Force pending Mr. McEuen's return.

THE MARKHAM ROAD AND SINZA STONES BRIDGES.

Both of these important arteries of traffic are out of use. The former became structurally unsound, was condemned and taken away, the latter monument of antiquity became gradually unsafe and was consequently put out of use. As regards the repair or reconstruction of these bridges, the

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attitude of successive Chinese officials and others interested has been almost incomprehensible. In both cases the Council has been perfectly ready to carry out the work. In both cases we have been met with protest instead of appreciation and with obstruction instead of assistance. If, as now seems possible, the Chinese re-build the bridges themselves under the supervision of the Public Works Department, I have merely to observe that the Community will be saved the expense of the work. If, on the other hand, the negotiations for Settlement Extension are successful, upon which subject I shall address you later this afternoon, the two public works will become routine matters for our consideration.

THE PUBLIC BAND.

The work of the Band during the year, under distinctly adverse conditions, deserves our commendation. That Professor Buck has been able to maintain the state of efficiency which he has done is very much to his credit. He has recruited the Band as best as he could, and has been assisted by amateurs who are entitled to our warm appreciation.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The care with which the Treasurer points out excess or discrepancy as regards the Budget approved last year leaves me little to say on the subject of accounts themselves, and I propose them for your adoption accompanied by Part III of the Report. There is, I believe, no item in these accounts left unexplained, and as I have had notice of no questions bearing on the accounts I am entitled to assume that they meet with general satisfaction.

CONCLUSION.

Let me conclude these introductory remarks with an allusion to the work of the Municipal Staff as a whole, but more particularly to the work of those members whose duties do not customarily bring them into the public eye. Nearly all of the Municipal Offices are to a certain extent under-manned at the present time, and the obvious consequence is that harder work falls upon those who remain. In this the Municipal Offices are not exceptional, and I refer to the point only so that I may have an opportunity of saying that in spite of such criticism as is from time to time inevitable the work of the Staff is creditable and satisfactory.

With this short address, ladies and gentlemen, I have pleasure in proposing

Resolution IV.—That the Report and Accounts for the year ended December 31, 1914, be passed.

Mr. WHITE-COOPER—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, I have much pleasure in seconding this resolution.

The CHAIRMAN—Resolution No. 4 has now been proposed and seconded and is open for discussion. If there are no remarks or questions I will now put the resolution. Will those in favour hold up their hands? Against? Carried *nem con.*

Resolution V.—That the estimated expenditure for 1915, contained in the Budget proposed by the retiring Council, together with the recommendations attached thereto, be approved and adopted, and that the Council be hereby authorized to impose, collect and recover the rates, taxes, dues and fees recommended therein, and to raise, should it be considered expedient to do so, a sum not exceeding Tls. 600,000, by the issue of debentures redeemable in not less than ten and not more than fifty years from date of issue and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, for the purposes defined in the estimate of Extraordinary Expenditure.

Mr. E. C. PEARCE—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have now to propose the Budget Resolution No. V, in terms which I shall not read to you again, they being the fixed annual formula. The loan which the Council asks you to authorize in this Resolution is Tls. 600,000.

The estimated income for 1915 for the first time in the history of the Settlement has reached three million taels, and this is not due to any extraordinary change in the rates of taxation, nor to the addition to any new source of income, but only to the steady increase in the taxable area, to the steady development of rateable buildings, and to the normal advance of receipts from licences, market fees, and other recognized smaller items of revenue.

The only new item, the Special Advertising Rate, is the result of Resolution VI passed last year. The receipts from this source are small, being estimated at only Tls. 500, but I must point out that the effect of the levy has been what was desired, namely, the removal of advertisement hoardings from residential localities.

The receipts from General Municipal Rate and particularly those from Chinese Rates are entitled to a special word of comment. We estimated last year that we should receive from this source Tls. 750,000, the actual receipts have been Tls. 774,000 and our estimate for 1915 is Tls. 825,000. The expansion is certainly phenomenal and follows directly upon the phenomenal increase in the number of Chinese houses erected, as described in the Reports of the Engineer and Overseer of Taxes. There appears to be no end to the activities of the Chinese builder and contractor; he seems to cover the Settlement with blocks of Chinese houses at a rate with which the road builder and Tax Collector cannot keep pace. Nor is the supply exceeding the demand, for in many cases these blocks of houses are occupied even before the building is actually completed. It is increasingly evident that the Settlement is more than ever a most popular place of Chinese residence.

The Council's intentions with regard to the vexed question of Opium Shop Licences, are, if nothing else, at least upon a business basis. They have to recommend them the fact that the same course of treatment is proposed for retail opium shops as was accorded to the opium-smoking houses seven years ago, namely, total extinction during a period of two years from this March, the shops to be drawn for closing at intervals of six months, 25 per cent. at a time. The first drawing is to take place in June and the shops will be given three months notice in which to close. Thus the last shop will cease to sell in March 1917. To the extinction enthusiasts we say, "We are as earnest as you are in our desire to see the end of opium consumption in China, but we are not going to be led by enthusiasm into committing an injustice." I should also state, with regard to what has been published in the Annual Budget in regard to the British Government's attitude towards the opium question in Shanghai that His Majesty's Minister gave me no authority for the statement and was not aware that it was being made. Since the Budget was issued, I have received a communication through His Majesty's Consul-General stating that the stocks of opium in bond will be automatically sealed as soon as the last provinces, Kiangsi, Kiangsu, and Kuangtung, have, under the provisions of the Opium agreement, been declared free of cultivation. If we think of it carefully this means very little as regard what we have to decide this afternoon, for it is obvious that if opium is no longer grown in these provinces, and if the stocks of Foreign bonded opium are automatically sealed, there will be no opium except the floating balance to sell in the Settlement, and consequently there will be no applications for licences; in other words the opium controversy will for us be automatically terminated, and we may well wish that it be so.

As regards other licence fees, we propose no change except a modification in the schedule of motor-car licences. We have received a communication from the principal gar-

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age owners in this and the French Settlement, who find our proposed new fee for motor-cars for hire somewhat too stringent. We are consulting expert opinion in this matter, and I must ask you to regard the fee we have proposed, Tls. 15 per quarter, as a maximum limit leaving the Council's discretion to reduce it if considered necessary.

The Council's purchase of 333 additional shares in the Shanghai Mutual Telephone Company accounts for a small increase in the Revenue from Public and Municipal Undertakings. To purchase these shares was obviously the correct course to follow, inasmuch as the rate of allotment of the new shares was a favourable one, but, as the Treasurer has pointed out, there is no scientific reason for continuing to hold them. However, we have followed the practical precedent set by our predecessors when there was a new issue of shares by the Shanghai Waterworks Company. We have regarded the purchase merely as a prudent investment paid for out of Revenue, and your holding of Telephone Shares stands at 1333.

The Volunteer Corps will very shortly, I regret to say, lose the services of its Commandant, Colonel Bray. Colonel Bray has expressed the hope that he may at some future date return to Shanghai to complete the period for which he has been seconded, and this hope the Council echoes. (Hear, hear). In the meantime there is no course but to resort to a Volunteer Commandant, as in former days. It is fortunate for the Corps that in Major Trueman, the Second-in-Command, there is available an officer of very great experience of volunteering work. Major Trueman will have as much assistance as is possible in regard to the routine running of the Commandant's office, but even so, the command will be a very considerable tax upon his time. Ladies and Gentlemen, I feel that I shall be right in conveying to Major Trueman your sincere thanks for his consent to step into the breach which has been created. (Applause).

It is possible that the forthcoming year will see the restitution of the control of the Mixed Court to the Chinese Government. The Council does not regard this step with any feeling of misgiving for the reason that it is perfectly certain that neither the Foreign Powers nor the Chinese Government will wish that the Court should revert to the unfortunate state in which it was in past years. We can only harbour the hope that the reforms which have been introduced will be perpetuated, and that further improvements and development will ensue, no matter under what name or under what formal administration.

The cost of the Health Department is very little higher than it was last year. The Health Department stands between the Community and disease of every description. While essentially protective in aim it is also benevolent, and the small financial changes which we propose for 1915 touch rather upon the benevolent side.

What I have to say on the subject is connected with hospitals. In the first place you will see that we have advanced the grants to the Shantung Road and St. Luke's Hospitals up to Tls. 5,000 per annum. The work which these Institutions do, good though it is, is still very inadequate. The hospital accommodation for Chinese throughout the Settlement is in need of attention, and the position is one which, I foresee, the Community will have to face very shortly. Up to the present we have done no more than perhaps somewhat grudgingly comply with requests of successive Hospital Committees for increased grants, but the total contributions, even with the increases which I have mentioned, now amount to no more than Tls. 12,000. I regard the increase, if you sanction it, as a measure of postponement. We postpone the time at which the Chinese Hospital question will become acute, by assisting the Committees of the existing hospitals to carry out the work which they are attempting.

A second benevolent measure which we have in view is to render admission to the Foreign Isolation Hospital free, making a charge only for single rooms and luxuries. Procedure with regard to infectious diseases is different in Shanghai and in Europe, inasmuch as in Europe isolation is made compulsory whereas here it is not. Therefore we are not under the same necessity to make isolation free. Nevertheless the measure is, I think, a sound one in itself. It falls hardly on a family of several children, attacked with, let us say, scarlet fever, it falls hardly upon parents of moderate means, that each child shall incur a cost of Tls. 2 per day for two months or more, yet to charge less would be to provide for them at less than cost, and so be illogical. The revenue which will be foregone in this respect is Tls. 4,000, and the measure is one which I feel sure you will appreciate and approve.

The Educational Vote, as a matter of finance, is as last year's without any noticeable change. As a matter of administration, we propose one reform, namely, the amalgamation of the Committees which supervise the schools for Foreign and Eurasian children. The new Committee, when formed, will be known as the Foreign Educational Committee, and, under its working, we shall look for better co-ordination of fees, salary sheets, and management generally. We have also under consideration the question of grants-in-aid to schools not under the Council's management. In such matters as this we turn customarily for guidance to the Permanent Educational Committee, but this Committee is at present a house divided against itself, and I am not able to make any announcement on the subject. The grants we recommend are substantially those for 1914, except that we have increased the grant to St. Joseph's Institute from Tls. 1,000 to Tls. 3,000.

Representations were made to the Council in the early part of the year, primarily on behalf of the married members of the Police Force, to the effect that a certain number of men were deterred from availing themselves of the rule with regard to long leave by the cost of the passage of their families to Europe and back. Hitherto the Council has paid the return passage of all employes to whom leave has been granted, making no difference between married and unmarried men. The question has been considered by the Finance Committee in all its bearings, and we are of opinion that along the lines which obtain in other Foreign services in China some change in this respect would be just and desirable.

We had first to admit that to treat the Police exceptionally in this matter would be unfair, and that any rule which was made should apply to the whole of the Municipal Service. We found that to pay the whole cost of transport of the wives and children of the Staff would be at a cost to the public funds which we regarded as prohibitive. We considered that to pay the passages of the families of men with small salaries, and to stop short at any fixed limit, would be unsatisfactory with regard to the men whose pay was just above or just below whatever limit we adopted. We therefore propose at an early date to introduce a rule under which the passage benefits now enjoyed by the Staff shall be increased in the case of married employes by the payment of one-half of the return passage of two members of his family.

The Treasurer calculates that this will involve an approximate extra expenditure of Tls. 12,000 per annum, but as regards the present year and the Budget which I am now proposing for your approval very little excess in the estimates will be involved. This is due to the fact that we have been obliged to suspend leave to a great extent owing to the number of men on war service. The Council is empowered under the Land Regulations to make arrangements of this character, and to pay for the same out of the Municipal funds.

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What I am saying therefore is rather an announcement to the Staff than to the Ratepayers.

The Extraordinary Expenditure which the Council recommends, if you exclude the New Central Offices and the important culverting works in progress, is small. It is set out fully, and I shall not refer to it in detail, except perhaps to mention one item, Tls. 30,000 for Permanent Road Paving. The experience of permanent road paving which we have acquired comprises the wood paving inaugurated at the time of the Tramway Concession, and the work which has been done in the Szechuen Road, consisting chiefly of bitufalt slabs but also including experimental sections of other types of blocks. With the experience now gained the Works Committee proposes to pave other central thoroughfares where traffic is heavy. Doubtless eventually the whole of the district will be so paved, but the initial cost is high, and if we spend Tls. 30,000 during 1915 it is as much as we consider should be done in any one year.

Ladies and Gentlemen, With this preface I present the Budget for 1915 for your approval. The Council has notice of one amendment, that of Mr. Little on the subject of the Opium Shop Licences, and, with regard to the rest of the figures, I will do my best to reply to any question which any Ratepayer may desire to ask. (Applause).

Mr. WHITE-COOPER—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, I beg to second the resolution.

The CHAIRMAN—Resolution No. 5 has been proposed and seconded, and is open for discussion.

Amendment.—That after the words "together with the recommendations attached thereto" be added "provided that where the word 'six' occurs in the Opium licence recommendations the word 'three' shall be substituted."

Mr. E. S. LITTLE—Mr. Chairman, Notice of the amendment which I rise to propose has already been given, in a word that the time limit shall be reduced to half the period proposed by the Council. I am not going to weary you with a discussion of all the questions which have been more or less thrashed out completely in the public Press. We have been told that the arguments have been worn threadbare. If that is so, we know all about them, and on some of them we have already made up our minds. I doubt not some of the ratepayers have come determined, with their minds made up as to how they are to vote. I presume that there will be inaccessible to me any argument which will move such gentlemen to change their minds, but I feel sure there must be a number of ratepayers here who have come with open minds to weigh the arguments advanced before them, in addition to those already before them and who will decide after they have heard and weighed these arguments. I trust that I shall be able to say something to this class of ratepayer which shall decide them to support my amendment. One argument is removed from the sphere of our discussion, viz., the argument as to the treaty rights which projected itself again this morning in our morning newspapers. I am on exactly the same treaty footing as the Council. The Council decided to close the opium shops in two years. They are, presumably, within the treaty rights in closing in two years. I propose to close them in one, and therefore I am equally within the treaty rights. That argument, therefore, disappears, because we are obviously in agreement. The two points I wish to lay before you are as follows:—(1) The position of Shanghai and ourselves *vis-a-vis* the country at large and (2) the economic argument. I shall confine my remarks within the four corners of these two subjects. We have witnessed in the last few years great world reform movements which have astonished mankind and which we, in advance would have said to be impossible and the dreams of a wild dreamer. China led the way with a proposal to curtail entirely by entire abolition the use of opium. It was received throughout the world with incredulity and in China and Shanghai with more than incredulity. It was ridiculed. I remember standing on this platform in 1908 listening to the remarks of the Chairman of the Council who voiced the opinion of many ratepayers that China did not intend to carry out this great reform movement. I ventured to say then that China was sincere in her endeavour to rid herself of the opium curse. Seven years have now passed away since these contending remarks were made from this platform. What has been done? I think everyone must admit that China has shown every evidence of being sincere in her attempt to rid the country of the use of opium. There has been here and there local exceptions. Now and again we have letters and telegrams that in certain parts of China opium is being grown, that opium is being smuggled, that opium is being consumed, but I think broad-minded men here in front of me will not condemn the whole movement because there have been exceptions. Rather, it seems to me, the exceptions abundantly prove the rule. If all China were engaged and embarked on the opium trade as it was prior to 1908 no one would comment on it, but because it has made remarkable strides and there have been a few exceptions, attention is immediately called to it on breaking away. Recently I made a lengthy journey through the western provinces of China, I travelled on foot thousands of miles in provinces more given over to the consumption and growing of opium than any other in China. The testimony of my own eyes and inquiries is that with one single exception I saw no trace of opium being grown, sold or being consumed, and though I lived in Chinese inns and put my Chinese to try to discover whether it could be bought, sold or consumed. I failed, with one exception to find any traces of it, and that was one of the most wonderful things that has come to my attention. Passing one day one old Chinese, with his old red hat, I said: "Old Gentleman, I would like to see opium growing." Without turning his head, he said "Stranger, there is no need to ask, because there is none being grown in Szechuan." The cities of China are generally clear of opium consumption. Opium dens and shops have disappeared. It is extremely interesting to compare Shanghai to-day and the Shanghai of 1908. I have just previous to coming to this meeting, read again the speeches made by the Chairman in 1908 and my own speech in an amendment somewhat similar to this. On that occasion my amendment was lost, but the Council immediately put it into effect. I trust the same result will follow to-day, but in reading that speech of the Chairman I found he made this statement: "We cannot possibly make our Settlement an experiment. The Chinese would like us to close the opium dens with the result that they would run them in their own territory. We shall then have on the borders of our territory a great population of the criminal classes who will rob and steal and disturb the peace of the Settlement, and the people of the Chinese Settlement will make money all the more because the shops here are closed. We shall be playing into their hands by closing our shops and allowing them to run theirs." Now what is the position? The Chairman's speech as to what might take place is absolutely true applied to this territory. We have in the Chinese territory contiguous to us, contrary to his statement, no opium dens or shops, and a remarkable freedom from crime. We have inside the Settlement a considerable consumption of opium and a great wave of crime over the Settlement for months, if not years, past. I do not say that it is all attributable to opium, but it bears its share. The fact is that the Chairman's remarks made in 1908 applicable to the Chinese territory are applicable to ourselves. The opium merchants of

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Shanghai themselves bear eloquent testimony to this fact. The opium merchants, with tears in their voices, say they cannot send one chest away because it will be seized. This is a very eloquent witness to the truth of the statement I have made. Not only is opium consumed within the borders of Shanghai but it is smuggled from this place to various places in China, so that this Settlement is a plague centre contaminating the surrounding country. These are not the words of an enthusiast, but the words of simple sober truth which we are all familiar with today. If China ruled in Shanghai, we know that opium would at once be put out of existence as in the other ports. I appeal to Shanghai as a city of sport. We are a sporting community; every kind of sport is popular in this community, and we know what it is to play the game—I ask that we *vis-a-vis* China, play the game. I say we have not done so, and I appeal to the community to play the game with China. It is perfectly certain if we were in a similar position in France or Russia we should not dream of adopting the same attitude. Russia has decided to immediately abolish vodka. I have recently travelled through Russia and found no general complaint, but complete satisfaction and acquiescence in the law and the result has been immensely to the benefit to the population. France has just decided to abolish the use of absinthe. China has decided to abolish the use of opium, but because we are surrounded by foreign bayonets and because we enjoy extra-territoriality we do not propose to fall in with China's wishes, and say that we would not fall in until the very last moment. I do say that it would be a very gracious act for the foreign community to say that we recognize the great move that China has made; we recognise her sincerity, and we will, as the Chairman in 1908 said, we wish, not to keep ourselves behind the Chinese, but in advance of the Chinese movements. So I say it would be an act of grace and one which would be much appreciated if we decide today that all opium dens shall be closed. So much for our position *vis-a-vis* the Empire. Now for the economical argument. It is an argument which I am sure will appeal to many people here. We have been told that if we abolish opium suddenly we shall be projecting another commercial disaster just as took place in the rubber boom. Many men who have experienced bad trade who could not retire their bills or make fresh orders, say that "whatever happens do not let us inject into the present situation another problem which will make it worse than if opium was not interfered with." They asked for their trade not to be interfered with. That argument is wholly fallacious. There are many benefits to be accrued from the immediate abolition of opium. How is this to be brought about? If opium shops are closed the loss, if loss there is to be, will fall on a certain number who are more or less well to do, not to say wealthy men. We are told that the opium still on hand runs to something like forty millions, and that if all this disappears a great calamity will fall on the market. Have you considered that the end of opium is smoke. The money that the forty millions represents is not reproductive; it cannot be spent in electricity or other works. It means that this forty millions is now in the hands of a thousand or ten thousand people and it is to be hurried as rapidly as possible into the pockets of a few. We are told that the market is short of money and that people cannot make contracts because there is no money. But will taking the forty millions from the market and putting it into the pockets of a few help the situation? If the people at present holding the money put it from their pockets into the pockets of the opium merchants it cannot be available for us in the purchasing of yarn, piece goods, candles or other commodities. Now then I say that the economic argument is entirely in favour of closing opium shops. Let me point this out to you further that if you extend the period of time the price of opium will be enhanced. It is finally expected that the price will be increased from Tls. 2,000 to Tls. 5,000 from Tls. 5,000 to Tls. 7,000 and from that to Tls. 10,000 and even more. It simply means that still more money will be taken from the population and the purchasing power will be reduced so much more and it will be hurried along by the usual channels into the opium merchants' banks, so that millionaires will surely become multi-millionaires at the expense of the whole community. It is surely a good doctrine and the wisest legislation that provides for the greatest good for the greatest number and we are to provide for the great masses of this community and not for the few who are already, I submit, well provided for. I am much struck by this argument of injustice being done to opium dealers and opium merchants. The chairman has dealt with it in his speech this afternoon. I do not wish to take any step or any act or to cause it to be done which will bring an injustice to any one, be they opium merchants or the poor opium smokers. But I submit to you, with all respect, that no injustice will be done. I think we are all unanimous upon this fact, that the opium merchants know their business, and know their trade. They put their money into the business as a speculation, and the speculation has turned out remarkably well, but if we carry on as we are asked to it will turn out much better for them than they expect. They have known that opium was to be excluded from China. They knew the risks which they were running, and they were prepared to put their money into it. Now they ask the community and say "Don't do an act of injustice. Let us get all we can, let us make the biggest possible harvest we can." Now I say that these men have no more right to do this than the men who are dealing in exchange or piece-goods have to ask us to keep a close preserve so that they may make profit. The opium markets of the world are open to them. They cannot make Tls. 10,000 per chest, but they can, like cotton merchants, sell for the best prices they can get in the markets of the world open to them. I submit, gentlemen, in the arguments I have laid before you, on all grounds of justice and of Settlement and national interests we should bring to an end the trade in this Settlement as early as possible. I submit to you that these arguments and what is before the meeting are not the words of an enthusiast, but are thought-out sound, reasonable, common-sense arguments, and I trust that with these in your minds, you will vote for the amendment.

Dr. J. R. HYKES—Mr. Chairman, I beg to second the amendment.

The CHAIRMAN—The amendment has been proposed by Mr. Little and seconded by Dr. Hykes and is now open for discussion.

Mr. GILBERT MCINTOSH—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, I came up here for two reasons: one was that it seemed difficult to get anyone to support Mr. Little—and I felt he ought to be supported—and the second is that while listening to Mr. Little I recognized there were two other points which I think may safely be added to the two points which he gave. One has to do with the way in which we have had rubbed into us the fact that this is purely a business competition, and this morning we read that business was the foundation of the existence and prosperity of the community. Now that description is rather inadequate. But taking it as it is, I cannot help thinking that business is made up by profit and loss, and the point I would ask you to consider is this: whether the use of opium is stopped in one year or two years somebody has got to bear the loss. That point came to me with considerable force. In the first place, if the dealer in opium goes under then we should all know about it: but if it is a poor consumer then it is no matter at all, the consumer is forgotten. The other point is this question of sentiment. We have been carefully

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told in the papers to keep out the matter of sentiment. Looking over this meeting one must observe that there is a remarkable amount of intelligence here—in fact, a man must have a large amount of temerity in getting up to speak. You are all busy men, and reference has already been made to supporting interests in Shanghai. I question if very many of you have been able to examine carefully into the actual conditions which result from the use of opium in Shanghai. I came to Shanghai in 1885—nearly thirty years ago—and my knowledge has been growing, and my feelings, with regard to the opium, which has been increasing all the time, and I feel that you ought to listen to those who have been examining into this matter. The first thing is that somebody has to lose. Is this matter of sentiment entirely a weak one? Two hours ago most people here were on the Bund witnessing the magnificent send-off given to Colonel Bray. Was that a mere matter of profit and loss? Was it a business proposition? You know well that you cannot drive sentiment out of a community. You cannot do it. A business man will drive a sharp bargain, but he will not do that merely for the sake of driving a sharp bargain, but because of the wife and children behind him. You cannot drive out sentiment. It is here. We have got to be sentimental. I do not think that after listening to the argument which has been put forward you will be satisfied to let the matter go for another year. With regard to the economic side of the question, after it has been said that some one has got to be at a loss, we must recognize that we ought to lift the whole subject to a higher plane, recognize that there are duties and that there are principles in our social life and business which we can only disregard at our peril. (Applause.)

Mr. C. W. RANKIN—Ladies and gentlemen of Shanghai, I am a recent comer to Shanghai. I have been in China only about two and a half years, and that two and a half years have been spent for the most part in the neighbouring city of Soochow. While there, I have had an opportunity of observing government in the Chinese city of some four or five hundred thousand people. I have made careful inquiry as to their enforcement of the opium laws, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is as absolutely enforced in the city of Soochow as any criminal law has ever been enforced in that section of America from which I have come. I want to say to-day that I came here rather opposed to Mr. Little's motion only for one reason: that is, that he did not propose to strike the whole of the opium traffic from the budget of Shanghai. (Hear, hear.) Since I came to Shanghai I had no opportunity of examining into the rules that govern this Ratepayers' Meeting, and therefore when I came I found that I would not have an opportunity of making such a motion, and the next and only thing I could do was to support that motion which made for the shortest time in which opium should be abolished, and therefore I stand before you most heartily supporting this motion that has been made by Mr. Little, to abolish this traffic within the next year. We here to-day are not natives of China. We belong either to Europe or to America. Supposing in our countries we were to make a proposition to intelligent citizens to establish the opium traffic—for a month. How would our fellow citizens regard us? What would they suppose our moral status to be? And what are the facts to-day? The facts are that China is standing before the world as the hindmost nation amongst civilized people and has taken a step ahead of us in Shanghai—us who claim to be the very cream of civilization and to stand upon the very highest plane of civilization. China stands in front of, and above us, to-day. I have, for one, no fault to find with any nation to-day that is fighting on the field of Europe for what it considers to be its homeland and principles of Government. I am proud of any man who is willing to fight and die for his native country, I care not what his native country may be, at the call of patriotism. At home our citizens are spending their lives and their money to protect their honour. Here, on the outskirts, we are sacrificing our honour to protect our finances. That is exactly what we are doing. And I submit to you, ladies and gentlemen, facing this opium question to-day in China and knowing that it is an immoral traffic, that it has the condemnation of the whole of civilization. How can we, representing nations that are fighting for their honour on the field at home, how can we maintain this attitude here in China in the face of the forward step upward and above us taken by what we term a heathen nation? How can we maintain that traffic here longer? By all the things that stand for manhood let us take the step that means the stopping of this traffic at the very earliest moment. (Applause.)

Mr. EDWARD EVANS—I have been twenty-seven years resident in Shanghai and I have never before ventured to take my life in my hands and stand before the ratepayers at this meeting and make a speech. (Laughter.) But I dare to do it to-day on this question. The young man who spoke just now is a stranger to me, but he said exactly what I feel. I do not want to support Mr. Little's amendment except on the ground that half a loaf is better than no bread. I would a good deal rather, if the order of things had allowed, have had an amendment that it should be struck out to-day and never again to come into our civic statutes. I had the privilege of listening to Lord Morley when he was Minister for India. He said that the opium traffic and the revenue from it was morally indefensible—there was no question about it. But speaking as a man who would have it put away at once, he, as a Crown Minister who had a revenue to obtain, must ask the House how his revenue was to be made up if they abolished the opium tax at one sweep, as the Quakers who had come forward with a petition requested should be done. We are here to-day, gentlemen, for economic purposes, not for sentiment, so we are told. Our Municipal representatives have to attend to revenue and expenditure and their one great purpose is the conservation of revenue and its application to just purposes. We are not here for the purpose of saving the pockets of wealthy opium merchants. We are here to do right, and to save the revenue of this settlement from being wrongly applied.

On all ground I think we ought strongly to support the amendment.

Mr. BRODIE A. CLARKE—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, You have all listened no doubt with a great deal of interest to the words of the speakers on this opium question. But I think before you give your vote either one way or the other it would be as well to look at one point which apparently has not been made clear. The gentlemen sitting round this table have been appointed by you to look after your interests. (Hear, hear). Agreements have been made, and I do not think that when the Council and, I understand the Governments, the British Government and the Chinese Government, have made an agreement it is our duty to come in and try and break it. (Hear, hear). I should like to know how many merchants in Shanghai who have made a contract running for three, four or five years, and then for some one to come along and say "we are going to cut it down by two years, never mind what you say, we don't care." Shanghai is a large shipping place, and I think many of the gentlemen who spoke here, if they made a charter of a ship for two, three or four years and then were told the people only wanted two years, would think they were being very hardly treated. An agreement for two years was made, and I think that the members of our Council must have gone into this question just as carefully as any of the speakers who came before me. I am not a dealer in

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opium. I have carried opium when I was at sea. I have smoked opium. (Laughter). I have no sympathy for the opium merchant any more than I would have with anyone else: I consider that if the Council put forward a certain date for a thing to be finished the thing ought to be finished. This thing has been accepted by the Government, and we can allow it to remain as it is. There should be no trying to cut people's livelihood or business away from them out of any sentiment. There is no sentiment in business. You go home, to Manchester, Liverpool, Aberdeen, New York, San Francisco or any of those places, and see how much sentiment there is in business. (Hear, hear). So that the matter having been taken up and gone carefully into by the Council, men whom we have appointed to our local parliament, it should now be left in their hands. (Applause).

Mr. LITTLE—Before Mr. Brodie Clarke sits down I should like him to tell us what agreement has been made between the Council and whom? I know of no agreement.

Mr. BRODIE CLARKE—I have not seen the agreement, and I don't know whether Mr. Little has or not.

Mr. LITTLE—No.

Mr. BRODIE CLARKE—But I have been a long time resident here: I read the papers regularly, and I do not know that there is any agreement, but I think it is understood, and I also think it is mentioned in some of the notifications of the British Government, that a time should be fixed, and that time has now two years to run. (No, no.) Well, I think that is the idea of nearly everyone present. Anyhow the Council have gone into this question, and it is very unpleasant for them to do all this hard work and then for people to come along and try to upset them. I have been here many years, and I have been in many parts, and I know a Chinaman here who smokes opium regularly, three or four pipes a day, and who is a very good business man and always keeps to his contracts. I have not seen during my residence in China any more harm from opium than I have seen from drink in other countries. (Applause.)

Mr. E. I. EZRA—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, I venture to address you this afternoon in my capacity as a ratepayer, and I do with some considerable diffidence as I am an opium merchant. As an opium merchant I may claim some knowledge of the subject on which I am speaking, and this will in itself entitle me to be heard on this important matter. I cordially support the Council's decision in this matter. As an opium mercant I should have preferred that the Council could have seen their way to giving a longer time for the closing of the shops, but I admit that the decision of the Council is fair and reasonable and therefore it has my support.

Ladies and Gentlemen, this is no small matter we are discussing. It is a matter which involves stocks of the value of some forty millions of taels, and the livelihood of a considerable number of your fellow ratepayers and of more than 600 shops, large and small, in the Settlement. It is no light matter to uproot a trade established for over a century. I will not weary you with the history of this trade—you know how ancient it is and how it has always been a monopoly of the Government of India. I only want to make it clear to you how the present situation came about. We merchants used to buy the opium at the Indian Government auctions and in the year 1907 I may tell you that the Indian Government put on the market for export to China no less than 51,000 chests. Think of that 51,000 chests in one year for China! and now Mr. Little is making all this trouble over 6,900 chests, which is all that remains of the stocks. (Laughter). In that year, 1907, an arrangement was made for the annual reduction of the export of opium from India to China, the reduction to be at the rate of 5,100 chests per annum, so that by December 1917 the export would entirely cease. Then came a further agreement in 1911 whereby England agreed that the export from India should cease before December 1917 if clear proof was given of the complete absence of production of native opium in China. And it was further stipulated that Indian opium should not be conveyed into any province in China which could prove that it had effectively suppressed the cultivation and import of native opium, Canton and Shanghai being the last places to be closed to importation. And it was further solemnly agreed that China should at once withdraw all restrictions placed by the provincial authorities on the wholesale trade in Indian opium and that no such restriction should be imposed again. If this solemn agreement had been adhered to by the Chinese Government I should not be addressing you today. The prospective cessation of exports from India coupled with the annual diminution of the amount allowed to be shipped caused a keen demand among the Chinese dealers, and in August 1911 prices rose to Tls. 4,000 a picul. Then came the Revolution in November of that year, and by February of 1912 the Provincial Authorities in China began to ignore the agreement and to close all the shops and to punish the buyers; the effect of which was, of course, to restrict the deliveries of stocks, while all the time the Indian Government was selling every month.

As the merchants were already holders of large stocks bought at high prices, they were forced to continue to bid at the auctions to maintain the price of their holdings—they had no desire to increase their stocks but the continued Government sales by auction poured opium into the market and this had to be bought. The result was that on December 31, 1912, the total stocks in China or on the way from India amounted to 31,000 chests. All this time China was, contrary to treaty, doing all in her power to prevent the sale of the opium which India was, in accordance with treaty, putting on the market. So that at the end of 1912 the position of the merchants was desperate and as the result of strong representation the Indian Government suspended sales on January 3, 1913.

Now if the treaty had been carried out by the Chinese, and no restrictions imposed, the stocks would have gone into consumption long ago. You may have heard that the alleged reason why stocks have not been consumed is that the combine which was formed to save the market from panic and disaster—a disaster which would have shaken every market in Shanghai—has forced the price up. Having a monopoly of the stocks they, it is said, have restricted buying by raising prices to a fabulous height. This is not so. The average price at which the Combine has sold up to now is Tls. 4,100 per picul while heavy interest and other charges and diminution in weight have entirely absorbed any profit which has been apparently made.

Let me now just remind you that you are dealing not with some dozen importers but with a vast number of merchants, dealers and others here who have bought stocks at various times and prices. Their business is a perfectly legal one, and in it they have invested their all.

It has often been stated that we undertook risks with full knowledge of the difficulties and dangers ahead. Those who state this can know little or nothing of recent history. You have heard my explanation as to how the stocks accumulated and it will at once be apparent that this argument is fallacious. We have often heard recently that the merchants must know that they are dealing in a doomed trade and they ought therefore to expect to be treated harshly. On the contrary we certainly expected that whilst importation from India might be suspended, local stocks legally imported should be protected. After all said and done, local stocks do not affect the question; the suspension of fresh importations is the chief consideration.

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I must emphatically contradict Mr. Little when he alleges that vast profits have been made. I know the facts, and can say this is far from the truth. The apparent profits made on opium sold at the recent high prices are more than counterbalanced by the losses made on that sold at the very low prices prevailing in 1912-1913. Mr. Little has stated we will raise prices to Tls. 10,000. I challenge his authority for such a statement! In fact every effort has been and will be made to discourage a rise in prices.

Opium is not a commodity which you can force on the market. It is used now by the old smokers —there are no new smokers There is Tls. 40,000,000 worth here now—we have reduced our stocks from 31,000 chests to 6,900. Bankers and others—foreign as well as native—have advanced large sums on the security of these chests. If the Council's proposals are accepted there will be no panic, no injustice. If Mr. Little's amendment is accepted there will be left over at the end of the period proposed by him at least 3,000 chests and these stocks left over will not be worth even one tenth of their present cost. It is all very well for Mr. Little to propose in a lofty and disinterested way that the trade must cease. We all know that it has to cease, but let it do so without unnecessary injury to innocent people. Shanghai has had many nasty knocks lately and surely we need not court another financial disaster of the first magnitude. For there can be no possible doubt that enforced closure in one year will produce a panic and that this may and probably will affect not only the opium market but the stock exchange, the yarn, piecegoods and other markets.

Before I go further there are two or three points in Mr. Little's speech which I would like to make a few remarks about. Mr Little has spoken most eloquently on the question of ending the trade in opium. The question to-day is not the perpetuation of the traffic: it is simply a question of one or two years. Mr. Little has also mentioned that he has travelled all over China and says he met a Chinaman whom he asked whether there was any opium growing in a certain district. Surely, Mr. Little does not believe the Chinaman would answer him "Come along, and I will show you as much as you want to see. (Laughter). Mr. Little also mentioned about vodka in Russia having been stopped suddenly. So it has. It is a Government monopoly, and if the Government desires to stop it nobody is affected except the Government. This opium question is not a government thing, it is private. Then Mr. Little, apparently a very keen business man, comes forward and tries to paint a lovely picture of increased business that will result. (Laughter). No doubt Mr. Little will, after we have been "done" and buried, interview all the opium smokers to see what piece goods and other business he will be able to get out of them. (Laughter). I am certain, however, that his experience will be very sad, because from our knowledge, in many districts in China where opium cultivation used to take place and has now ceased, those districts are exceedingly poor and unable to do any business at all. Mr. Little says that all these millions of money are going into smoke and why should we carry the trade on. Well, why not say the same about piece goods, because, are not piece goods going into rags. (Laughter.)

Mr. Little and his friends in effect have given the public to understand that the opium merchants are quite clever enough to look after themselves, that the prolongation of the period only gives them the opportunity of doling out opium at exhorbitant prices and that if we only had a year we will reduce prices and stimulate consumption.

I must emphatically controvert this erroneous view. Anyone who has been in China for any length of time will know that demand can never be created, it must be spontaneous. The more you induce the Chinese dealer the less he is inclined to purchase. Opium is no exception, in fact any great anxiety on our part will certainly reduce sales, there are considerable quantities of bonded stocks, in times of panic these will be first consumed. A reduction in prices, apart from the question of losses, will therefore have an adverse effect, instead of stimulating consumption it will in fact retard deliveries.

Our oponents, however, miss the delicious humour contained in their statement. Each smoker can smoke a certain quantity per day. They say by reducing prices we may stimulate consumption. A truly extraordinary statement for them to make! Do they mean to advocate that if a man smokes four times per day, we should induce him to indulge in eight smokes instead?

If the Council's proposals are adopted the shops will be closed gradually at intervals of six months, the stocks will go into consumption naturally, and there will be no panic and no disaster, and the trade will become extinct within two years. If Mr. Little's amendment is adopted there must be forced sales, and in view of the huge sum involved there must be disaster, not affecting Mr. Little and his friends doubtless, but affecting a very large number of other people. You cannot render valueless millions of taels worth of property unless your reason for so doing is imperative. I would ask you is it imperative? is it worth the loss to this community, of millions of taels that a trade of more than a century's standing should cease in in 1916 rather than early in 1917? If Mr. Little is so anxious to keep the smoker from his pipe let him stop the sale of the produce of the large fields of poppy just harvested in Yunnan, Kansu, Kueichow, Shanse and Kuangtung. Surely it is more reasonable to stop fresh native supplies rather than to render valueless the Indian opium imported under treaty rights. Is it a disgrace that Shanghai continues for two more years to permit opium to be sold? if so, that disgrace is shared by Hongkong, Singapore, the Strait Settlements, Macao, the Dutch Colonies, Indo-China, Siam and Formosa. We are certainly sinning in good company. The Indian Government still annually exports over 13,000 chests for markets outside China, and it is well known that certain provinces in China previously declared free have recommenced to grow it.

In spite of this Mr. Little insists that the stocks here must be abandoned rather than the trade should continue a further twelve months. How tempting it is to pose as a moralist when one's own interests are not at stake! especially when that pose is likely to attract favourable comment in circles which may prove useful. All we ask of you is a little patience, a little commonsense, and the full measure of fair-play which the Ratepayers of Shanghai are always ready to give. Support the Council and then you will be able to echo the words of that veteran missionary, Dr. Timothy Richard when he said last December: "I rejoice to gather from what has been written that the Municipal Council intends to put an end entirely to the sale of opium in the Settlement, within the next two years. (Applause.)

The CHAIRMAN—If no other ratepayer wishes to address the meeting, I will put the amendment to the vote.

Mr. E. C. PEARCE—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, I shall not detain you with a lengthy speech at all, but I wish to correct the statement which has been made—made, perhaps, inadvertently—in reply to something else. But I wish to assure the Ratepayers that it is necessary for me to explain that Mr. Brodie Clarke is mistaken as regards the agreement. We have, of course, made no agreement whatever with the British Government. The question before the Ratepayers, ladies and gentlemen, is merely a question of time. Is it to be one or two years? The Council have weighed the pros and cons,

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have gone into questions relating to trade, have interviewed missionaries and we have done all we can get at the bottom of this troublesome affair. In this way we have done our best and in the opinion of the Council have arrived at a conclusion which is fair and equitable to all the parties concerned. (Applause.)

Mr. H. B. STEWART—Mr. Chairman, is it in order to ask Mr. Ezra a question at this stage.

The CHAIRMAN—What do you wish to ask?

Mr. STEWART—I would like through you, Mr. Chairman, to ask Mr. Ezra a question regarding the value of the opium stock in Shanghai at the present time. The figure of Tls. 40,000,000 has been frequently mentioned. Mr. Ezra mentioned it himself. Is it correct?

Mr. EZRA—Yes.

Mr. STEWART—Then I understand that the present stock of opium is 6,900 chests. Is that correct?

Mr. EZRA—Yes.

Mr. STEWART—Mr. Ezra also stated that the recent sales showed an average price of Tls. 4,100 per chest.

Mr. EZRA—I did not say the recent sales. I said all the sales up to date at the average price for the last two and a half years.

Mr. STEWART—It has been Tls. 4,100—6,900 chests, at Tls. 4,100 does not equal forty millions by a long way.

Mr. EZRA—In reply to this very ingenious statement, I can say it is equivalent to thirty millions and over. So supposing it is worth thirty millions and not forty surely you are not going to confiscate it, are you? If you will give me thirty millions I will give you the profit. (Laughter.)

The CHAIRMAN—Does any other ratepayer wish to address the meeting? Those in favour of Mr. Little's amendment please hold up their hands. Against.

The CHAIRMAN—The amendment is lost. (Applause.)

The CHAIRMAN—I will now put the original Resolution V to the meeting. Those in favour of it hold up their hands. Against.

The CHAIRMAN—It is carried.

The CHAIRMAN—I will now call on the mover of Resolution VA.

Dr. COUPER PATRICK—Mr. Chairman, the resolution which I have to propose this afternoon is in the following terms:—

Resolution V. (a).—That the Council be authorized to erect an additional wing already planned for the Isolation Hospital at a cost of Taels 65,000, and be authorized to use it, or such part of it as may be required, as a Tuberculosis Hospital until experience shall indicate what permanent provision may best be made, and that Taels 65,000 be added for this purpose to the amount of the Loan authorized under the preceding Resolution.

Mr. Chairman, I find myself here this afternoon in much more favourable circumstances than when I stood here on this platform a year ago. This resolution is the logical outcome of the suggestions which I made when addressing you last year and happily I find that on conversation with the Health Officer and with a number of others, who were then inclined to disagree with me on the main points before the meeting last year, that they are now in agreement with me. The Ratepayers at that meeting accepted my advice and prevented a sanitary crime being committed in the shape of crowding the buildings on a small area—on an area which was entirely inadequate for the purpose which they were intended to carry out. The Council, in the Budget this year, have allotted a certain sum for children's playgrounds. I would gladly have seen it ten times more. Last year they also allotted a certain sum for a park. That also I am glad of. And I am glad that I prevented them from building over a small piece of ground for the nurses and patients in the Isolation Hospital. After I spoke last year, the Chairman of the Council criticized me in one point—that my remarks were exceedingly long. When I read the report I found myself in agreement with him, and to-day I shall be as concise as I can. There are five points in the resolution. The first is, that the Council be authorized to erect an additional wing already planned. That wing is needed now. Patients are being treated in what are intended to be quarters for the nurses. The quarters were available and the nurses did not need them and because there was no other accommodation, the patients were placed there. That is not a suitable thing to carry on, and I am glad to know that the Health Officer agrees with me that it is time to put a stop to it. This additional wing is planned. The word planned as in the Resolution, is not intended to apply that an exact duplicate will be erected on a site available. Ten years' experience is at the disposal of the Health Officer. The Matron of the Isolation Hospital, Miss Bradford, who has more knowledge, perhaps, of the needs of the hospital in the work of nursing patients than any other body, is able to give her advice to Dr. Stanley on those matters. Miss Bradford, we are glad to know, is recovering from a serious illness she has had, and which has been the cause of great concern to all who have had the privilege of working with her. Dr. Stanley invites from the doctors suggestions for the forthcoming erection and these will be utilized and no exact duplicate will be attempted. The second part of the Resolution is, that the Council are authorized to use it as a Tuberculosis Hospital. One need not labour at this stage the necessity for such a hospital. I think the community is at one in that matter, but it has been criticized by Dr. Stanley and some of my colleagues, especially the idea of using such an hospital for the treatment of chronic lung disease. Dr. Stanley said there is no precedent for that. I have a text book on the subject dated last year, and I find that the author who was a permanent official of the British Local Government Board and therefore entitled to speak with authority, says: "During the last two decades the practice has been to use isolation hospitals, especially at times when their beds would otherwise be unoccupied, for cases of phthisis (pulmonary tuberculosis). It does not require that the whole hospital be given up to tuberculosis, but that a separate block be spared for that purpose." That is what we want.

He says again in another passage: "The accommodation in the smallpox hospital may, however, be utilized at times when the disease is absent, as a sanatorium for cases of pulmonary tuberculosis."

I think that is sufficiently authoritative for us to ask the ratepayers to authorize this use of the building temporarily until it shall be found what is the best way to proceed in the future. The third point in my resolution is that the figure, Tls. 65,000, be appropriated. That figure is taken from last year's report, and as the resolution has been in the hands of the Council for the past twelve days and not been changed by them I think we may take it that it is approximately correct. As to the charges for carrying on, that has been mentioned as probably Tls. 18,000. That is a matter which experience and which the ordinary work of the Health Department will show. The fourth item in the resolution is that "until experience shall indicate what provision shall best be made." This experience will be accumulative in many different ways—by the work of the Health Office, watching what is being done in the wards, reports of the nurses and the matron in charge as to how the hospital is being used, by members of the medical profession attending patients, by such societies as the King's Daughters' Society working in the homes of the people from which the cases come and by house owners letting accommodation for people and finding that space let for five may be used for fifteen. All these organizations and others will be able to acquire experience of what is being done and what ought to be done for

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the future, and I am authorized by Dr. Stanley to say he will heartily welcome any suggestions that may be made to him. He may possibly take steps to call various of those interested in the matter or may even appoint, with the authorization of the Council, a committee. Those are matters to be dealt with in the future, but I have every reason to believe that Dr. Stanley is quite determined not to let any opportunity of acquiring knowledge on the matter slip, and the matter will be gone into fully before permanent provision is made. The last point is a repetition of what I said at the beginning, that this whole area bounded by Woosung, Yalu, Fearon and Range Roads must be preserved for the purpose of an isolation hospital, and no attempt be made to build on it anything else except what is urgently required for that purpose. If the proposal before the Ratepayers a year ago had been passed and the block begun, the amount of ground available for the nurses and convalescent patients who require much more open space than in the General Hospital, because they have been confined for a longer time, would only have been equivalent to two tennis courts and a few flower beds. I cannot tell you what the area is in mow, but I think that makes it plain to the average mind what would be there. I contend that it is entirely inadequate for the purpose of such a hospital, and I consider it my duty now and at any future time to oppose any diversion for any other purpose. The Council have unanimously stated themselves in support of the resolution. I hope the ratepayers present will be able to follow that good leading.

The CHAIRMAN—Does anybody second this resolution?

Dr. G. E. GOODE—I beg to second the resolution.

The CHAIRMAN—This resolution has been proposed and seconded, and is open for discussion.

Mr. E. C. PEARCE—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, The result of last year's debate has been, as you know, that one year has been lost in the attack on tuberculosis, and, although I do not concur with Dr. Patrick that we committed a sanitary crime, the Council and myself offer full support to this resolution this afternoon and which is considered entirely satisfactory by the Council. If any ratepayer considers why the Council is now supporting the scheme I can only say there is no great difference between the two schemes, and the scheme now proposed has this to recommend it. If the new wing of the Isolation Hospital is found suitable as a depôt for the campaign against the disease so much the better; but even if it does not and we have to build a separate building for the treatment of tuberculosis the west wing will be useful for other necessary purposes. Therefore its cost will not be wasted. This in my opinion, making the scheme preferable to last year. As regards the Tls. 65,000 the increase of Chinese wages may mean, of course, slightly more.

The CHAIRMAN—If no one else wishes to address the meeting, I will put the resolution to the vote. Those in favour put up their hands. Against.

The CHAIRMAN—It is carried. We will now go on to Resolution 6.

Mr. PEARCE moved

Resolution VI.—That this Meeting approves of the Extension of the Settlement upon the conditions set forth in the draft agreement presented to the Consular Body by Mr. Yang Cheng, Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs, and published in the Municipal Gazette on March 4.

Few Chairmen of Council have had the honour to lay a Resolution as important as this before the Ratepayers. The extension of the Settlement, if you approve it, will mark an event second to none in the history of Shanghai's progress. As everyone is doubtless aware, since the Council was authorized in the year 1909 "to maintain unrelaxed endeavours" with a view to "the inclusion within the limits of the Settlement of the tract of land lying between the railway and the Soochow Creek," negotiations have been proceeding steadily and the result achieved is the draft agreement set out in the Municipal Gazette of March 4, which is the subject of the Resolution now before you. As will be seen from the several clauses of the agreement it embraces an extension which will include three adjoining areas: first the district of Chapei, proper, lying between the railway and the Soochow Creek: secondly, the part of Paoshan which is bounded by the railway and the Sawgin Creek: and, thirdly towards the west as far as the new railway line which is to link up the Shanghai-Nanking Railway with the Shanghai-Hangchow Railways.

The agreement is described as a draft, but I think I may say that it is not likely to be materially altered. The only modifications mentioned since its publication is in the preamble of Article 1, which will probably read thus:—

> The Chinese Government agrees to the inclusion in the Shanghai International Settlement of the following areas which from the date of this agreement are subject to all the provisions of the existing Land Regulations of the said Settlement

and an amendment of Article 1B, which by a clerical omission does not provide for the Council's control of the Sawgin Creek. In other respects no further serious alterations seem likely to be made either by the Chinese Government or the Diplomatic Body.

Perhaps the fairest way of regarding this question is to realize that, as a matter of reality, the Settlement has extended, and the agreement between the Powers and China on the subject is in fact only formal recognition of the *status quo*. It would puzzle a great many of you to find the official northern boundary this afternoon. To walk along it would involve threading your way through an almost impenetrable maze of narrow lanes and even at some points passing through the middle of people's houses. The boundary may almost be said to have been lost, and beyond it, in all directions are Foreign registered properties which pay no land tax, Foreign houses which pay half rates, and Chinese houses which pay no rates at all. Therefore this formal recognition of the *status quo* will be in effect an act of justice to those who reside on this side of the boundary, so much of whose money has already been spent in development beyond.

The growth of Chinese opinion, both official and local, on the subject of Settlement Extension is remarkable. The Ratepayers were told six years ago that they had against them in this matter the Viceroy, the Taotai and a variety of minor officials who were clamouring for the restitution of China's sovereign rights. Things are very different now. The previous absolute refusal to discuss the question has given place to a much more reasonable attitude. In spite of the dark political horizon in August, 1913, which caused a statement by the Consular Body, that our suggested representations at that time would not be opportune, I myself, on the occasion of a visit to Peking made in September of that year, had exceptional opportunities of observing the improving possibilities of arriving at a working understanding, and of successfully disposing of this thorny problem.

There is nothing new for me to describe or discuss on the subject of Settlement Extension. We are all of us familiar with most of its features. We have written and spoken of it continuously for years. There is, however, one article of the contract to which I must allude. It is the concession to Chinese public opinion, the proposed Advisory Board. At every critical time in Municipal affairs where Chinese interests are concerned the Council has sought means of learning the views of prominent Chinese residents, and the difficulty has, not once but frequently, been to know

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where to turn for such views. It seems to me that the Advisory Board which is proposed will give responsible status to a representative group of Chinese residents just such as we require. It is by no means Chinese interference in the affairs of the Foreign Settlement, it is rather a measure calculated to educate our Chinese fellow residents into appreciating their rights of citizenship, and as such it is a measure entitled to our hearty support.

The finance of the project is not a question with which we need concern ourselves yet. The agreement provides for taxation, for negotiation, and for arbitration, all of which will take time. The new districts will have to be surveyed and assessed and the transfer of the water service and light service such as they are, will involve no little consideration. I do not expect that the Council will be able to make any statement as to this phase of the question until perhaps at your next Annual Meeting. In the meanwhile the draft agreement is not a lengthy document, and it is couched in simple terms. It is within my own knowledge that every single clause has been very carefully weighed. You may judge from the length of time occupied in the negotiations which have culminated in this contract that they have been difficult. A very great deal of thought has been spent by our foreign officials and by Chinese officials in arriving at this solution of an old problem. We should be, and indeed, speaking for the Council, we are, grateful to those whose work is on the eve of being brought to fruition.

Ladies and gentlemen, with these words I leave the question of the Settlement extension in your hands.

Mr. H. C. GULLAND—I beg to second the resolution.

The CHAIRMAN— The Resolution VI is proposed and seconded, and is now open for discussion. If no ratepayer wishes to address the meeting, we will vote. Those in favour hold up their hands. Against. Carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN—I will now call upon the mover of Resolution VIII.

Mr. F. A. FAIRCHILD — Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen. Inthe absence of Mr. A. W. Burkill. the Chairman of the Electricity Committee, I have to propose.

Resolution VII.—That the Council be hereby authorized to raise upon the lines specified in Resolution V a loan not exceeding Tls. 400,000 for the purchase and erection of additional electrical plant.

The legacy which Mr. Burkill has left to me as regards this Resolution would in ordinary circumstances have given me no concern, but unfortunately, while asking for your assent to the raising of Tls. 400,000 additional capital for the Electricity Undertaking, I find myself confronted with the fact that Mr. Burkill himself stated last year from this platform that the Committee did not anticipate having to raise any further loan for the next two years. The explanation which I have to make to you is, of course, a very simple one; it is this, that the progress of the Department has been faster than we thought it would be.

However untechnical one may be, or however disinclined to the study of figures, it is impossible to read the Annual Report and Accounts of the Electricity Department without appreciating the phenomenal strides which the undertaking makes each year.

A revenue of Tls. 1,020,000 in 1913 becomes a revenue of Tls. 1,357,000 in 1914, and our estimates for 1915 are approximately Tls. 1,800,000. These results are being obtained with ever decreasing rates charged to consumers. It is true that the surplus profit over and above our interest and depreciation, which was estimated at Tls. 139,000 has only reached Tls. 89,000. This, however, has been to a great extent due, as the Engineer explains, to the fact that two large consumers did not take their supply until, in one case, seven, and in the other, three months later than was expected. I must remind you that the undertaking is not intended to be only a profit making one. The surplus profits are invested in the business as additional capital, and that we were Tls. 50,000 short of our profit during 1914 means only that so much additional capital must now be raised in the form of debentures. Tls. 166,000 is required for raising the pressure of the trunk connexions between the Fearon Road and Riverside Stations. This work which we did not anticipate having to do for two years has, owing to the expanding load, to be done sooner than was expected.

I must also state that in proposing a loan of Tls. 400,000 your Committee was desirous of carrying forward as small an overdraft as possible, being influenced by the overhanging probability that further large capital expenditure will become necessary in the following year.

Ladies and Gentlemen, we have two more Resolutions this afternoon on the subject of the Electricity Department and I therefore do not desire to detain you longer than I can help over Resolution VII.

For myself I feel that the Report and Accounts of the Department for 1915 are good reading, and in asking for this addition to the Department's capital in order to complete the extensions which we have in hand, I do so with perfect confidence.

Mr. E. C. PEARCE—I beg to second that Resolution.

The CHAIRMAN—Resolution No. 7 has been duly proposed and seconded, and is now open for discussion. Those in favour of the resolution hold up their hands. Against? Carried unanimously. I will now call upon the mover of Resolution VIII.

Mr. E. C. PEARCE moved

Resolution VIII.—That, with a view to divesting itself of the management in detail of the Electricity Department, and because the methods of control of a business undertaking are dissimilar from those of the public service, the Council be hereby authorized to incorporate the Department as a Limited Liability Company; that the Company be denoted "The Shanghai Municipal Electricity Co., Ld."; and that the whole of the shares therein be allotted to the Council to hold on behalf of the Ratepayers.

Mr. PEARCE—If it be possible I venture to ask every Ratepayer present this afternoon to approach the resolution which I am about to propose with an unbiassed mind. I am very much afraid that I am asking an impossibility, partly because the topic has provoked more discussion than any other resolution with which we are dealing, and partly because I am aware that the resolution has been criticised in such a manner as to show that its purport is not clearly understood. Ladies and Gentlemen, last year I had the honour to lay before you a proposal for dealing with the Electricity Department in such a manner as would have left the Community as the dominant shareholder in an industrial company, which would perhaps have involved taking the first step along the road towards disposing of the Community's electrical asset. In the debate and amendment which followed it became evident that the Ratepayers did not desire to take such a road; we read your vote to mean that your were the proprietors of a flourishing electrical concern and you had no intention of disposing of any part of it.

Involved and included in last year's proposal were certain additional advantages which were to follow if the scheme was approved and to these I referred in my introductory speech. Here I may say that, for myself, I am still of opinion that last year's project would have been a wise move for the Community to make, and the legal opinions which we have received and published on the subject of the

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Electricity Committee's proposal of this year have only tended to confirm me in that opinion. Nevertheless you have decided in a contrary sense and the Council has accepted your decision as final.

The proposal which we present to you this afternoon is an entirely different one. It is drawn so as to give effect to one of those minor improvements which would have followed had you passed my proposal last year. It carries with it no financial significance whatsoever. You will notice that we do not ask you to reverse your judgment of last year, or to reverse any part of it: you have decided to keep your electrical undertaking and we do not ask you to do otherwise. Our resolution means no more than it says: it means only that we ask you to divest the Council of the management of the concern in detail.

I do not intend to labour the question of efficiency of management. For you can read quite clearly in the Report of the Committee and in the observations of the Electrical Engineer how matters at present stand, and while I am not able to endorse all of the positive assertions which the Committee and the Engineer have made, yet I perceive, to use a colloquialism, there is a great deal in what they say.

I see in the Settlement a Water Company and a Gas Company and a Telephone Company perfectly efficiently managed by boards of directors giving satisfaction to their shareholders, holding their annual meeting, and discussing from time to time questions of principle and policy involved. Therefore I cannot see why the electrical undertaking cannot just as well be managed by a similar board, particularly when the Council, as the sole shareholder, would control the policy of the company, would nominate the directors, and would otherwise carry out such instructions as the Ratepayers might give from time to time on the subject of the department generally.

Ladies and Gentlemen, the past year has been one in which many of us have suffered from what I might call enforced leisure. We have not been able to do as much business as we are accustomed to do, and we have for that reason had more time on our hands than usual; therefore, the present year is not exactly a suitable one in which to complain of overwork. On the other hand I am perfectly convinced that the amount of work which the Council is called upon to do at present is more than they can reasonably give time for. Every branch and every department of the Municipal Council's work is expanding, every year an increased number of meetings has to be held, and every year the mass of work which must receive the Council's attention is growing greater.

The extension of the Settlement is, we believe and hope, imminent, and in its train will come increased responsibilities and duties in policing, in sanitation, in roads, in public works and so forth. It is therefore quite necessary for us to look round and see whether any of the work which we are endeavouring to do cannot be delegated to others.

It is stated in the resolution which I am proposing that the methods of control of a business undertaking are dissimilar from those of the public service. I do not believe that any critic of the Council's proposal can deny this trueism. They are dissimilar, they ought to be dissimilar, indeed they are entirely different. The aims of the Electricity Committee or of any other board of control for the Electricity Department are not the aims of the Watch Committee or the Works Committee. It requires a different cast of mind to apply itself to the profitable supply of electricity from one which is concerned with the expenditure of rates and taxes in preserving order and constructing roads and doing other works for the public good. The only indication which I can draw from this is that the electricity alone amongst the various Municipal Departments, is the one which could and should be detached from the Council's active management.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I am speaking from experience; experience which I have acquired as a Member of Council, and as its Chairman for two years. I am quite sure of my ground. I know that what I am telling you is true, and I ask you to relieve the Council of the only part of its burden which can with prudence be cut off.

One word more before I sit down. We have looked with exhaustive care into the question of safeguards, into the question of what would happen if a future board of directors took a wrong view of the trust which will be reposed in them, and we are ready to put into the articles of association of the company we propose careful and stringent safeguards against such an eventuality. We propose to reserve to the Ratepayers the same rights of criticism, of direction of policy, of authorisation of loans, and so forth, as they at present possess. We propose to continue the Council's direct control over the department, and we propose to maintain unimpaired its purely Municipal status. If we do this it appears to me that Resolution VIII is a matter with which you need scarcely concern yourselves. You may rest assured that your interests and your pockets will not be touched by passing this resolution; a resoution which is purely internal in scope, rendered necessary by the limitations of the Land Regulations as they are interpreted by our lawyers.

Ladies and Gentlemen, The speech which I have read to you I prepared for delivery during last week. On Saturday I received a letter from twenty-five Ratepayers of which a copy is in your seats. My first intention on receiving it was that the Council should withdraw its resolution, but after consulting with the Chairman of the Meeting, I considered that by that course we should prevent Mr. Little from speaking to the amendment of which he has given notice. At a special meeting of Council held to discuss the matter this morning we have agreed to let the resolution stand, in order that the amendment may be proposed, but I ought to say that it is not our intention to press the resolution.

The letter referred to reads as follows:

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.
Shanghai, March 19, 1915.

SIR,—We, the undersigned Ratepayers, view with some misgiving the far-reaching effects which may follow were the Ratepayers to approve Resolution VIII as advertised by the Council, and we hold the very strong opinion that the resolution should not be passed until it can be shown that there is no other method of achieving the objects at which it aims.

We realise very fully that the duties which the Council at present perform are onerous and that there is no likelihood of their lessening in the coming years. We consider, however, that means may be devised for lightening these duties short of incorporating the important Electricity Department as a limited company.

As the time is brief before the Ratepayers' Meeting we ask that the Council continue the control of the Electricity Department as at present for at least another year, during which interval the matter may have further consideration.

We are, Sir, your obedient servants,

A. G. Dovey, A. Howard, H. H. Girardet, R. McE. Dalgliesh, Y. Fujimura, H. G. Simms, S. A. Fujimura, H. G. Simms, S. A. Hardoon, W. A. C. Platt, J. Ambrose, L. Midwood, Edw. F. Mackay, J. H. McMichael, Simon A. Levy, Frank H. Crossley, C. W. Wrightson, W. S. Jackson, H. A. J. Macray, J. H. Teesdale, Atkinson & Dallas, Ld., Moorhead & Halse, Ed. White, Jas. N. Jameson, Wm. P. Lambe, John Prentice, E. Jennes Hogg, Chairman, Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld.

Mr. WHITE-COOPER—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have much pleasure in seconding the resolution.

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The CHAIRMAN — Ladies and Gentlemen, The resolution has been proposed and seconded, and is now open to discussion.

Mr. LITTLE—Mr. Chairman, Will the Ratepayers kindly take the amendment sheets in their hands? There are two slight changes to be made in the terms of it. They are that in the fourth line "nine Ratepayers" is altered to 25 Ratepayers", and after the word "Ratepayers" the following words are added "including in their number the whole of the Council and the whole of the Electricity Committee." After the word "Meeting" the following five lines are deleted. So that the resolution, as it now stands, reads as follows:—

Amendment to Resolution VIII. — All the words after 'that' be deleted and the following substituted: "A Committee, to be called the Special Committee consisting of 25 Ratepayers, including in their number the whole of the Council and the whole of the Electricity Committee, with power to fill vacancies, to arrange the method of procedure by which its business shall be conducted and to determine the number of members present necessary to form a quorum at any meeting, be forthwith appointed by the Chairman of this Meeting from persons nominated by the Meeting. The Special Committee shall forthwith consider the amended Resolution VIII passed by the Ratepayers in their Annual General Meeting 1914, together with various suggestions made this year, and issue to the Ratepayers a report, which shall include a scheme for the Municipal control of the Electricity Department, at as early a date as possible, and this Meeting shall, at the termination of the advertised business, stand adjourned to be called together three weeks after the publication of the report for the sole purpose of acting upon the same."

Mr. LITTLE—Before I speak to it I should like to ask the Chairman of the Council if he and the Council are willing to accept this amendment.

Mr. E. C. PEARCE—Ladies and Gentlemen, As Mr. Little has told you his amendment has been amended into such a form that it is perfectly acceptable to the Council Therefore I ask your support for Mr. Little's amendment now before the meeting.

Mr. LITTLE—It will not be necessary, - in view of Mr. Pearce's remarks, for me to make any speech on this subject. All that it will be necessary for me to say will be just two or three words in explanation of the amendment as it stands. We propose, as you will see, a large committee of twenty-five, which will include the whole of the Council and the whole of the Electricity Committee, who have dealt with this undertaking through all these years, and who know all about it. In addition, if the amendment is passed, there will be a committee of twelve Ratepayers from the body of the meeting who will reinforce the Council and the Electricity Committee and will deal with the whole subject of our electrical undertaking. They will issue a report in due course. They will leave that report in our hands for at least three weeks, and the meeting will then be re-assembled to discuss and to deal with the question and the report which this Committee will lay before us. I think we shall all agree that there is an entirely new aspect of the whole of the electricity affair created by the opinion of the legal advisers. The whole subject now becomes extremely complicated and it is in such state as to be absolutely impossible to discuss either the committee's suggestions or the Council's suggestions or anything else in an open body of Ratepayers like this. All the points must be thrashed out by this large committee, and in due course we shall see what the committee will remend to us. We shall then be able to discuss it. I think it is not necessary for me to say anything more in explanation of the amendment.

The CHAIRMAN—I perceive I have been mentioned as the person to nominate this Committee. I should be glad to know what right I have to exercise.

Mr. LITTLE—I have twelve names which I shall nominate, and possibly other Rateprayers will nominate others. I thought it would be difficult to select the twelve we require. We have all confidence in you, and I think we might leave it to you to select twelve names which would be given to us. I think we should leave it to you.

Mr. CECIL HOLLIDAY—I beg to second the resolution.

The CHAIRMAN—The amendment to ResolutionVIII, practically a substitute for the resolution, is moved by Mr. Little and seconded by Mr. Holliday, and is now open for discussion. If there is any doubt as to its bearing, I will read the amendment again if any Ratepayer wishes.—If no one wishes to address the meeting, I will put it. Those in favour of Mr. Little's amendment hold up their hands. Against? The amendment is carried. I should like to say that I shall be obliged if you will send to the Secretary of the meeting by Wednesday the names of any Ratepayers whom it is proposed should form this committee, besides those who are upon it *ex-officio*.

Mr. LITTLE—I have here twelve names which I will read.

The CHAIRMAN—Very well.

Mr. LITTLE—I have arranged the names in alphabetical order. I have not asked these gentlemen if they are willing to serve, but I trust they will agree to it. The names are: J. Ambrose, D. W. Bell, Cecil Holliday, W. S. Jackson, W. P. Lambe, E. F. Mackay, R. N. Macleod, H. A. J. Macray, E. S. Moberley Bell, G. E. Tucker, H. P. Wilkinson, and C. W. Wrightson.

Dr. HYKES—I should like to nominate Mr. E. S. Little.

The CHAIRMAN—I will add his name to the list. If there are any other suggestions to be made, they should be sent to Mr. Allen by Wednesday.

Mr. AMBROSE—With all due thanks to Mr. Little, I would rather my name were not put on the committee.

The CHAIRMAN—Very well. I will now call upon the mover of

Resolution IX.—That the extension of the Electricity Works recommended in the Electrical Engineer's Reports of February 5 and March 4 be approved, and that the Council be authorised in its discretion to enter into contracts in preparation for such extension and to raise the capital necessary for the purpose, viz: Tls. 2,000,000 in such manner as may be determined at the next Annual Meeting of Ratepayers.

Mr. F. A. FAIRCHILD said Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen. The progress of this Municipal undertaking, of which you are the happy possessors, is such that we must extend our works in the immediate future; and that extension must be provided for in good time, so that our advisers in England may have an opportunity of helping us with their recommendations, that the necessary designs and specifications may be prepared, and considered by the manufacturers, that all the manifold work necessary for the reception and erection of the plant may be put in hand:—if extension is necessary, and I hope that you will agree with me that it is necessary then the Council must be armed with discretionary power to enter into the necessary contracts not later than the Summer of this year.

I do not wish to weary you with figures more than is necessary, but I must remind you that the units sold by your Electricity Department have risen from six and a half millions in 1910 to thirty-two and a half millions in 1914. Every single branch of our production shows an increase—private lighting has increased from 3 million to 22 million

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units and power from some half million to 15 million units.

The increase in our production is due to 2 causes. First the growth of this Settlement—as you may notice during the same period 1910-1914 permits for building houses rose from 2,300 to 8,800.

Secondly, to the extension in the application of electricity as the motive power for mills of all kinds. It has been found by experience here, as in other parts of the world, that electricity has immense advantages over steam in the production of mill power.

It has further been proved that it is far better and cheaper for all concerned that this power should be produced at one large central station, rather than that every mill should have its own little plant.

It is undoubtedly far better for us to be large power producers, as it enables us to employ our machinery all day long instead of for the few hours only during which light is needed.

Now you will readily understand that this Municipal undertaking has a monopoly of light, and a quasi monopoly of Power.

It would be impossible to permit a number of individuals or Companies to rip up our streets and lay their mains therein, or spread over our Settlement a further maze of wires.

If the demand for extension is proved it is for us to meet it.

The recommendation is to increase our productive capacity from 18,400 K.W. up to 38,400 K.W.

Your Committee finds little to add to the published Report of the Electrical Engineer in support of Resolution IX but in coming before you to solicit in behalf of the Electricity Committee your approval of a policy of expansion that we have recommended it seems desirable that you should be told the reasons which have led your Committee to endorse the increase in productive capacity.

The Electrical Engineer estimates the demand during 1915 will reach 16,000 K.W. How near have his past estimates come to the actual load?

Year	Estimated	Actual.
1911	3,800 K.W.	4,007
1912	5,000 ,,	6,000
1913	8,300 ,,	8,100
1914	11,300 ,,	11,600

Those figures indicate a tendency to estimate conservatively. His estimated increase in the demand for 1915 over 1914 is 4,400 K.W. Contracts have been booked for power aggregating 3,940 K.W. that your Department can be called upon to deliver during 1915. There is the normal increase in the demand for lighting and heat 1,000 K.W.

Your Committee sees no basis to follow that is less speculative than this normal increase in estimating power requirements for light and heat.

The character of the industries whose power requirements we have undertaken to supply comprise spinning, weaving, flour, rice and lumber mills. These are industries which have passed the experimental stage in Shanghai.

It is set forth with sufficient clearness in the Report of the Electrical Engineer that the capacity of existing plant is insufficient.

The basis for that statement I have tried to set before you.

With regard to the expansion proposed to meet existing conditions I would like to say at the outset that this scheme was approved by your Committee on the basis of the Council's securing at this meeting discretionary authority to proceed with the extensions along the lines indicated by the Electrical Engineer's Report noting that the actual orders will not be placed before August 1915.

Time is required to work out the details of this extension and in that interval the clouds that obstruct the commercial horizon at present may have lifted and future requirements be made more clearly known.

That it involves the outlay of a large sum of money at a time when conditions everywhere point towards a curtailment rather than an expansion in industrial activity has not been overlooked.

The Committee has been counselled to delay its decision as to further extensions until September but that it may not do and fill its obligations.

You have chosen to maintain your control of this electricity business and in the opinion of your Committee you have chosen wisely and in conformation with modern Municipal practice.

There is no desire on the part of your Committee that you should institute divorce proceedings nor has your Committee been in favour of your doing so at any time during the two years in which I have been in position to know their feelings on this subject.

Your Committee feels, however, that maintaining this control imposes upon the department a moral obligation to equip itself to supply the demand.

Established industries depending upon the department for their present power requirements will expect it to meet their future demands for power as they expand. New industries will look to the department for power and you will have cause for complaint if we are not equal to supplying these demands.

The element of speculation in this business is that your plant must be equipped in anticipation of the demand. It must be prepared to meet it when it comes.

The department has been able to sell its product in the past and because of its intimate contact with power consumers it really is best qualified to estimate the demand for its product for the future.

These experts report Prospective Power Loads to be connected up within three years aggregating 7,530 K.W. embracing chiefly cotton mills but including other industries in which considerable capital outlays will be expended. In it is included the supply for the French Tramways. If you add to this 3,000 K.W. the normal increase in lighting and heating and 3,940 K.W. already booked plus the December 1914 load of 11,600 K.W. you have 26,070 K.W. for which in the opinion of your Committee it is desirable that provision now be authorized.

Whether this new extension will consist of two 10,000 K.W. units or three 7,000 K.W. units remains to be decided. It is a question to be gone into with your consulting engineers in London.

It will leave open to the Council the option of installing two 7,000 K.W. units if conditions then prevailing do not warrant provision for future requirements on the scale contemplated in this Resolution.

It is the understanding of your Committee that this Community desires to be fair to the Electricity Department. In the past it has been more than fair: it has been generous.

In placing before you for favourable action Resolution IX I wish to assure you that your Committee is innocent of any desire to hold you up.

In conclusion, Ladies and Gentlemen, I would remind you that in building your Power Station extension was contemplated your Engineer considers that the time is now ripe for extension and his opinion is endorsed by your Electricity Committee and by the Council. But in view of the political outlook we do not think it wise to say definitely that we will at once begin such extension. We think that in the next few months the political horizon will be clearer, and we ask you for permission to exercise our discretion in this important matter if we think that it is wise and prudent so to do.

Prosperity not adversity makes us borrowers, and we ask you, and ask you with confidence, not to impede the steady flow of the prosperity of Shanghai in general and your undertaking in particular by refusing what we think it necessary in the interests of all.

Mr. E. C. PEARCE said Mr. Chairman, You have received from Mr. Fairchild a very clear statement of the reasons for this resolution, and it is not my purpose to traverse the same ground. My only object in addressing you is in order that I may lay stress on certain special features of the resolution, which must not be lost sight of.

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I desire in the first place to reply to the opponents and critics of the resolution who base their opposition and criticism upon the short time during which the scheme has been before you. The Electrical Engineer annually finds the same difficulty as regards his programme of development and his consequent Budget, due to the fact that it is impossible to get the annual accounts of the department out within two months of the end of the year, whereas our Meeting, as you know, cannot be later in the year than it is to-day, under the Land Regulations. His year is from winter load to winter load, and it is only when he is able to compute the load for December, January and February that, with a knowledge of his maximum capacity, he can tell what margin of kilowats there is to carry forward, and how much new machinery is required.

The Electricity Committee is now able to foresee that there is just sufficient power at Riverside to carry us over the winter load of 1915/6, but, practically speaking, no further. Their calculations have then to be extended so as to guage the winter load of 1916/7, and Mr. Fairchild has told us what those calculations amount to.

If this resolution is passed there will be a very great deal of preparatory work to perform before the order for plant is given, consultation with our Consulting Engineers in London, Messrs. Preece, Cardew & Snell, the preparation of specifications, decision upon innumerable minor points in regard to machinery, with the result that we shall not be pledged finally to the expenditure before July or August at the earliest. Is there not ample time between now and then for the Council to make a further close scrutiny of the requirements of the Settlement as regards electrictity? Is there not ample time for anybody who is interested to satisfy himself or to make representations to the Council on the subject? There most certainly is, and we have intimated to the Electricity Committee, and we repeat it here this afternoon, that the resolution is not that orders shall be immediately placed for increasing the Riverside Station by 20,000 kilowats, but it is that the Council be authorised *in its discretion* to enter into contracts to that end. If it is shown that Mr. Aldridge's estimates of demand are wrong, the Council will exercise its discretion: if the political situation, by which I mean the war situation, is such as to make it appear inadvisable to embark upon this large expenditure, the Council will exercise its discretion. This is the feature of the resolution, entirely non-technical and entirely aside from the work of the Electricity Committee, upon which the Council particularly wishes to lay stress. We do not bind ourselves as a Council to embark upon the scheme and we do not ask you this afternoon to bind yourselves to embark upon the scheme, what we ask is that you will authorise us to weigh the pros and cons, financial and otherwise, during the next four or five months, and exercise our discretion as to what shall be done.

With these words, Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, I beg to second Resolution IX.

The CHAIRMAN—Resolution IX has been proposed and seconded, and is open for discussion.—As there is no discussion I will put the resolution to the vote. Those in favour hold up their hands. Those against? It is carried, with no dissentments.

Resolution X.—That Mr. C. M. G. Burnie be elected Land Commissioner for the ensuing Municipal year.

The CHAIRMAN—We now come to Resolution X. It is proposed by Mr. L. Midwood, and seconded by Mr. Brodie Clark, that Mr. C. M. G. Burnie be elected Land Commissioner for the ensuing Municipal year. Those in favour hold up their hands. It is carried.

The CHAIRMAN—Resolution XI is the election of four Governors of the General Hospital for the ensuing year. I have five names on the paper before me. I understand that those names still stand. If so I must ask those ratepayers who remain here to strike out one name as they leave, and put the paper in the box which they will find as they go out of the enclosure inside the hall. I will ask Mr. H. A. J. Macray and Mr. O. M. Green to act as scrutineers.

As a result of the poll the following were elected:—

Mr. E. F. Mackay
Dr. N. Macleod
Mr. J. Johnstone
Mr. H. H. Girardet.

Resolution XII.—That Drs. F. L. Hawks Pott and G. H. Bondfield be elected to serve on the Permanent Educational Committee.

The CHAIRMAN—The last resolution, No. XII, is the election of representatives to serve on the Permanent Education Committee. Mr. E. C. Pearce proposes, and Mr. E. I. Ezra seconds, that Drs. F. L. Hawks Pott and G. H. Bondfield be elected to serve on the Permanent Educational Committee. Those in favour hold up their hands. Carried.

The CHAIRMAN—Gentlemen, that is the whole of the business before you at this meeting.

Mr. E. C. PEARCE—Ladies and gentlemen, I beg to propose a very hearty vote of thanks to our chairman, Sir Havilland de Sausmarez, for so ably conducting the meeting this afternoon. (Applause).

The meeting terminated at 5 p.m.

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1915. No. 399

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2306.

TAVERN LICENCES.

REFERRING to Notification No. 2300 applications have been made to the Council for the following new Tavern Licences for the ensuing Municipal year :—

Applicant	Address
Liu Tsze Bai	22 Foochow Road
C. E. Shepherd	31 Kiangse Road
Chen Chin Sung	67 Kiangse Road
H. D. Renwick	Corner of Nanking and Thibet Roads
Dai Nippon Brewery Co., Ld.	K1 Boone Road
Ai Ikeda	5 Chapoo Road
Tsuru Kanazawa	0172 Chapoo Road
Eijiro Hada	0403 Chapoo Road
Central Stores, Ld.	15 Lay Road

The attention of applicants is drawn to the fact that only bonâ fide resident proprietors or managers will be permitted to hold licences.

The public is reminded that protests against the issue of these licences, or against the renewal of any existing licences, will be heard by a Committee of the Council sitting in the Council Room, No. 24 Kiangse Road, at 4.30 p.m., on Friday, April 9, 1915.

It is requested that notice of such protest be given in writing to the undersigned.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 25, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Building Rules Commission held on Thursday, March 18, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
W. H. Trenchard Davis
E. C. Emmett
S. J. Halse
C. H. Godfrey (*Municipal Engineer*)
P. Peebles
M. W. Pett (*Chief Officer, Fire Brigade*)
G. H. Wright (*Legal Adviser*)

Absent:
Mr. F. H. Crossley

The meeting adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

AT the joint meeting of the Council and Electricity Committee held on Monday, March 22, 1915, at 11.45 a.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
C. E. Anton
C. M. Bain
E. I. Ezra
F. A. Fairchild
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. C. G. S. Mackie
A. S. P. White-Cooper
G. Wuilleumier

Absent:
Messrs. A. W. Burkill
H. C. Gulland
W. L. Merriman

The meeting adjourned at 12.15 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, March 24, 1915, at 5 o'clock p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

At this meeting Mr. E. C. Pearce is re-elected Chairman and Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper Vice-Chairman. The Standing Committees will remain as at present constituted except that Mr. Johnstone will take Mr. Anton's place on the Watch Committee.

The meeting adjourned at 6.25 p.m.

Consular Body.

A letter from Mr. Hugo Reiss, Consul for Brazil, informs the Council that he has taken over charge of the Consulate from Mr. H. Knipping, Consul-General for Germany, with effect from March 17.

Annual Municipal Report.

Ratepayers desirous of receiving the Report complete with Table of Contents and Index, are requested to return the three separate Parts to the General Office of the Council, No. 24 Kiangse Road, whereupon the single volume will be forwarded in exchange.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Broadway.—Negotiations have been concluded with Mr. H. Hanbury for the surrender of a portion of the scheduled strip of Lot 1014 at the assessed value with 10 per cent. added for compulsory surrender and less one-third for betterment, Mow 0.047 for Tls. 758.

Broadway East.—The Engineer reports that this road between Hwakee Road and Wayside is in need of re-metalling, and, at his recommendation, it has been decided to continue hrough the section the spall foundation laid last year in the nearer section in place of the defective brick foundation. The cost of the work is estimated at Tls. 9,422.

Batavia Road.—In response to a petition by residents requesting the provision of adequate access to their houses in Ford Lane, it has been decided forthwith to complete the making up and metalling of a 12-foot strip of the Batavia Road between Yangtszepoo and Thorburn Roads.

Traffic.

Sungkiang Road.—In connexion with the culverting of the Yangkingpang, this road will be closed to traffic, between the Kiangse and Szechuen Roads, for about three weeks from March 27.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

With reference to the note in the Gazette of August 6, on the subject of the Running Track to be constructed in the Ground, a plan showing the position has been approved by the Parks Committee, and the work of construction will proceed forthwith. The site chosen is in the northern portion of the Ground between the Bowling Green and the small lake, the track will be 20 feet. wide, with a straight 150 yards in length on the western side, while the path bordering the track on the east will be moved several feet nearer to the large lake.

Municipal Staff.

Police Force.—Sikh Constable No. 413, Chanan Singh, was discharged invalided with effect from March 12.

Public Works Department.—The appointment of Messrs. J. Lamont and H. Fitzgeorge as Assistant District Inspectors was confirmed with effect from January 1.

Public Band.

Public Performances.—The attendance on Sunday, March 21, numbered 691.

On Sunday next, March 28, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "The Barber of Seville" Rossini
2. Dance Piedmontese Sinigaglia
3. Selection "La Traviata" Verdi

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4. (*a*) Romance } (*b*) Spring } Oberthuer
Harp Solos: Mr. Morscher
*5. Intermezzo from "The Jewels of the Madonna" Wolf-Ferrari
6. Selection "Cavalleria Rusticana" Mascagni

*First performance at these concerts.
Conductor, Professor R. Buck.

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Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday March 21, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident popul-ation of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 528,500
Small-pox.	1	5
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria.	0	2
Scarlet Fever.	0	1
Tuberculosis	1	19
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	2	0
Total Deaths from all Causes	8	169

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
2355	Baikal	Kung Kee	Addition to house
2510	Wetmore	J. Kerfoot	do.
6013	Yangtszepoo	SanSingCot-tonMfg.Co. Ld.	Godown
			Chinese
605	Chekiang & Newchwang	Yen Zen Chen	Addition to house
697	Yunnan	Tseng Kong	do.
687	N. Honan	J. Ambrose	12 houses & gatehouse
832	Tiendong	King Sing Tai	Addition to house
680	Woochang	Rev.V.Mouly	42 houses
W of 217	E. Yalu	Cheng Van Sheng	2 sheds
2909	Yangtszepoo	Rev.V.Mouly	6? houses
6013	do.	SanSingCot-tonMfg.Co. Ld.	12 houses
W of 1207	Burkill	Koo Kwei Wok	5 houses
W of 1991	Chengtu	Loh Sung Kee	Addition to 2 gatehouses
S of 3947	Gordon	Yue King Kee	11 houses & gatehouse
S of 3029	Sinza	Chung Chia Yung	5 houses

Mixed Court Report for February.

Criminal Cases.—On February 1 twenty "habitual criminals" were before the Court, Mr. Garstin, British Assessor, and Magistrate Kuan sitting, having been remanded from various dates between November 24, 1913 and January 3, 1915 pending some arrangement being made with the Chinese Authorities for their deportation to some distant part of China. They were all convicts who had been expelled from the Settlement, varying from once in the case of four men to eight times in the case of one convict.

The arrangement for their banishment not having eventuated, the following order was made: "To be handed over to the Chinese City Authorities for deportation. The Chinese Authorities will be given a list of the men setting forth each man's record, and will be requested to report in due course what action is taken in each case."

On February 20 a paragraph appeared in the "Eastern Times" (Chinese) to the effect that the City Magistrate had given instructions that the prisoners were to be released if they could furnish security not to visit the Settlement again. The report also said that two of the men had already furnished the necessary security. These two men had each a record of 11 previous convictions. Subsequently two more men with 10 and 8 previous convictions respectively were released on security and 10 of the remaining 16 were sent to Kading, about 22 miles from Shanghai, on February 24.

No report has, however, been made to the Court by the Chinese Authorities as to the action taken by them, so that the object of sending these ten men to Kading is not apparent.

It was stated at the time these convicts were sentenced that endeavours would be made to have them banished for military service in the distant parts of China. The matter was referred to the Board of Justice (司法部) in Peking, but apparently, without result. That banishment is not unknown as a punishment under the Republic is shown by the report in the "Eastern Times" of March 3 where a woman connected with a gang of robbers, six of whom were arrested in the French Concession, was sentenced by the Military Governor's Court to banishment to the province of Heilungkiang (黑龍江) for 13 years.

Pawnshops.—In a recent judgment in the Court of Consuls it was held that the Mixed Court is the only Court which is competent to make an order dealing with stolen property pledged in a pawnshop or otherwise disposed of in the Settlement In view of this decision the French Mixed Court Authorities adopted a set of rules covering the various points arising from the pledging of stolen pro erty in pawnshops in the French Concession. These rules which came into force on February 1 were communicated to the Mixed Court with the suggestion that they might be adopted in this Court also, with a view to securing uniformity of procedure in the two Courts. Under the existing conditions, however, it was not found practicable to adopt these rules but a ruling on the question was given on February 19 whereby property stolen in the French Concession and pawned in this Settlement cannot be handed over to the owner until an order authorising the handing over has been made by the Mixed Court which alone has jurisdiction over the pawnshop concerned.

Chinese Civil Cases.—The number of cases awaiting a first hearing had risen to 368 on February 28, 38 higher than the figure for January. This may be attributed to the incidence of the Chinese New Year, which resulted in a large number of judgment summonses occupying the time of the Court for the first 10 days of the month and in the suspension of sessions in Chinese Civil Cases from February 11 to February 18.

In addition to the regular sittings of the Civil Court every morning two extra sessions are now held every week to dispose of the large number of small and unimportant cases in which counsel are not retained. It is hoped that this will result in a considerable reduction in the number of cases on the list.

Mr. M. F. Perkins resigned his appointment as Assessor in Chinese Civil Cases and Mr. J. A. Bristow was appointed to take his place. The latter sat in Chinese Civil Cases for the first time on February 24.

Here follow returns of Offences, Summonses and Warrants dealt with, Sentences and Decisions, Prisoners in custody, Foreign Civil Cases, Civil Defendants under detention and Chinese Civil Cases.

R. M. J. MARTIN,
Registrar.

Countersigned,
K. J. McEUEN,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

OFFENCES.

	Number Charged
1.—Offences Against the Person:—	
Abduction	2
Allowing Children in Brothels	2
Assault	57
Attempted suicide	7
Cruelty to Children	1
Kidnapping	6
Malicious Prosecution	1
Manslaughter	2
Murder, and attempted murder	1
Wounding	2
2.—Offences Against Property:—	
Arson (or Criminal Negligence)	3
Burglary	23
Cruelty to Animals	4
Embezzlement	6
Extortion	4
False Pretences	11
Forgery	1
Fraud	11
House-breaking	4
Larceny	207
Malicious damage	4
Receiving stolen property	6
Robbery	7
Unlawful possession	14
3.—Offences of a Public Nature:—	
Breach of the Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions in respect to the following:—	
Carriages	24
Carts	20
Dog	1
Foodshops	24
Laundries	2
Lodging Houses	3
Motor Cars	5
Opium Shops	4
Pawnshops	2
Rickshas	1,668
Tea Shops	10
Wheel barrows	128
Wine Shops	5
Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations in respect to the following:—	
Fireworks	32
House Refuse	49
Nuisances	270
Prostitutes	2
Traffic	37

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Bribery	1
Coin, Uttering Counterfeit	6
Fighting and creating a disturbance	84
Gambling	48
Loitering with intent	17
Returning after expulsion	30
Trafficking in women or children	24
Vagrancy	7
4.—Miscellaneous Cases :—	39
TOTAL	2,928

SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Number Dealt with
Bail Forfeited	2,145
Case Withdrawn	3
Caution	12
Compensation	4
Dismissed	89
Expulsion	2
Fine	299
Handed to Parents or Guardians	12
Imprisonment	227
Imprisonment and Expulsion	29
Reformatory	3
Release on Security	16
Sent to Chinese Authorities	52
Sent to Charitable institutions	24
Sent to French Police	1
Various	10
TOTAL	2,928

WOMEN'S PRISON.

On February 1	77
Received	45
Released	41
On February 28	81

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses Issued	74
Summonses Served	62
Warrants Issued	41
Warrants Executed	17

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	5
,, withdrawn	1
Summonses issued	25
,, served	8
,, withdrawn	3
Persons summoned	5
Sealing orders issued	171
,, ,, executed	20
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	133
,, ,, withdrawn	4
,, ,, pending	14
Reopening orders executed	31

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing	84
,, ,, of a miscellaneous nature	40
Cases added to hearing list	86
,, heard	71
,, in course of hearing	33
,, concluded	51
,, awaiting first hearing on Feb. 28	368
Summonses issued	100
,, served	92
,, withdrawn	6
Warrants issued	98
,, executed	24
,, withdrawn	9
Persons arrested on warrant	24
,, summoned	107
,, failed to appear on first summons	74
Sealing orders issued	10
,, ,, executed	4
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	1
,, ,, withdrawn	1
,, ,, pending	4
Reopening orders executed	5

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

On February 1	116
Received	39
Released	37
On February 28	118

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CASES HEARD

Plaintiffs	Nationality	Defendants	Claim	Judgment
H. Robertson	British	Yih Vi-sung	Land dispute	Proceeding
Shanghai Horse Bazaar and Motor Co., Ld.	,,	Li Yoong-kyi	$863.71 & Tls. 1,054	Proceeding
S. Moutrie & Co.	,,	Dzung Ching-dong	Tls. 2,673.61	Proceeding
G. C. Wingrove	,,	Tsu Mau-mau	Land dispute	Proceeding
Italo-Chinese Trading Co.	Italian	Van Zu-hsuan	Tls. 5,000	Case dismissed
Kyung Vung-piau	,,	Thaung Zu-nen	Tls. 500 and $7	Case withdrawn
Osada & Okabe	Japanese	Wong Koeh-zu	$38.218	Judgment reserved
Okabeh	,,	Wong Koeh-zu	$12,568	Judgment reserved
The Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ld.	British	Tsiang Pau-sung	Tls. 13,751	Proceeding
Hugo Reiss & Co.	Brazilian	Mou Kung-hsun	$497	Proceeding
Ettinger & Josefi	German	Wo Vung-ming	For execution of judgment	Proceeding
C. Kingman	British	Wong Sau-ji	Tls. 102,000	Proceeding

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bond fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信單程

一 所有承攬各項本局承辦公事均須
二 所有承攬價目單必須填明本局亦
三 得自有權利
四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價
五 目以後登入本局公報仲人知悉
六 所有取閱既明清單若須給與
本局必將其給數在此驗單內登
明所取之錢俟得有的實承攬
後仍將該款一律退還
所有承攬信應公實封固加蓋大
號其承攬何項工料等物必於信
面寫明送至江西路二十三號工
部局總辦處在定期前日上午十
二時之前投入掛號信箱或由掛
號信送來最善以此次概免交說明
所有承攬事件面英文開列於下

TENDERS INVITED.

No.	Description.	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at Headquarters, 15 Canton Road.

1	2,500 yards Khaki Drill	—	March 31.

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POLICE FORCE.

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road.

52	500 Brown Blankets 84in. by 60in. 5lb each. To be delivered on or before October 15.	—	April 15.
54	Supply of 10 tons of Coir Yarn in loose bales. To be delivered on or before July 6. Samples may be obtained from the Assistant Superintendent at the Gaol.	—	April 29.
55	Convicts' Food, in the following quantities monthly, from April 1:— Rice (unpolished) 240 piculs, Wheat 35 ,, Beans, flat 30 ,, ,, red 30 ,, For 3 or 6 months.	—	March 27. Tenders should be accompanied by samples.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund.

256	Supply and erection of Hot Water apparatus and Cold Water service at the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys, Haskell Road, and at the Nieh Chih-kuei Public School for Chinese, Baikal Road.	—	April 6.
257	Supply Picks, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, and Hoes.	—	July 19.
258	Supply Mild Steel Bars.	—	May 6.

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road.

119	2,600 yards 3-core lead sheathed and armoured 11,000 volt cable.	—	To be advertised about the end of April by Messrs. Preece, Cardew & Snell, 8 Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, from whom specifications may be obtained.
120	1,000 yards 4-core lead sheathed and armoured 660 volt cable.	—	

TENDERS RECEIVED.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Tender No. 254.

Transport of Materials from the Quarry at Pingchiao for the period of twelve months ending March 31, 1916.

	per fong
Chang Fook Kee	Tls. 5.40
Ping Kee	,, 4.48
Yu Kee	,, 4.45
Kiang Chien Kee	,, 4.29
Zee Myoh Sung	,, 4.25
Tung Yuen	,, 4.20
Z. D. Liu	,, 4.05
Yuen Kee	,, 4.00
Chun Ming Kee	,, 4.00
Joe Ming Kee	,, 3.95
Shung Tai Chiang	,, 3.90
Chen Shun Lai	,, 3.85
Chang Kee Dong	,, 3.82
*Tsong Chun Lai *(The present contractor)*	,, 3.75
Ming Kee	,, 3.70
Tai Kee	,, 3.68
Chang Yu Kee	,, 3.65
Shing Kee	,, 3.60
Tsong Koon Kee	,, 3.60
Tsze King Kee	,, 3.60
Shaw Chi Company	,, 3.30

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

Tender No. 122

12,000 tons of Coal for delivery at Fearon Road Station.

		Tls.
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ld.	Ohnoura	6.60 per ton
	Fushun	6.20 ,,
	Ohtsuji	5.90 ,,
	Matsushma	5.90 ,,
	Yoshio & Ohnoura	5.80 ,,
Furukawa & Co.	Shakanoo-Kirigomi	5.80 ,,
*Mitsu Bishi Co.	*Namazuta	5.69 ,,
	Skinnew	5.51 ,,
	Kanada	4.98 ,,

*Accepted.

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1915. No. 400

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2306.

TAVERN LICENCES.

REFERRING to Notification No. 2300 applications have been made to the Council for the following new Tavern Licences for the ensuing Municipal year :—

Applicant	Address
Liu Tsze Bai	22 Foochow Road
C. E. Shepherd	31 Kiangse Road
Chen Chin Sung	67 Kiangse Road
C. W. Weeks	183/4 Kiangse Road
H. D. Renwick	Corner of Nanking and Thibet Roads
Dai Nippon Brewery Co., Ld.	K1 Boone Road
Ai Ikeda	5 Chapoo Road
Tsuru Kanazawa	0172 Chapoo Road
Eijiro Hada	0403 Chapoo Road
Central Stores, Ld.	15 Lay Road

The attention of applicants is drawn to the fact that only bonâ fide resident proprietors or managers will be permitted to hold licences.

The public is reminded that protests against the issue of these licences, or against the renewal of any existing licences, will be heard by a Committee of the Council sitting in the Council Room, No. 24 Kiangse Road, at 4.30 p.m., on Friday, April 9, 1915.

It is requested that notice of such protest be given in writing to the undersigned.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 25, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2307.

THE Municipal Offices will be closed to public business, on GOOD FRIDAY, April 2, and EASTER MONDAY, April 5.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 1, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2308.

LOAN OF 1895.

THE debentures outstanding under the Municipal Loan of 1895 will be paid on presentation at the Finance Department, if properly endorsed by the registered owner, on and after June 30, 1915, from which date interest will cease.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 1, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2309.

LOAN OF 1915.

UNDER the authority of Resolution VII passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 22, 1915, the Council hereby invites tenders for debentures to the extent of Tls. 400,000.

The debentures will bear interest at the rate of 5½ per centum per annum, payable on December 31 and June 30 in each year. They will be redeemable in not less than 10 and not more than 30 years at such times, in such amounts, and in such manner, as the Council may from time to time determine.

Tenders for the whole of the Loan or for any part thereof will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Wednesday, June 30, when the allotment will be made. They should be marked "Tender for Debentures," and sealed.

The scrip will be issued in amounts of Tls. 100 and upwards, to suit the convenience of tenderers.

The entire sum allotted will be payable upon notice of allotment, and failing such payment the allotment may be cancelled.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 1, 1915..

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Monday, March 29, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present :

Messrs. E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*),
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman

The meeting adjourned at 5.45 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Tuesday, March 30, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
A. Hide
J. Johnstone

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, March 31, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

Committees for 1915/6.

Electricity Committee.—The resignation of Mr. G. Wuilleumier is received and recorded with regret; Mr. P. Peebles has accepted the Council's nomination to serve in his place.

The Band, Parks, Library and Charity Organisation Committees will remain unchanged, Mr. Johnstone acting as the Council's representative on the first named.

Annual Municipal Report.

Ratepayers desirous of receiving the Report complete with Table of Contents and Index, are requested to return the three separate Parts to the General Office of the Council, No. 24 Kiangse Road, whereupon the single volume will be forwarded in exchange.

Anti-Japanese Movement.

Correspondence with regard to the steps taken to suppress disorder arising from an attempt to boycott Japanese trade :—

Shanghai, March 22, 1915.

SIR,—In connexion with the present diplomatic negotiation now being conducted at Peking between the Governments of Japan and China, recently some agitators have made their appearance in this city and, in order to stir up the anti-Japanese sentiment among the local Chinese populace, they are, I am informed, working hard to disseminate their propaganda through every available means, including placards posted on the street walls in various places. Their effects are now felt keenly in manifold perceptible forms. Some Japanese stores are picketed by their followers and, deluged by railings and invectives, at times coupled with some sort of violence, customers prevented from patronizing them. Others were robbed of their signboards or stoned oftentimes and damages were wrought upon their properties. In still other cases the doors were broken through and their occupants were threatened with storming. Thus certain Japanese merchants in some quarters (notably in Sumalo District) were practically forced to close their stores even in broad daylight.

Since the outset of the current agitation, I understand and highly appreciate the action taken by the Municipal Authorities to meet the emergency and quiet down the movement. Judging, however, from the last two or three days' developement, it is feared that, if it is left alone as it is, it may accelerate the present situation as days go by and take a turn so as to assume a more alarming aspect, culminating at last to disturb the general peace of the Settlement.

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I have the honour, therefore, to address this note to invite your special attention to the matter and at the same time to request that you take every possible measure at your disposal to cope with the growing situation, according to your discretion.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General for Japan.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 25, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 22, on the subject of the anti-Japanese movement which has been in evidence in the Settlement during the past week. You are aware that the Captain-Superintendent of Police is doing what is possible to check any outbreak which is likely to lead to disorder or a breach of the peace, and in addition to this I have reason to believe that a proclamation will be issued in the course of to-day or to-morrow enjoining the Chinese to refrain from taking any part in the movement to which I refer.

At the same time the Council trusts that you will use your influence with Japanese residents to avoid retaliatory measures, informing them that if molested in any way they should seek assistance and investigation at the nearest Police Station.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman

A. ARIYOSHI, Esq.
Consul-General for Japan.

Shanghai, March 26, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to let you have a proclamation issued by Mr. Yang Cheng, Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs, and countersigned by me.

As suggested by yourself, please have the necessary copies made (Mr. Yang Cheng would like to have one hundred) and let me have the same as soon as possible for signature by Mr. Yang Cheng and myself.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium and Senior Consul.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Translation of Proclamation, March 26, 1915.

Yang, decorated with the Chiaho of the first rank, and the Wenhu of the second rank, Sub-Director of a Court, Minister of State, Taoyin of the Shanghai circuit and Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs in Kiangsu, hereby issues a proclamation:

In this world men should be kind within the family and amiable to neighbours, and ought not to regard them with contempt; the country in relation to the universe is fundamentally identical as to this principle. As the jaw is to the lips and teeth so is the principle of friendship with neighbouring nations dependent upon proximity for the increase of intimacy. The President having entered upon office at a juncture critical to the fate of the country has, for four years up to now, disposed of affairs in due order, and both in the internal Government and in exterior relations, he has become practised in his dispositions; and as to matters affecting the nation it is he, the individual, who first bears the brunt, of course much more closely than any of the people. Since the European War broke out there have been agitations, fears and doubts; and for the preservation of neutrality, the tranquillity of the entire country has depended upon him for freedom from alarm. The gentry, the merchants, the scholars and the people doubtless have all noted this.

Now, because the articles of negotiation with Japan temporarily cannot be published, rumours circulate in the streets proposing the boycott of Japanese goods. Meetings have been opened, discussions have been held, and circulars have been issued. Nevertheless, that foreign negotiations should be secret is a world-wide international principle, and not solely for the two countries of China and Japan is this so. The feelings of the people are the final shield of the country. Yet if there is the least retrogression or perversion it will suffice to bring ruin.

Of the merchants and students, and other classes, those who, moved by the warm sincerity of their patriotism, have been roused to unreasoning excitement will, after this explanation, of course refrain from agitation. As to the class of loafers and idlers who harbour thoughts of improper conduct, and avail of the perverse and wild proceedings of the Japanese boycott, with reckless talk intimidation and agitation, regardless of international amity: this is not allowed by law, and if they are not dealt with most severely there will be no means of instilling others with fear of imitating and going further. Besides arranging with the Senior Consul to give directions to the Mixed Court to discuss the matter thoroughly with the Police, and arrest and prohibit as occasion arises: and giving general directions to the constabulary of the several magistracies uniformly to investigate, the merchants and people are expected hereby one and all to take note, and from this proclamation to tremble and obey.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 27, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 26 enclosing a proclamation issued by Mr. Yang Cheng, Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs, on the subject of the recent anti-Japanese movement. This proclamation has been duly posted, but, inasmuch as the document has been reproduced in the Shun Pao, Sin Wan Pao, Shih Pao and other Chinese newspapers, my original proposal to obtain copies and widely post them throughout the Settlement does not now seem to be necessary, particularly as, from later Police reports submitted, the Council learns that such small signs of disorder, as were in evidence earlier in the week, have now entirely disappeared.

I take the opportunity to say that, in the opinion of my colleagues and myself, the proclamation which Mr. Yang Cheng sealed on March 25, a translation of which I had the honour to hand to you, appears to be phrased in more suitably direct language and in terms more readily to be understood by the smaller merchant classes to whom the exhortation is primarily addressed.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium
and Senior Consul.

Translation of Proclamation, March 25, 1915.

Yang, decorated with the Chiaho of the first rank, and the Wenhu of the second rank, Sub-Director of a Court, Minister of State, Taoyin of the Shanghai circuit and Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs in Kiangsu, hereby issues a proclamation:

The Chinese and Japanese negotiations are at present being discussed at Peking. All Chinese subjects should have confidence in the President, who bears the heavy responsibility of the conduct of affairs: nevertheless there are certain irresponsible bad characters holding meetings and making speeches. This course of conduct is not of the least advantage, and only serves to excite the people; and to give to evil-doers the intention to avail of the opportunity for creating disturbance, which is a matter for deep regret.

By this Proclamation the merchants and the people in the Settlement are enjoined that if hereafter they form meetings and hold discussions, and if they collect in crowds upon the streets with a view to creating disturbance, they will assuredly be arrested and punished for the protection of the public peace. Respectable residents and merchants should tranquilly pursue their duties, and carry on their trade as usual.

Let all tremble and obey.

Land Commission.

The Award of the Commissioners in Case 96, heard on March 15, 1915, is as follows:—

CASE No. 96.

Nanking Road. Cadastral Lot 244, Central District. Registered Owners: Messrs. Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ld.

Mr. J. Ambrose attends on behalf of Messrs. Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ld.; the Secretary represents the Council, and the Deputy-Engineer is in attendance.

Mr. Ambrose states that his case has been fully set forth in the published correspondence. He contends at some length that the setting back of his property to the new line of the Nanking Road is a worsement and is in no sense a betterment of the property, and points out that he has met the Council in not claiming an allowance for same. He draws particular attention to the

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Council's treatment of Lot 159, where an irregular frontage was converted to a straight frontage, but for which no betterment allowance was deducted, and argues therefrom that in the present case where an irregular line is created, betterment is non-existent.

He then refers to a previous case where compensation was paid for Lot No. 243 adjoining the above at the rate of Tls. 49,000 per mow as against the assessed value of Tls. 45,000 per mow and the Secretary explains that this was so, but points out that the result has been to raise the assessed value of the whole of Lot 243 to Tls. 49,000.

Mr. Ambrose concludes by claiming compensation at the assessed value plus 10 per cent for compulsory surrender, and without deduction.

In reply to questions Mr. Ambrose states that in the present case a wider road does not imply improvement of the property, and protests that such widening is of purely public utility. It is as impossible for him to indicate to what degree his property has been worsened as it is for the Council or the Commissioners to accurately fix the degree of betterment in any particular instance which may come before them. He protests against a suggestion that where betterment is affected a deduction of one-third is usual. Betterment, if any, should be judged on its merits and not in accordance with a fixed scale of one-third or one-sixth.

The Secretary replies that the Council's usual claim for betterment in such cases as this was one-third, but they had only asked for one-sixth, as they had recognised that, from the sole point of view of the conversion of a straight frontage into one containing a slight angle, a disadvantage to the property was created, though not a serious one. In any case, they would not accept the point of view of a worsement and it was obvious that if, as stated by Mr. Ambrose, the rentals received from the new shops were the same as from the old ones, this was inadmissable.

Mr. Ambrose criticises the last statement re rents to the effect that the rebuilding of the shops on the old line would have meant larger shops and consequently bigger rents, and refers the Commissioners to the Chekiang and Amoy Roads case dealing with similar circumstances. He concludes by saying that if he had thought that the Council were going to insist upon betterment he would have filed a claim shewing the actual loss to the property based upon the decrease in rents recoverable from the old and new areas

Both parties then withdraw and the Commissioners decide: That in their opinion the Council's offer of April 16, 1914, of compensation on the basis of the assessed value plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, and less one-sixth for betterment was reasonable and fair, and their award is: Mow 0.092 at Tls. 34,000 per mow plus 10 per cent. less one-sixth—Tls. 2,867.33.

H. E. CAMPBELL,
H. G. SIMMS,
C. M. G. BURNIE,
} *Land Commissioners 1914/15.*

H. L. HUTCHINSON,
Secretary.

Shanghai, March 15, 1915.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

North Szechuen Road.—Correspondence containing the terms of surrender of the scheduled strip of Lot 609 :—

Shanghai, August 29, 1914.

DEAR SIRS —I beg to inform you that since the issuing of the 1914 Road Widening Plans, the Council has decided upon a widening of North Szechuen Road to 60 feet. This will affect Lot 609 from which you are now removing the old buildings, and I enclose a plan showing in red the exact area required. I should be obliged if you would kindly re-arrange the building plans prepared for this property so as to accord with the new roadline, and let me have your claim for compensation at your early convenience.

Yours faithfully,
C. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Messrs. E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Shanghai, September 2, 1914.

DEAR SIR,—We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of August 29, and plan accompanying same, on the subject of the widening of the North Szechuen Road in relation to Cadastral Lot 609.

In reply thereto we have given the matter our careful consideration but in view of the fact that the plans for rebuilding on the lot were approved by the Council and a permit issued without any reference to road widenings, and having completed our arrangements for building on that account, besides for the most part having let the houses and shops, in some cases on leases, we very much regret, under the circumstances, we are unable to comply with your request.

We are, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
E. D. SASSOON & Co.

C. H. GODFREY, Esq.,
Municipal Engineer.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 4, 1914.

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to the question of widening the North Szechuen Road ex Lot 609, to your letter of September 2, and to my conversation of yesterday with Mr. Moses, I am directed to inform you that the Council has come to the conclusion that the traffic in this road urgently demands that it be widened beyond the existing 40-foot scheduled width. Official steps to this end will be taken early next year, but in the meanwhile the Council seeks your co-operation in respect to the lot in question in effecting a 10-foot widening between the Tsungming and Tiendong Roads.

It is true that plans for re-building this length of frontage have already been approved, and that a permit has been issued for the work, but, upon inspection of this plan, and in the knowledge that you have made leases for the Chinese shops upon both the street corners, it appears that these leases need not be disturbed if the whole block be set back 10 feet and the excision made practically along the first alleyway; doubtless some small remodelling of the houses on the back land will be involved.

I am to state that if you find yourselves in a position to effect this change the Council, in addition to paying compensation for the land surrendered, without deduction for betterment, will also defray the cost of re-drawing the plans and such loss in rent as will be sustained owing to the delay in beginning the work.

I am to express the Council's earnest hope that you will be able to comply with this request and its thanks in anticipation.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary

Messrs. E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Shanghai, September 10, 1914.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of September 4, with further reference to the proposed surrender ex Lot 609 for the widening of the North Szechuen Road, we have reconsidered the decision arrived at as per our letter of September 2, and we are now prepared to assist the Council in acquiring the 10-foot widening between the Tsungming and Tiendong Roads in consideration of our being paid the assessed value of the land, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, without deduction for betterment, and in addition thereto the difference between the cost of the land, thus arrived at, and the ascertained gross rental of 4 two-storied single houses and 2 two-storied single shops, less 25 per cent. for all outgoings, capitalized at 7 per cent., less the cost of buildings not built. The 4 hongs and 2 shops represent the actual loss to us in buildings owing to the excision of 10 feet. There will be in addition, as explained to you, some small claims of the contractor for loss sustained on account of the change.

We shall be pleased to learn that our claim on the foregoing lines meet with the Council's approval and in view of which, also, as a result of our interview with you yesterday, when it was arranged that we commence at once on our rebuilding to the new roadline, we do not propose making a further claim for loss in rent sustained by the delay in beginning the work.

Yours faithfully,
E. D. SASSOON & Co.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, February 12, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to our letter of September 10, embodying the terms verbally arranged between us for the surrender ex Lot 609 for widening the North Szechuen Road, and which terms were, payment for the land at its assessed value plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender and plus also the ascertained difference between that amount and the amount based upon the loss of gross rental of 4 hongs and 2 shops less 25

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per cent for all outgoings net rental being capitalised at 7 per cent. plus the contractor's claim for loss due to the change less cost of erecting the aforesaid shops and hongs.

Upon consideration this appears to resolve itself into our claim for compensation being based upon the loss in rental due to the excision of the said shops and hongs, so with a view to preventing a repetition of figures, we have adopted that course in compiling our claim as follows :—

Loss in rental of 2 shops at $28 per moon	= $56.00	
Loss in rental of 4 hongs at $15 per moon	= 60.00	
Gross rental per moon	$116.00	
At 12⅓ Moons = $1,430.66 at Ex. 74 = p.a.	Tls. 1,058.69	
Less 25 per cent for expenses	264.67	
Net rental per annum	Tls. 794.02	
Capitalised at 7% =	Tls. 11,343.00	
Plus Contractor's charge for additional work due to the surrender	513.00	
	Tls. 11,856.00	
Less cost of erecting 2 shops	Tls. 680.00	
Less cost of erecting 4 hongs	1,600.00	
	2,280.00	
Nett amount of claim	Tls. 9,576.00	

The strip of land in question having for some time past been in the occupation of the public, we shall be obliged by your preparing a surrender deed for it upon the above terms, and after its having been signed by us and registered at the Consulate, the Council's cheque for the above amount will oblige,

Yours faithfully,

E. D. Sassoon & Co.

W. E. Leveson, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 24, 1915.

Gentlemen,—In reply to your letter of February 12, on the subject of the piece of land acquired from Lot 609 for the widening of the North Szechuen Road, I am directed to state that the Council accepts your claim of Tls. 9,576 in respect of an area of Mow 0.484. The relative deeds of surrender are being prepared for your signature in due course.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. Leveson,
Secretary.

Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.

Szechuen and Kiangse Roads.—With reference to the correspondence on the subject of Lots 77 and 77A contained in the Gazette of December 17, Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ld., have notified the Council of their acceptance of the terms offered, upon the conditon that payment be made forthwith for such of the land as is now vacant.

Easements.

An application for permission to build two porches to the new Russian Consulate-General projecting over the pathway in the Astor and Whangpoo Roads has been sanctioned, in consideration of a nominal annual payment of Tls 10 per annum in recognition of the public rights involved.

Bunding.

Soochow Creek.—At the request of Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ld., it has been decided to construct a wooden bunding with two wooden landing jetties in the West Soochow Road opposite Lot 4558 in return for a contribution of Tls. 1,725 being one-half of the cost of the work.

Municipal Staff.

Police Force.—Acting Detective Sergeant H. Young reverted to uniform duty on March 25.

In recognition of good work which led to the arrest of various murderers and armed robbers, rewards of $150 and $50 were authorised for issue to Detective Sergeant (No. 22) Sung Yoong-tsung and Detective Constable (No. 21) Mow Yih-vung respectively.

Health Department.—Miss I. Macdonald was appointed Nurse with effect from March 16.

Messrs. G. Mingozzi and F. Drüen were appointed temporary Sanitary Overseers with effect from March 26.

The temporary service of Sanitary Overseer I. Gires terminated on March 31.

Public School for Boys.—The temporary service of Mr. M. M. Skinner, Assistant Master, terminated on March 12 and will be renewed from April 7.

Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.—Miss A. M. Cochrane was appointed non-resident Assistant Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys with effect from March 22.

Public Band.

Public Performances.—The attendance on Sunday, March 28, numbered 736.

On Sunday next, April 4, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows :—

1. Oxford Symphony Haydn
   (*a*) Adagio
   (*b*) Allegro spiritoso
   (*c*) Adagio
   (*d*) Menuetto
   (*e*) Presto

---

2. Overture "The Improvisator" D'Albert
3. Two Songs (*a*) "None but a lonely heart" Tschaikowsky
   (*b*) "From the days of youth" Radecke

Cornet Solo: Mr. Biswang

*4. Egyptian Ballet Luigini
   (*a*) Allegro non troppo
   (*b*) Allegretto
   (*c*) Andante sostenuto
   (*d*) Finale

*First performance at these concerts.

Conductor, Professor R. Buck.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, March 21, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident (population of 526,300
Small-pox.	3	10
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria.	2	1
Scarlet Fever.	1	2
Tuberculosis	1	19
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	2	0
Typhus Fever		—
Total Deaths from all Causes	4	178

Arthur Stanley,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
31	Nanking	Credit Foncier d'Extreme Orient	Addition to Office
1017	Seward & Tiendong	E. Taketomi	Office(amended plan)
2080	Love Lane	Tilley & Limby	Watchman's lodge & boundary wall
4315	Markham	Moorhead & Halse	Mill & Godown
			Chinese
453	Fokien & Soochow	J. Ambrose	44 houses & gatehouse (amended plan)
257	Hankow	Cheng Kee	Addition to house
633 634	Nanking, Thibet, Kiukiang & Yunnan	Brandt & Rodgers	166 houses & 12 shops (amended plan)
712A	Haining	Yuen Ta	Addition to house
625	N. Kiangse & Tsungming	E. D. Sassoon & Co.	55 houses
864	Woochang	Denham & Rose	2 houses
1094	Woosung	Wong Koh-an	3 houses
1773	Chengtu	Denham & Rose	13 houses (amended plan)
W of 1064	do.	Yong Kwei-kee	6 houses
W of 3570	Connaught	Wong Hsing-kee	6 houses
3382	Sinza	Lee Zoong Tseng Dong	27 houses

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 凡承攬工程或購辦物件之信單應用本局所備之信封封固加蓋火漆印花投遞

二 凡承攬信單內聲明承攬全部或一部分工程或購辦物件者必須自行簽押之用戳本局不認付

三 凡承攬人之信單及承攬之信單只能登入本局公司律師人知悉

四 凡承攬信單內聲明須有本局人員之證明書方為有效

五 凡承攬信單內聲明須有保付銀行簽押之支票為憑本局必將其銀數在此信單內登明所繳之保證金一律退還

六 所有承攬信單必須於大漆工料等物必須何項工程或購辦某項

二時之前以用送信機或由掛號郵局總處須在定明日上午十時之前送來最為妥善

面寫明送至江西路二十三號工部局收啟

所有承攬信單內聲明須有保付銀行簽押之支票為憑本局所繳之保證金一律退還

所有承攬信單內聲明須有保付銀行簽押之支票為憑本局所繳之保證金一律退還

TENDERS INVITED.

No.	Description.	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	FIRE BRIGADE.		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Central Fire Station, Honan Road.		
1	200 yards Dark Navy Blue Flushing	—	April 15.
2	500 „ „ „ „ Serge	—	
3	500 „ White Linen Duck	—	
4	30 pairs, Black Half-Wellington Boots	—	
5	50 „ Firemen's Leather Boots	—	
	POLICE FORCE.		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road.		
52	500 Brown Blankets 84in. by 60in. 5lb. each. To be delivered on or before October 15.	—	April 15.
54	Supply of 10 tons of Coir Yarn in loose bales. To be delivered on or before July 6. Samples may be obtained from the Assistant Superintendent at the Gaol.	—	April 29.
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund.		
256	Hot and Cold Water Service at :— (*a*) The Thomas Hanbury School for Boys, Haskell Road. (*b*) The Nieh Chih-kuei Public School for Chinese, Baikal Road.	—	April 6.
257	Picks, Shovels, Spades, etc.	—	July 19.
258	50 tons Mild Steel Bars.	—	May 6.
259	Dredging the Hongkew Creek, Singkeipang, Yangtszepoo Creek and Tszepang.	—	April 12.
262	Painting Railings, etc.	—	April 10.
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road.		
119	2,600 yards 3-core lead sheathed and armoured 11,000 volt cable.	—	To be advertised about the end of April by Messrs. Preece, Cardew & Snell, 8 Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, from whom specifications may be obtained.
120	1,000 yards 4-core lead sheathed and armoured 660 volt cable.	—	

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1915. No. 401

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2306.

TAVERN LICENCES.

REFERRING to Notification No. 2300 applications have been made to the Council for the following new Tavern Licences for the ensuing Municipal year :—

Applicant	Address
Liu Tsze Bai	22 Foochow Road
C. E. Shepherd	31 Kiangse Road
Chen Chin Sung	67 Kiangse Road
C. W. Weeks	183/4 Kiangse Road
H. D. Renwick	Corner of Nanking and Thibet Roads
Dai Nippon Brewery Co., Ld.	K1 Boone Road
Ai Ikeda	5 Chapoo Road
Tsuru Kanasawa	O172 Chapoo Road
Eijiro Hada	O403 Chapoo Road
Central Stores, Ld.	15 Lay Road

The attention of applicants is drawn to the fact that only bonâ fide resident proprietors or managers will be permitted to hold licences.

The public is reminded that protests against the issue of these licences, or against the renewal of any existing licences, will be heard by a Committee of the Council sitting in the Council Room, No. 24 Kiangse Road, at 4.30 p.m., on Friday, April 9, 1915.

It is requested that notice of such protest be given in writing to the undersigned

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 25, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2308.

LOAN OF 1895.

THE debentures outstanding under the Municipal Loan of 1895 will be paid on presentation at the Finance Department, if properly endorsed by the registered owner, on and after June 30, 1915, from which date interest will cease.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 1, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2309.

LOAN OF 1915.

UNDER the authority of Resolution VII passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 22, 1915, the Council hereby invites tenders for debentures to the extent of Tls. 400,000.

The debentures will bear interest at the rate of 5½ per centum per annum, payable on December 31 and June 30 in each year. They will be redeemable in not less than 10 and not more than 30 years at such times, in such amounts, and in such manner, as the Council may from time to time determine.

Tenders for the whole of the Loan or for any part thereof will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Wednesday, June 30, when the allotment will be made. They should be marked "Tender for Debentures," and sealed.

The scrip will be issued in amounts of Tls. 100 and upwards, to suit the convenience of tenderers.

The entire sum allotted will be payable upon notice of allotment, and failing such payment the allotment may be cancelled.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 1, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2310.

(*Translation.*)

UNDER the authority of Resolution V passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers the following scale of fees will be in force at the Municipal Markets on and after May 1, 1915 :—

Shop from $7 to $8 per month according to position		
Stall space of 6ft. x 4ft.	$3	per month
Basket „ 4ft. x 2ft.	1	„
Street hawkers	2	„

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 8, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Finance Committee held on Wednesday, March 31, 1915, at 4.15 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Mr. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
Count L. Jezierski
Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 4.30 p.m.

AT the first meeting of the Special Electricity Committee held on Tuesday, April 6, 1915, at 4 o'clock p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. C. M. Bain
E. F. Bateman
A. W. Burkill
E. I. Ezra
F. A. Fairchild
H. C. Gulland
C. Holliday
A. Ishii
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. P. Lambe
E. S. Little
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Pearce
P. Peebles
S. S. Sellick
J. H. Teesdale
A. S. P. White-Cooper
R. Van der Woude
C. W. Wrightson

Absent:

Messrs. D. W. Bell
S. J. Halse
A. Hide
E. F. Mackay

The Committee elected as Chairman Mr. E. F. Mackay, and as Vice-Chairman Mr. C. Holliday. Mr. L. Hutchinson was appointed as official secretary to the Committee and accepted the appointment.

The meeting adjourned at 5.50 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, April 7, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent: A. Hide

The meeting adjourned 4.55 at p.m.

Annual Municipal Report.

Ratepayers desirous of receiving the Report complete with Table of Contents and Index, are requested to return the three separate Parts to the General Office of the Council, No. 24 Kiangse Road, whereupon the single volume will be forwarded in exchange.

Volunteer Corps.

Maxim Company. - Six months' leave is granted to 2nd Lieut. S. Henman from April 1.

Artillery.—Six months leave is granted to Captain R. W. Davis from April 9.

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Municipal Properties.

Purdon Market.—As a first step towards the establishment of a public market at the junction of the Purdon and North Honan Roads the Council has purchased Lot 676 from The Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld. This small lot measures Mow 0.722 and is assessed at Tls. 13,000 per mow; recognising, however, that a market in this neighbourhood will be of some advantage to its surrounding property, the Company has offered the lot to the Council for the sum of Tls. 6,611, and the offer has been accepted.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Sungkiang Road.—Correspondence with Mr. J. Ambrose on the subject of the proposed improvement in the line of this road ex Lot 700:—

Shanghai, February 25, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to enter my protest against the surrender scheduled from Cadastral Lot No 700 for the proposed widening of the Sungkiang Road.

The lot as it stands measures as per Title Deed 2 mow 7 fun 0 li 2 haou, and not only is it proposed to acquire about one-third of it, but the proposal leaves the balance of the lot of such a shape and size as to largely reduce its value as a building site without receiving any benefit by the road widening, as in purely Chinese localities such as that in which this lot is situate, a road of the width proposed is not only of no benefit to Chinese properties, but is a positive detriment to it.

In connexion with the width of roads in Chinese localities, I would draw your attention to the opinion expressed by you in your letter of May 16, 1908 to Messrs. Ward Probst & Co. in which—alluding to the Lloyd Road—you wrote "since its width is far beyond that now considered to be standard, and from a certain standpoint may be regarded as too wide."

Yours faithfully,
J. AMBROSE.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 3, 1915.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of February 25, in protest against the Council's proposals for straightening the line of the broad road which is to take the place of the Yangkingpang in relation to Lot 700, I am directed to hand you, herein enclosed, a copy of the minute recorded at the meeting of the Works Committee, at which you were present, on March 29.

In confirming this minute the Council decided that the requirements of the public involve over-ruling your protest, and, in order that the matter may be brought to a conclusion, I am directed to state that the Council will be glad to receive your claim for compensation for the scheduled strip of the lot and for the re-instatement work which will be necessitated by its excision. A plan showing the measurements and area of the strip will be furnished to you by the Municipal Engineer in due course.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

J. AMBROSE, Esq.

Extract from the minutes of the meeting of the Works Committee of March 29, 1915.

Sungkiang Road, Lot 700. Mr. J. Ambrose attends in support of his protest against the scheduled widening ex this property. He states that he realizes the necessity for scheduling in the manner shown on the plans, but he desires to place on record his view that betterment to the remainder of the property is quite out of the question. He instances the width of the Lloyd Road, and argues that in the case of the Yangkingpang district, by reason of the greater width betterment is even less applicable. The Chairman states that in taking steps for constructing a first-class thoroughfare on the site of the former creek, the Council has scheduled as little as possible from this lot in order to enable it, with others, to participate in the advantages which cannot but accrue from this important work. Mr. Ambrose, however, maintains the view that the widening will not benefit the remainder of the lot, and the Chairman replies that at the present sitting the Committee is concerned only with the laying down of the line of the road, and to this Mr. Ambrose states that he has no objection so long as his views as to betterment are noted.

North Shanse Road and Tongdongkaloong.—Following upon steps taken for the removal of certain Chinese houses in a dilapidated condition upon Lot 370 and the unregistered land adjoining, arrangements have been concluded for acquisition of the area required for road purposes together with a surplus strip of frontage on the west, the whole measuring Mow 0.784. Of this area Mow 0.274 is liable to compulsory free surrender and Mow 0.392 with the surplus strip, Mow 0.118, have been paid for upon the basis of the assessed value of Lot 370, Tls. 8,000 per mow, with Tls. 900 added for removal and reinstatement of house property, a total sum of Tls. 4,980.

Ferry Road.—The recommendation of the Engineer has been adopted to ballast and metal to its full width the section of this road between the Bubbling Well and Avenue Roads at an estimated cost of Tls. 3,150.

Great Western Road.—Protest by Mr. Hardoon at the proposed improvement of this road as affecting Lot 2437, with reply:—

Public Works Department,
Shanghai, March 10, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to hand you herewith a plan of the Great Western Road widening referred to in my letter of March 1. You will observe that by the arrangment of road line as shown in the plan, a slight "give and take" arrangement will be possible. The area required for road widening is 0.490 now and the area which can be incorporated in your property is 0.162 mow.

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

S. A. HARDOON, Esq.

Shanghai, March 11, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—I am in receipt of your letter of March 10 together with plan showing how my property will be affected by the proposed rearrangement of the line of the Great Western Road, and I beg to enter my protest against the proposed line so far as it relates to the land east of the existing Hardoon Road up to and including B.C. Lot 4240, for the reason that my garden and trees growing in it will be seriously affected.

With regard to the proposed alterations in the line of the above road west of the existing Hardoon Road I have no objection, provided I am paid for the land surrendered at its assessed value plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender.

Yours faithfully,
S. A. HARDOON.

C. H. GODFREY, Esq.,
Municipal Engineer.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 3, 1915.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of March 11 to the Municipal Engineer, in protest against the scheduled improvement of the Great Western Road ex Lot 2437, I am directed to hand you, herein enclosed, a copy of the minute recorded at the meeting of the Works Committee, at which you were present, on March 29. In accordance therewith Mr. Godfrey will take an early opportunity of consulting with you on the spot, and of marking out the suggested new line for your garden wall.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

S. A. HARDOON, Esq.

Extract from the minutes of the meeting of the Works Committee of March 29, 1915.

Great Western Road Lot 2437. Mr. Hardoon attends in support of his protest at the scheduled widening of the Great Western Road as affecting his property. He states that he does not object to the proposed new line so long as the actual work is deferred until he contemplates building or altering his wall. The Chairman explains that the alterations of the garden involved are of a minor character only, and suggests that the work can be carried out by the Public Works Department. To this, however, Mr. Hardoon is opposed. After some discussion it is decided that the Engineer shall peg out the area affected on the ground, whereafter the matter will receive further consideration.

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Chungking Road.—In May 1913 the offer of Mr. Tam Wa was accepted to surrender Mow 2.06 of land without compensation for the extension of this road to Mandalay Road, upon the condition that the road be made up in a manner similar to the last named road. A 12-foot strip of metalling was accordingly laid on the land surrendered but owing to dispute as to ownershi., the strip of unregistered land required to complete the road was not obtained. The following petition has, therefore, been presented in the Mixed Court, and the application has been granted. The completion of the road is now in course of execution.

IN THE MIXED COURT.

Between the Council for the Foreign Community of Shanghai, Plaintiffs, and Van Mow-shiu, Van Yu-feng and Van Ching sung, Defendants, the Petition of the a ove-named Plaintiffs to this Honourable Court sheweth as follows:—

1.—The Plaintiffs are the Council for the Foreign Community of Shanghai and are authorized by Land Regulations VI and VIA to acquire land for new roads and extensions and widening of existing roads within the limits of the Foreign Settlement at Shanghai.

2.—The Defendants Van Mow-shiu, Van Yu-feng and Van Ching-sung are Chinese citizens resident at Shanghai aforesaid.

3.—In or about the year 1913 the Plaintiffs decided to extend an existing road known as Chungking Road between the Mandalay and Weihaiwei Roads and for that purpose acquired from the owner thereof all the requisite land to enable them to complete such road extension with the exception of 7 fun 1 li and 5 haou or thereabouts and on the 16th day of April, 1914 a plan of the Western District of Shanghai shewing the proposed road extension was published in the Cadastral Office of the Plantiffs Council and notice thereof given by Municipal Notification.

The area scheduled by the Plaintiffs Council for surrender for the purpose of such road extension as aforesaid was 7 fun 1 li and 5 haou or thereabouts. Such scheduled area is shewn on the plan annexed hereto and coloured pink and is covered by native documents of title.

4.—Such scheduled area has not yet been surrendered to the Plaintiffs and in consequence the Plaintiffs have been unable to complete the said proposed road extension.

5.—Houses have been erected on the land situate on the Western side of the proposed road extension referred to in paragraph three hereof and the owners of such houses allege that they have suffered and still suffer considerable damage loss and inconvenience by reason of the said proposed road extension remaining uncompleted.

6.—The Plaintiffs have been unable to ascertain in whom the beneficial ownership of the said scheduled area marked pink on the plan annexed hereto is vested and by reason of this fact have been unable to complete their title thereto and to make up the said proposed road extension.

7.—The Plaintiffs are informed and verily believe that the beneficial ownership of the said scheduled area is adversely claimed by the said three Defendants and that proceedings are pending in this Court to which the said three Defendants or two of them are parties to determine the beneficial ownership of such scheduled area.

The Plaintiffs therefore pray this Honourable Court for:—

(1) A Declaration that the Plaintiffs shall be entitled to proceed at once to take possession of the said scheduled area measuring 7 fun 1 li and 5 haou being the area of land coloured pink on the plan annexed hereto and to use such area to make up the proposed road extension and to erect boundary stones thereon.

(2) For such further or other relief as to this Court may seem just.

(3) Costs.

Dated, April 1, 1915.

HANSON, MCNEILL, JONES & WRIGHT,
Solicitors for the Plaintiffs.

Translation of Mixed Court Judgment, April 1, 1915.

Whereas Messrs. Hanson, McNeill & Jones, the lawyers representing the plaintiffs, the Council, have asked that boundary stones be erected on the area of Mow 0.715 of the defendants' land in the Chungking Road as shown on the plan, for the road extension: this application is sanctioned accordingly; and the compensation payable therefor will be settled at the conclusion of the defendants' case.

Landing Accommodation.

The jetty opposite the Peking Road will be closed for repairs during a period of two weeks from April 10.

Electricity Department.

Supply to the French Settlement.—Referring to the correspondence published on March 4 the term of the contract for the supply of 400 kilowats will be not less than 5 years:—

Shanghai, March 12, 1915.

DEAR SIR, I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 25 referring to the project of electricity supply to this Company and advising me of the conditions of the Municipal Council and the modifications to what was previously considered

I am transmitting your letter to my Board of Directors for considera ion, and I shall not fail to let you know if they accept your conditions as soon as their reply comes to hand.

Owing to the state of war, the meetings of the Board are less frequent than in normal times, and it may be several months before we know their decision. On this account and for the other reasons stated below, I should be obliged if you would fix the term of the contract for 400 K.W.

As explained in our letter of December 2?, we are negotiating with the Chinese Tramway Co. for the supply to them of the electricity they require and this is one of our main reasons for applying to the Municipal Council for a supply.

The Chinese Company desire to contract immediately for a minimum of 5 years, but we cannot accept such an arrangement unless we ourselves are certain of the supply from the Council for the same period.

Consequently, I should be much obliged if, instead of leaving the term of the contract in question undefined, you would fix it at 5 years, with the option of renewal by mutual agreement.

I remain, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
M. COURSIER,
General Manager.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 7, 1915.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of March 12, on the subject of the supply to your Company of electricity to the extent of 400 kilowats, I am directed to state that the term for which the Council is prepared to contract for this supply upon the conditions arranged will be not less than five years.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

M. COURSIER, Esq.,
General Manager,
Cie Francaise de Tramway
& d'Eclairage Electriques.

Breakdown of Turbine.—The tender of the New Engineering and Shipbuilding Works, Ld, to supply three sets of Turbine Guide Blades, working overtime until complete, for the sum of Tls. 1,050, has been accepted.

Shanghai Gas Co., Ld.

Preliminary correspondence bearing on the gas service, public and private, in the Settlement:—

Shanghai, March 27, 1915.

MY DEAR PEARCE,—As you know I have felt that the time has come when I ought to approach the Council in regard to gas affairs, and this is forcibly pressed home on me when I find the leading newspaper writing as it does in its leading article on March 22 definitely but deprecatingly about the "Killing" of the Gas Company as a "precise consummation" eventually to come about if electrical competition is to assume a destructive attitude.

It seems, therefore, only right and reasonable, that I should at once invite a frank and fair consideration of the subject by the Council more especially as I bear in mind, the expression of the Council's opinion in their Report of

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1910 (page 54a) as to the advantage of the co-existence of gas and electricity.

I would wish to discuss this question in the broadest and most friendly spirit and I believe you and the Council would be willing to do so too. I should, therefore, like to suggest that, in the first instance, we confer with a view to arranging how it will be most convenient to proceed.

It would seem an opportune moment to take the matter up seeing that the question of lighting, heating, power, etc., is at present claiming the earnest attention of the community, a Committee being appointed to inquire into the working of the Electricity Department.

It seems, too, fitting, that what is due to our long services and the expediency of our existence should be urged on the Council. It may even be considered that this Committee might conveniently include in its deliberations the two systems of supply, with a view to reaching a basis for conserving both in the best interests of the Community, whose members I cannot believe would desire to lose the advantages provided by the Gas Company, nor consent to any scheme calculated to "Kill" it after its long course of usefulness extending over half a century.

Its service has practically been a quasi-public service and it ought hardly to be, that it should be "Killed" by another public service carried on with the advantages that the Council enjoy.

It is no small thing to remember that the Gas Company has Tls. 3,000,000 in its undertaking and I think you will agree with me that there would be unwisdom coupled with grave responsibility in imperilling so large a sum invested by the Community in what is—as I have said—practically a public service and surely the Gas Company deserves to be treated with full consideration and perhaps a measure of protection.

What is now happening "all round" seems to compel me to write to you without delay, and with this preliminary, I hope we shall soon arrange a course of action that will be fair to all concerned.

Yours sincerely,
E. JENNER HOGG.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 6, 1915.

MY DEAR HOGG,—I have laid your letter of March 27 before the Council and before the Electricity Committee, and we are of opinion that the question of gas supply for both public and private use is one to which the Special Committee of Ratepayers, now about to meet, may well give its attention.

If you wish, I will submit your letter as it stands to the Committee, but it occurs to me that you will very possibly prefer to re-draft it in a more official form, and state with greater exactness what can or, in your opinion, should be done in the matter.

Yours sincerely,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

Shanghai, April 7, 1915.

MY DEAR PEARCE,—Many thanks for your letter of yesterday in reply to mine of March 27, which you have laid before the Council and the Electricity Committee.

My letter to you would prepare you to realize how cordially I appreciate the course you propose in referring the matter to the Special Committee now about to meet.

I shall be quite satisfied with your submitting my letter as it stands to the Committee. It suffices to introduce the question to them—it saves time—and it will suggest to them for their approval my idea that we should confer as to the most convenient way to proceed further.

The "what should be done" requires a great deal of consideration by all parties, and can perhaps only be evolved from a frank exchange of the views of all those endeavouring to adjust a question admittedly presenting many difficulties.

Believe me, yours sincerely,
E. JENNER HOGG

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.

Educational Grants-in-Aid.

Cathedral School.—Correspondence with the Cathedral School Committee on the subject of an application for an annual grant to this School:—

Shanghai, March 1, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to ask you that you will lay the following statement before the Council at your earliest convenience.

The number of boys attending the Cathedral School is over 60, and many have been refused admission. The School cannot properly hold more than 40. From this it is evident that this type of school is needed in Shanghai and that if the need is to be met the School must be enlarged.

The Cathedral School Committee realizing that the Council cannot open a school of this type makes the following suggestion :—

That the Cathedral School be moved to larger quarters in the Western District and provide for one hundred boys, and that the Council should make an annual grant of Tls. 5,000, and have the usual rights of inspection of premises, syllabus and accounts. The cost to the Community of educating each boy in such case would be about one-quarter of that at the Council's own school.

The Cathedral School is managed by a Committee appointed under the Cathedral Trust and would continue to be so managed. It receives Tls. 2,100 and the present building rent free from the Cathedral and provides boys for the Choir.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
H. W. DE SAUSMAREZ,
Chairman of the Cathedral School Committee.

The SECRETARY, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 3, 1915.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 1, containing the proposal that an annual grant-in-aid of Tls. 5,000 should be made to the Cathedral School. Your letter has been submitted to the Permanent Educational Committee, with the result that the general question of educational grants-in-aid has received the fullest consideration.

I am directed to hand you, herein enclosed, copies of the Reports, Majority and Minority, which this Committee has submitted to the Council, and I am to state that, guided by the Majority Report, the Council finds itself, with regret, unable to comply with your request.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

The CHAIRMAN,
Cathedral School Committee.

PERMANENT EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE.

MEMORANDUM

IN REGARD TO

GRANTS-IN-AID TO NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

In signing the Report of the General Educational Committee, I added the following clause: "I subscribe to the whole of the Report with the exception of Section VII. I do not approve, even temporarily, of aiding National Schools by Municipal Grants. It is a direct violation of the principle that, in a cosmopolitan settlement, public money should only be used for the support of cosmopolitan Institutions, or for charitable purposes of benefit to the community."

I am still convinced that this is the right policy. All institutions now supported by public funds are cosmopolitan and are for the benefit of all foreigners residing in Shanghai. We will state the arguments for adopting a different line of action in regard to Education, and for advocating Grants-in-aid to National Schools, and our replies thereto.

(1). *The Education in the Public School is given in English, and this is not the native language of a large proportion of the youth in Shanghai.*

Our reply is: The language of the school must necessarily be the language of the majority of ratepayers. Expediency obliges us to adopt it, an education given to a child of another nation through the medium of the English language, to say the least, is far better than no education at all.

(2). *A Cosmoplitan School cannot inculcate patriotism and give distinctive religious instruction.*

We frankly admit that such is the case, and that for children attending the public schools some other agency must be employed for inspiring them with patriotic spirit for their own nation, and for indoctrinating them in the creed of their fathers.

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(3). *Some parents object to their children associating with some of the boys and girls who attend the public schools, both from a social and moral point of view.*

We would reply: This is the case in many parts of the world where the public school system exists. Many parents, who can afford it, prefer that their children should be educated in a different sort of environment.

(4). *Those parents who are unwilling to send their children to the public schools are still obliged to pay for the support of these schools, and in addition have to pay for the education of their children in some other school.*

We would reply: This also is the case in other parts of the world. Take for instance, New York City. Parents who object to sending their children to the City schools are not excused from taxation for the support of those schools. They are put to an extra expense for the education of their own children, but do not feel that they have any special grievance.

(5). *Education in the Public Schools is given at a considerable cost to the Community, considering the small number of pupils who are benefited.*

We would reply that the number of pupils could undoubtedly be increased by lowering the fees. The experiment has been tried of charging fairly high fees and it seems to have proved a failure. I have from the beginning advocated making Education in the Public Schools as nearly free as possible.

(6). *Education is costly, and National Schools cannot be founded and adequately supported unless they are in some way subsidized.*

This may be true, but at the same time we should bear in mind that Miss Jewell's School has been carried on as a self-supporting school for a long time without a Grant-in-aid, and that the Girls' High School has proved a successful enterprise.

If the Municipal Council departs from its present policy many difficulties are bound to arise.

In the first place, in a short space of time, a large number of National Schools will be asking for Grants-in-aid,—British, American, German, French, Portuguese, Japanese, etc. This will involve a large increase in the educational budget. It is a fallacy to argue that there will be any economy by helping to support National Schools, because the assistance given to them would not do away with the need of the Public Schools. These National Schools would be exclusive in character and would make no provision for a large number of poor children and for those of mixed parentage. The support of these National Schools means an extra burden on the ratepayers.

In the second place, it would be difficult to apportion the amount to which each National School would be justly entitled. It sounds like an easy solution to say that it should be in proportion to the amount paid in rates by each nationality. Suppose, however, that a nation having a large number of children to educate, but paying only a small percentage of the rates, should found a National School, would it be satisfied with a small grant?

In the third place, the Council would be obliged to employ a skilled Inspector of Education, for this would be the only practical way of ascertaining whether a school was doing good work and was entitled to help from public money. This inspector must be acquainted with the educational systems of many countries.

We have nothing to say against National Schools. We heartily believe in them, but we hold that their support should fall upon the people of the nation for whose benefit they are founded, and not upon the community at large.

F. L. HAWKS-POTT.

The majority of the Committee has adopted the foregoing Memorandum with the following substituted for Paragraph (5):—

If the fees of the Public Schools are such as to debar parents from sending their children to them, this will be a matter for adjustment by the Joint Committee which will shortly be formed to take the place of the present Committees. The number of boys at the existing Public School, is as yet far from the total of 250, for which it was designed, but this is a matter for which time and the due development of the new establishment should effect a remedy.

F. L. HAWKS-POTT.
R. S. IVY.
A. S. P. WHITE-COOPER.

Shanghai, March 12, 1915.

PERMANENT EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE.

GRANTS-IN-AID TO NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

MINORITY'S MEMORANDUM.

The main contention of the Chairman's Memorandum, approved by Dr. Ivy and Mr. White-Cooper, is that "in a Cosmopolitan settlement, public money should only be used for the support of cosmopolitan institution or for charitable purposes of benefit to the Community."

This contention, when applied to the Council's educational undertakings, means that the system of grants-in-aid may be applied to schools which educate children of Class I† (The poorer class, including large numbers of Eurasians, Portuguese and others); but not to schools which educate children of Class II† (A class of people of moderate means, largely European.) Children of the latter class, so far as the Council co-operates, can only be educated at the Public School.

Believing the principle of grants-in-aid to be equally applicable to both cases, we proceed to set forth some reasons why it should be applied, and a scheme, in outline, showing how it might be applied.

(1) The General Educational Committee, 1911, unanimously agreed that National Schools were the best way of dealing with the education of foreign children in the Settlements, and that their establishment would make the Council's Educational problem much simpler (see Sections VII and XII)*.

(2) The same Committee likewise unanimously agreed that Europeans of moderate means have a claim on the Community (see Section IV.*) for the following reasons:—

(*a*) Because they belong to a class that forms an important element in the place.

(*b*) Because the cost of education in Shanghai is high.

(*c*) Because private enterprise cannot provide it.

(3) The same Committee (with the exception of Dr. Hawks Pott) recommended that National Schools be regarded sympathetically, in the event of their asking for grants from the Council (see Section VII,*. It is important to note that there was unanimity as to the propriety of giving Municipal aid to the children of people of moderate means, the disagreement being on the question of how the help was to reach them.

(4) The Council, having accepted the Report of 1911, if it now confirms the contention of the majority report that grants-in-aid to national schools are a violation of sound principle, will be in the position of one who offers European parents in Shanghai sound advice and financial assistance, but makes it impossible for the parents to accept both. That is to say, if the parents follow the recommendation of the Council as to the choice of schools, they debar themselves from the aid to which the Council says they have a good right.

† Report of General Educational Committee, 1911, Section IV.

* The sections are those of the same report.

Scheme.

The following is an attempt to show how Municipal aid can be given to parents of moderate incomes (Class II) by means of grants-in-aid to National Schools, as well as by means of Council Schools.

(1) A National School in the meaning of this scheme is any school (whether in one or more buildings), which is managed by a Committee of one nationality, and has for its first object the education of the children of that nationality, i.e., on the lines of the German School (see Section XII.)

(2) The grant-in-aid to any nationality shall be in proportion to the number of its children in the last census, but no nationality shall benefit by the scheme whose total population at the last census was less than 750 (see schedule below).

(3) No school shall benefit whose pupils are in all less than 50, or which is in any sense a commercial undertaking.

(4) All schools receiving grants shall furnish such returns as to syllabus, time-table, attendance, fees, salaries, etc., as the Council may require, and shall always be open to inspection by the Council.

(5) The above conditions being satisfied, a school may apply for an annual grant-in-aid up to one-quarter of the total cost of working the school (in which cost may be included rent

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paid or assessed, but no assessment for honorary teachers and no charges for boarding), provided always:

(a) That the total grant-in-aid to the school or schools of one nationality does not exceed the scheduled maximum.

(b) That the average grant for each pupil does not exceed Tls. 50.

(c) That if the average total cost per annum for each pupil is less than Tls. 100, no grant be given.

Illustration of Foregoing Provisos (b) and (c).

A school with total cost of Tls. 20,000 might have any number of pupils from 100 to 200, and might receive Tls. 5,000 (quarter cost) from the Council; but if at the same total cost it had less than 100 pupils it would receive proportionally less, e.g., for 90 pupils 4,500; if it had more than 200 pupils it would get no grant at all because the cost for each pupil would be less than Tls. 100 considered to be the minimum cost of efficiency in a school of this class.

Note.—The Japanese School might require special treatment.

Schedule of Maximum Grants.

Grant based on Tls. 100 per 1,000 of child population (1910 census).

Nationality	*Population*	*Children*	*Maximum Grant*
British	4,465	1,094 (Say)	Tls. 10,000
Japanese	3,361	582	5,500
Portuguese	1,495	568	5,500
American	940	238	2,000
German	811	169	2,000
			Total Tls. 25,000

In the event of the total grant of Tls. 25,000 being claimed, the Council would have the satisfaction of knowing that Tls. 75,000 had been raised by the above nationalities for educational purposes in Shanghai.

G. H. BONDFIELD.
A. J. WALKER.

Shanghai, March 12, 1915.

Cambridge Local Examinations.

Extract from the Colonial Class Lists for December 1914:—

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Senior Boys.—Honours Class III.
Smith, B. H.
Sopher, T. M.

Students under 19 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—
Fuchsman, C.
Levi, A.

Junior Boys.—Students under 16 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—
Davie, R.
dos Remedios, A. H.

Student not under 16 years of age who has satisfied the Examiners:—
Nash, E. T.

Preliminary Boys.—Honours Class III.
MacLennan, W. M.

Students under 14 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—
Green, F. G.
Madar, C.
Marshall, G. E.
Nash, H. H.
Pearson, J. M.

Students between 14 and 16 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—
Grieve, W. B.
Madsen, A. A.
Minny, E.
Ollerdessen, F. C. H.
Whitgob, H.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Senior Girls.—Students under 19 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—
Allen, Y.
r Cantorovitch, L.
Diercking, M. L.
bk Ferguson, W. M.
Macdonald, N. W.

Junior Girls.—Students under 16 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—
Cantorovitch, R.
Madar, F.
g Soelberg, C.
Sudka, K. L.

Students not under 16 years of age who have passed the examination as juniors:—
Herzberg, M.
MacGregor, H. V.
Morgan, L.

Preliminary Girls.—Students under 14 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—
Ferris, F.
Gross, M. P.
r Solomon, R.

Student between 14 and 16 years of age who has satisfied the Examiners:—
Levi, E.

r denotes that the candidates to whose name it is prefixed were distinguished in religious knowledge.
bk ditto bookkeeping.
g ditto geography.

THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Junior Girls.—Student under 16 years of age who has satisfied the Examiners:—
Davey, M.

Students not under 16 years of age who have passed the examination as juniors:—
Herd, M.
Smith, K.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.

Senior Boys.—Students under 19 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—
Chang, Shing Hai
Dien, Tuck Kee
cn Wang, Liang Ti

Student not under 19 years of age who has satisfied the Examiners:
Cheng, Lai Wo

Junior Boys.—Students under 16 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—
Ho, Sien Ching
Wei, Foh Yuen
Zia, I Ding

cn Denotes that the candidate to whose name it is prefixed was distinguished in Chinese.

ST. JOSEPH'S INSTITUTE.

Senior Girls.—Student under 19 years of age who has satisfied the Examiners:—
Murray-Kidd, W. A.

Junior Girls.—Students under 16 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—
Allemao, H. M.
Benn, L. J.
Souza, L. M.
White, F. M.

Students not under 16 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—
Chandler, D. W.
Moosa, G.

Preliminary Girls.—Student between 14 and 16 years of age who has satisfied the Examiners:—
Souza, A. M.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE.

Senior Boys.—Honours Class I.
m Kanazashi, P. K.

Students under 19 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—
Guttierrez, F. M.
Meyer, A. F.

Junior Boys.—Honours Class II.
S. Chun Wing Ching.

Honours Class III.
Becke, T. J.

Students under 16 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—
Davey, H. E.
Elliott, V. V.
ms dos Passos, F. X.
Raeburn, G. D.
Roberts, H. G.

Students not under 16 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—
Remedios, A. F.
D. Yih Mur Ching.

Preliminary Boys.—Students under 14 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—
g Godsil, E. P. C.
da Costa, P. A.
de Figueiredo, C. A. J.
McLachlan, J. J.
Petterson, F. O.
Rozario, E. C.

Students between 14 and 16 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—
Collaco, N. H. P.
O'Keeffe, P. J. M.
Okada, P. T.
da Costa, A. A.
Revello, P. A.
Reyes, J. B.
Roche, R. W.
Shirazee, A.

m denotes that the candidate to whose name it is prefixed was distinguished in mathematics.
ms ditto, mensuration and surveying.
g ditto, geography.

SHANGHAI JEWISH SCHOOL.

Junior Boys.—Student under 16 years of age who has satisfied the Examiners:—
bk Whitgob, M.

Junior Girls.—Student under 16 years of age who has satisfied the Examiners:—
Whitgob, B.

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Student not under 16 years of age who has passed the examination as a junior: —

Grenberg, L.

bk denotes that the candidate to whose name it is prefixed was distinguished in bookkeeping.

INSTITUTION OF THE HOLY FAMILY.

Senior Girls.— Student under 19 years of age who has satisfied the Examiners:—

d'Almeida, N.

Junior Girls.—Student under 16 years of age who has satisfied the Examiners:—

Diniz, N. M.

Students not under 16 years of age who have passed the examination as juniors:—

d'Almeida, F. M.

Lowry. A. M.

Preliminary Girls.— Students between 14 and 16 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners: —

Barnes, M.

Diniz, M.

Thomson, M. H.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

REGULATIONS.

1.—The Ground is reserved exclusively for the Foreign Community.

2.—The Ground is open to the Public between the hours of 5 a.m. and midnight from May 1 to October 5, and 6 a.m. and 7 p.m. from October 6 to April 30.

3.—No Indians are admitted unless respectably dressed.

4.—Horses, ponies, vehicles and bicycles are not admitted.

5.— Dogs are not admitted unless properly muzzled and led on leash.

6.—Perambulators must be confined to the paths.

7.—Birdnesting, plucking flowers or otherwise damaging the shrubs, plants or grass is strictly prohibited; visitors and other persons in charge of children are requested to aid in preventing such mischief

8.—Cricket, golf, lawn tennis, bowls, baseball, football, and hockey are permitted only upon those portions of the Ground specially set apart for these games. The season for football and hockey begins, approximately, on October 15 and ends on March 15; that for cricket, lawn tennis, bowls and baseball on May 1, and ends on October 15.

9.—Grounds may be reserved for matches upon written application being made to the Honorary Secretary.

10.—No play is permitted when, in the opinion of the Parkkeeper, the grounds are not in a fit condition. A notice to that effect will then be exhibited at the entrance.

11.—Cricket, football, hockey and baseball, are not permitted on Sundays until 1 p.m.

12.—The positions of lawn tennis courts are arranged by the Superintendent. Persons using the courts are required to wear indiarubber soled boots or shoes.

13.—The playing of golf is not permitted—

(a) after 3 p.m. between May 1 and October 31:

(b) between November 1 and April 30; on Saturdays and Sundays, after 1.30 p.m.; and on Weekdays, after 12 o'clock noon if the Ground is required for other organized sports or games.

14.—Shooting, boating, boat sailing, lighting fires and bathing are strictly prohibited.

15.—No beating of carpets is allowed on the Ground.

16.— The Police have instructions to enforce these Regulations.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

The following is the text of Article 22 of the General Regulations for the conduct of Japanese subjects in Shanghai (*vide* Japanese Consular Notification No. 3 of September 5, 1908):—

Japanese men entering the Public Gardens must wear foreign clothes or haori and hakama.

Municipal Staff.

Police Force.—For gross neglect of duty in allowing two prisoners to escape, 1st Class Sergeant A. G. Long and 2nd Class Sergeant S. H. Rawlings were reduced to 2nd Class and 3rd Class respectively with effect from March 21.

Sikh Constable No. 497, Kaiser Singh, was discharged invalided with effect from March 31.

Health Department.— A special gratuity of $24 was authorised for issue to the widow of the late Bang Waungtshe, coolie employed in the Health Department, who died as a result of injuries received in extinguishing a fire on March 24.

Tax Office.—Mr. J. H. Inwood was appointed Tax Collector on three months probation with effect from May 1.

Mr. D. Sullivan was appointed temporarily as Tax Collector with effect from April 1.

Public Band.

Public Performances.—The attendance on Sunday, April 4, numbered 424.

On Sunday next, April 11, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Ruy Blas" Mendelssohn
2. Suite "Casse Noisette" Tschaikowsky
*3. (*a*) Aria from "Rig letto" Verdi
(*b*) Aria from "Madam Butterfly" Puccini
Madame Thue

---

*4. Intermezzo patetico Buck
*5. (*a*) Prayer from "La Tosca" Puccini
(*b*) Two Songs Buck
Madame Thue
6. Rhapsody (No. 2) Liszt

*First performance at these concerts.

Conductor, Professor R. BUCK.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday. April 4, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,800	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 526,500
Small-pox.	1	4
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria.	2	0
Scarlet Fever.	1	5
Tuberculosis	0	22
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	0
Total Deaths from all Causes	8	159

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
2654	Batavia	Oriental Engine Works	Stable & addition to house
2460	Yangtszepoo	E. J. Muller	Mechanics shop
1485	Mandalay	J. Beudin	1 house
S of 4559	W. Soochow & Macao	Atkinson & Dallas Ld.	Godown
			Chinese
188B	Honan	Yuen Chen	Addition to 2 shops
79	Ningpo	S. A. Hardoon	Addition to house
126	Soochow	Cecil Holliday & Co., Ld.	4 houses
N of 699	East Seward	Kyung Kee	2 houses
1660	Tongshan	WongShingkee	2 houses
926	Tungchow	Chin Tszefah	12 houses
2909	Yangtszepoo	Rev. V. Mouly	62 houses (amended plan)
1085, 1086, 1088	Avenue	Atkinson & Dallas Ld.	95 houses (amended plan)
3018	Avenue	ChangYuenkee	23 houses
1776	Chengtu	Chow Shunkee	7 houses (amended plan)
1870 E of 1870	Chengtu	Ching Chengkee	71 houses & 4 gatehouses (amended plan)
S of 1915	Chengtu	Shen Sengkee	10 houses
1485	Mandalay	J. Beudin	15 houses & 2 gatehouses
4602 E of 973	Mokanshan Shanhsikwan	P. Y. Tsauh Koo Yen-kee	10 houses 10 workmen's sheds & latrine

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

一 所有承攬各項本局承認全份兩張

二 幾份係本局自有利益 所有承攬價目總是極低本局寧願自辦 未定必准認如有承辦人亦不認付

三 擇定之後該承攬人到局保其遵照合同辦理 所有承攬之價目以後不得增加

四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價 本局公舉人知悉

五 所有取閱說明清單若須付錢則必將其錢數在此單內登入本局公舉人知悉

六 所有承攬信應妥實封固加蓋火漆其承攬何項工等物必於信面寫明送至西江路二十三號工部局總辦處在西二時之前送來以免耽延或由挂號信送交此次概不收用之信簿或掛號信內附寄押款一律退還 後仍將該款明收之錢侯得有的實清單費

TENDERS INVITED.

No.	Description.	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	FIRE BRIGADE.		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Central Fire Station, Honan Road.		
1	200 yards Dark Navy Blue Flushing	—	April 15.
2	500 „ „ „ „ Serge	—	
3	500 „ White Linen Duck	—	
4	30 pairs, Black Half-Wellington Boots	—	
5	50 „ Firemen's Leather Boots	—	
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road.		
52	500 Brown Blankets 84in. by 60in. 5lb each. To be delivered on or before October 15.	—	April 15.
54	Supply of 10 tons of Coir Yarn in loose bales. To be delivered on or before July 6. Samples may be obtained from the Assistant Superintendent at the Gaol.	—	April 29.
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund.		
257	Picks, Shovels, Spades, etc.	—	July 19.
258	50 tons Mild Steel Bars.	—	May 6.
259	Dredging the Hongkew Creek, Singkeipang, Yangtszepoo Creek and Tszepang.	—	April 12.
262	Painting Railings, etc.	—	April 10.
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road.		
126	20 3-phase 5-h-p. Squirrel Cage Motors, and 59 3-phase Slip Ring Motors, 10 to 80 h.p.	—	To be advertised in May by Messrs. Preece, Cardew, Snell and Rider, 8 Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, from whom specifications may be obtained.

TENDERS RECEIVED.

POLICE FORCE.

Tender No. 53

Bean Oil during twelve months from April 1.

	Cents	
Yuen Dah	22.0	per catty
Yu Yung Tai	21.0	„
Jee Koong	18.4	„
Ja Kaung	18.2	„
Heng Yue	18.0	„
Sing Van Nyoen	17.6	„
Van Nyoen	17.5	„
*Yuen Mow	17.0	„

*Accepted.

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1915. No. 402

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2308.

LOAN OF 1895.

THE debentures outstanding under the Municipal Loan of 1895 will be paid on presentation at the Finance Department, if properly endorsed by the registered owner, on and after June 30, 1915, from which date interest will cease.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 1, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2309.

LOAN OF 1915.

UNDER the authority of Resolution VII passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 22, 1915, the Council hereby invites tenders for debentures to the extent of Tls. 400,000.

The debentures will bear interest at the rate of 5½ per centum per annum, payable on December 31 and June 30 in each year. They will be redeemable in not less than 10 and not more than 30 years at such times, in such amounts, and in such manner, as the Council may from time to time determine.

Tenders for the whole of the Loan or for any part thereof will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Wednesday, June 30, when the allotment will be made. They should be marked "Tender for Debentures," and sealed.

The scrip will be issued in amounts of Tls. 100 and upwards, to suit the convenience of tenderers.

The entire sum allotted will be payable upon notice of allotment, and failing such payment the allotment may be cancelled.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 1, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2310.

(*Translation.*)

UNDER the authority of Resolution V passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers the following scale of fees will be in force at the Municipal Markets on and after May 1, 1915 :—

Shop from $7 to $8 per month according to position		
Stall space of 6ft. x 4ft.	$3	per month
Basket „ 4ft. x 2ft.	1	„
Street hawkers	2	„

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 8, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Friday, April 9, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
J. Johnstone

Absent:
Mr. A. Hide

The meeting adjourned at 5.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Electricity Committee held on Monday, April 12, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:
Messrs. A. W. Burkill (*Chairman*)
C. M. Bain
F. A. Fairchild
P. Peebles
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.15 p.m.

AT the second meeting of the Special Electricity Committee held on Tuesday, April 13, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. C. Holliday (*Acting Chairman*)
E. F. Bateman
D. W. Bell
A. W. Burkill
E. I. Ezra
F. A. Fairchild
H. C. Gulland
S. J. Halse
A. Ishii
W. P. Lambe
E. S. Little
C. G. S. Mackie
E. C. Pearce
P. Peebles
S. S. Sellick
J. H. Teesdale
A. S. P. White-Cooper
R. Van der Woude
C. W. Wrightson and
L. Hutchinson
(*Secretary*)

Absent:
Messrs. C. M. Bain
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
E. F. Mackay
W. L. Merriman

The meeting adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Foreign Educational Committee held on Tuesday, April 13, 1915, at 5 o'clock p.m., there were :—

Present:
Dr. R. S. Ivy (*Chairman*)
Mr. C. P. Dawson
„ A. S. P. White-Cooper
Dr. S. I. Woodbridge
Mrs. Billinghurst
„ Hodges
„ Merriman

The meeting adjourned at 5.55 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, April 14, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:
Mr. A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski

The meeting adjourned at 6.10 p.m.

Fire Brigade.

The Annual Inspection of the Brigade will take place on Saturday, May 1. The Council will inspect the various Stations, with the respective Companies standing-by; a turn-out will be given in each case, followed by a general parade in the compound of the Central Station for the presentation of Cups, Medals, etc.

Anti-Japanese Movement.

Correspondence relating to the participation of an employe of the Bank of Taiwan, Ld. :—

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 6, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that among the number of Chinese lately convicted at the Mixed Court of distributing leaflets and circulars of a provocative character advocating a boycott of Japanese trade, was found an employe of the Bank of Taiwan, Ld.

Without wishing to attach undue importance to the matter the Council thinks it advisable to bring it to your notice, so that you may be in possession of all noteworthy information relating to the boycott movement which the Police are able to obtain.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

A. ARIYOSHI, Esq.,
Consul-General for Japan.

Shanghai, April 7, 1915.

SIR,—Acknowledging the receipt of your note of April 6, apprising me of a conviction of a Chinese employe of the Bank of Taiwan, in connexion with the recent Anti-Japanese Boycott movement, I have the honour to thank you for your kindness in so keeping us informed of it. The Chinaman was in employ of the said corporation continuously since its first establishment in this city and is one of the most trusted servants of the Bank, almost all of their keys being left to his care. He was

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arrested while he was reading a leaflet handed to him by some passer-by and as far as our inquiry goes it seems he is not concerned in the least in the agitation of this time.

Apropos of this I think it my duty to express my appreciation for the active part taken by your Police Department to meet the situation created by the aforesaid agitation which has since greatly cooled down.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General for Japan.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Settlement Boundary.

Correspondence on the subject of the future boundary of the French and Foreign Settlements, in continuation of that published on July 23 and November 12 :—

Translation of a letter from the French Consul-General, March 16, 1915.

SIR,—At the present juncture when the question of the Extension of the Foreign Settlement is on the point of being decided and only awaits the sanction of the Ratepayers of the Foreign Settlement, and the ratification of the Diplomatic Body at Peking, I take the liberty of recalling the conversations which I have had the honour of holding with you concerning the common boundary of the Foreign Settlement and the French Settlement, and the administrative position of the properties situated to the south of the Great Western Road and to the east of the Siccawei Road.

With regard to the Great Western Road and the Siccawei Road I think I should reiterate the following proposals :—

1.—The Police will for the future be arranged in common as practised under excellent conditions in the Boulevard Edouard VII.

2.—These roads shall be maintained by the two Councils at their common expense.

3.—The French Council shall charge itself with the completion of the filling of the Changpang, which will enable the Great Western Road to be of a uniform width of 70 feet as recommended by the two Councils.

4.—With a view to avoiding prejudice to the residents south of the Great Western Road and east of the Siccawei Road, hitherto supplied with electricity and water by undertakings in the Foreign Settlement, these undertakings shall continue their supply until the French Lighting and Water company is in a position to supply the needs of customers in these districts.

5.—An understanding as to the change in question shall be arranged by the Company direct with the supply undertakings in the Foreign Settlement, and in particular, it will make final arrangements with them for the laying of the overhead and underground connexions.

6.—As soon as the agreement as to the Extension of the Foreign Settlement is completed, properties situated to the south of the Great Western Road, and to the east of the Siccawei Road, that is to say, in the Extension of the French Settlement, which have hitherto paid taxes to the Municipal Council, shall revert to the ordinary regime of the French Settlement, with respect to taxation.

With an assurance of distinguished consideration.

GASTON KAHN,
Consul-General for France,
Chairman of the Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 9, 1915.

SIR,—Replying to your letter of March 16 I have the honour to state that all the arrangements therein suggested are in accordance with our previous conversations, and are regarded as satisfactory by the Council. I must, however, add that the Council is not prepared to give effect to these arrangements, nor to make any change in the existing status of the Great Western and Siccawei Roads, until the draft agreement on the subject of the Extension of the Settlement is finally ratified.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

G. KAHN, Esq.,
Consul-General for France.

Translation of letter from the French Consul-General, April 9, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt and to thank you for your letter of this date, in which you inform me that the Council of the Foreign Settlement has given its approval to the suggestions which I made to you in my letter of March 16, on the subject of the various Administrative questions, relating to the common boundary of the two Settlements along the Great Western and Siccawei Roads.

It remains understood that the *status quo* will be maintained until the ratification of the scheme for extension of the Foreign Settlement at present submitted to the examination of the Diplomatic Body.

I have already commended this scheme to the approval of the Minister for France at Peking. It gives me pleasure to assure you that M. Conty will be happy to hasten the realisation of the proposed extension of the Foreign Settlement according to the means at his disposal.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
GASTON KAHN,
Consul-General for France,
Chairman of the Council.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Municipal Properties.

Offer of land in the Eastern District, Section B, declined with thanks by the Council :—

Shanghai, March 31, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—I am instructed by the Board of Directors of this Company to submit their offer to sell the property known as the Palace Hotel Gardens, situate in Lay Road, and comprised of the following :—

B.C. Lot 5339
do. 5340
do. 5599
do. 5878

at a purchase price of Tls. 600 per mow, plus part cost of house now being erected on the property Tls. 1,500, and compensation to lessee to cancel lease, Tls. 1,500.

The purchase price includes the conservatory and all other buildings erected on the land, comprising pigsties, cow house and office, fencing around the property, trees and shrubs planted therein, also the small area of land which has to be paid for by you on making up the road along the creek, but excluding pot plants and appliances.

The area, after deducting from the Title Deeds the property already surrendered for making Madras Road, is roughly 34 mow, but the exact area can be ascertained.

As our tenant only leaves his offer open to us for one week we are only able to make our offer to you open for the same period, so shall be glad to have your acceptance or otherwise not later than April 7.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
CENTRAL STORES, LD.,
J. HERVEY LONGHURST,
Secretary.

C. H. GODFREY, Esq.,
Municipal Engineer.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 8, 1915.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 31 to the Municipal Engineer offering the Company's estate in the Madras Road for sale to the Council.

In reply thereto I am directed to state that the Council, while thanking you for making the proposal, is of opinion that the land is not suitable for any Municipal purpose which can at present be foreseen. The offer is accordingly declined.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

J. HERVEY LONGHURST, Esq.,
Secretary, Central Stores, Ld.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Simla Road.—With reference to the correspondence published on November 12. on the subject of the line of the Simla Road and the compensation to be paid in respect of the acquisition by

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the Council of the requisite land therefor, the matter in dispute has been referred for settlement to Mr. W. S. Jackson, and his Award has been received as follows:—

AGREEMENT made this 2nd day of March 1915 BETWEEN Alfred Samuel Plumptre White-Cooper and K. Kawamura both of Shanghai China hereinafter called "the Owners" of the first part Tam Wa also of Shanghai aforesaid of the second part and The Council for the Foreign Community of Shanghai north of the Yangkingpang hereinafter called "the Council" of the third part WHEREAS the owners are the owners of certain land situate on the Yangtszepoo Road Shanghai and registered in His Britannic Majesty's Consulate as B.C. Lots Nos. 3350, 3852 AND WHEREAS a Public Road to be called the Simla Road has been duly scheduled through the said land as shown on the plan prepared by the Council and signed for the purposes of identification by the said Tam Wa and A. S. P. White-Cooper AND WHEREAS the parties hereto have requested the Council to remove the line of the said road to the position also shown on the said plan which the Council are willing to do provided the owners surrender to the Council the part of their land required for the said road in its new alignment in consideration of the payment by the Council to the owners of the sum of Tls. 1,318 AND WHEREAS the owners contend that the consideration payable by the Council should be the sum of Tls. 4,7 9.

NOW IT IS HEREBY AGREED to refer it to William Sanford Jackson of Shanghai aforesaid to award and determine the amount of compensation which should be given by the Council to the owners under all the circumstances of the case and in particular taking into consideration—

(1) The benefit derived by either of the parties from the removal of the said projected road from its scheduled to its new site.

(2) The value (1) of any land liable to be surrendered free to the Council (2) of any land for which compensation has to be made and (3) cost of filling raising bunding and shenko of the land required.

(3) The benefit (if any) accruing to the property of the owners by the construction of the said road.

AND the parties hereto agree to be bound by the award of the said W. S. Jackson which shall be final and conclusive and that the costs of reference and award shall be shared in equal parts by the parties hereto.

AS WITNESS the hands of the parties hereto.

SIGNED by the above-named ALFRED SAMUEL PLUMPTRE WHITE-COOPER in the presence of G. J. T. NEWMAN.

A. S. P. WHITE-COOPER,
per REGINALD MASTERS.

SIGNED by the above-named K. KAWAMURA in the presence of G. OKADA.

K. KAWAMURA.

SIGNED by the above-named TAM WA in the presence of REGINALD MASTERS, Solicitor Shanghai.

TAM WA.

SEALED with the Seal of THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL in the presence of W. E. LEVESON,

Secretary.

AWARD.

Whereas the Council for the Foreign Community of Shanghai North of the Yangkingpang have scheduled a public road, to be called the Simla Road, through B.C. Lots 3350 and 3852, and whereas the "Owners" of those lots and Mr. Tam Wa have requested the Council to remove the line of the said road so that it will pass through a portion of B.C. Lot 2269 and a portion of B.C. Lot 1499 (as per the plan prepared and submitted by the Council) which the Council are willing to do provided the "Owners" surrender to the Council part of their land required for the said road in its new alignment in consideration of the payment by the Council to the "Owners" of the sum of Tls. 1,318 and whereas the "Owners" contend that the consideration payable by the Council should be the sum of Tls. 4,719 and whereas by an agreement for reference dated March 2, 19 5, and signed by A. S. P. White-Cooper, K. Kawamura, Tam Wa and W. E. Leveson (Secretary of the Municipal Council) have agreed that the amount of consideration and compensation to be paid by the Council shall be referred to me as sole arbitrator.

Now I, William Sanford Jackson, having visited the site of the proposed Simla Road and having heard and duly weighed and considered the several points, arguments and evidence of the parties interested, do hereby make and publish my award of and concerning the aforesaid matters referred to me in manner following; that is to say:

I award and adjudge that the consideration payable by the Council shall be the sum of Tls. 3,617 in full payment and satisfaction for the surrender to the Council of the portion of B.C. Lot 2269 measuring Mow 4.160 required for the said Simla Road on the deviated line. In this sum of Tls. 3,6 7 is included the cost of the Council acquiring Mow 0.156 of land West of the road line and abutting Lot 6054.

The cost of this award, Tls. 100, is to be paid, Tls. 60 by the Council and Tls. 40 by the "Owners" or Tam Wa.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand at Shanghai this sixth day of April, 1915.

W. S. JACKSON.

Signed and sealed by the above-named WILLIAM SANFORD JACKSON in the presence of S. A. SLEAP.

Municipal Staff.

Health Department.—The service of Mr. A. Hardiman, Probationary Assistant Inspector, will terminate on April 30.

Electricity Department.—Mr. N. A. Malcolm was appointed Shift Engineer on three months probation with effect from March 1.

Voluntary War Service.—Mr. R. F. Barff, Assistant in the Secretariat, has availed himself of the provisions of the arrangement contained in the Gazette of October 15, 1914.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, April 11, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,800	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 526,500
Small-pox.	0	5
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria.	0	2
Scarlet Fever.	1	10
Tuberculosis	0	18
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	1	0
Total Deaths from all Causes	7	178

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
54	The Bund	Tilley and Limby	Covered way
N of 859	East Yalu	Zung Chao-yung	Workshed
6043	Samarang	T. S. Nordmeyer	Cold storage, godown & offices
E of 2983	Whashing	S'hai Electric Construction Co. Ld.	Corrugated iron shed
5655	Gordon	Denham & Rose	House, servants' quarters, stables, greenhouse & lodge
W of 3109	Sinza	Tilley & Limby	10 worksheds
			Chinese
456	Fokien	Chang Keng-shun	Addition to house
630	Kinwoka	Tien Foo	Gatehouse
650	Kwangse & Yunnan	S. A. Hardoon	31 houses & 2 gatehouses
2674	Dalny &	Wong Koh-	90 houses & 5
2678	Batavia	an	gatehouses
1670	Chengtu	G. C. Wingrove	8 houses & 1 gatehouse
E of 330	Sinza	Kyung Kee	2 houses
740	Stonebridge	KooYun-kee	2 houses
3469	Tokio	Pao Yu-kee	Hong

Public Band.

Public Performances.—The Friday performances of the Band in the Town Hall have been discontinued.

The attendance on Sunday, April 11, numbered 811.

On Sunday next, April 18, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Martha" Flotow
2. Sketch "In the Steppes of Central Asia" Borodin
3. Selection "Samson and Dalila" Saint Saëns

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*4. Serenade Volkmann
'Cello-Solo : Mr. Brandt
5. Selection "Hänsel and Gretel" Humperdinck

* First performance at these concerts.
Conductor, Professor R. BUCK.

Fire Brigade Report for March.

The total number of calls to fires, or supposed fires, during the month was 25, as against 16 of the corresponding month last year.

The calls were received as follows:—

Watch Towers	10
Telephones	7
Police	6
Street Fire Alarms	2

These calls proved to be 15 small fires, 1 chimney and 4 false alarms, and 5 were to calls outside the Settlement, 2 of which being large fires extinguished by the Brigade.

The estimated damage to buildings and contents was Tls. 9,300 (all in Chinese buildings) as against Tls. 3,300 for the corresponding month last year, an increase of Tls. 6,000.

The causes of fires were as follows:—

Upsetting kerosene lamp	3
Children playing with matches	2
Sparks from stove	2
,, ,, motor	1
Upsetting lighted candle	1
Defective flue	1
Overheating of motor regulator	1
Curtain in contact with lamp	1
Lighted matches thrown down	1
Chimney	1
Unknown	1

The premises affected were: 9 dwelling houses, 9 shops, 2 godowns, 1 office, 1 silk filature and 1 c tton cleaning premises. There was also 1 steamship and 1 lumber yard affected by fire outside the Settlement, attended by the Brigade.

Of these premises 2 were occupied by foreigners and 21 by Chinese.

The damage caused by fire in 11 instances was of a very trivial nature and in only 12 houses, etc, was the damage of any consequence, 11 huts were burnt down in the Chapei fire referred to elsewhere.

The general alarm was given on 10 occasions and the remaining 15 were station calls.

The time the Brigade was occupied at fires was 20 hours and 35 minutes. This does not include the time occupied by the staff in watching and damping down which was 22½ hours.

The water used at fires during the month was 516,556 gallons.

The fires of any importance during the month were as follows:—

C. 532-533 Honan Road, March 5, at 4.08 p.m.

A large Chinese provision and general store being badly damaged, and the three adjoining shops also affected, but not seriously. The cause of this fire is unknown.

S.S. Kobe Maru, South Manchurian Railway Co.'s Wharf, March 6, at 2.10 a.m.

On March 6, at 2.10 a.m., the Brigade received a message from the Hongkew Bell Tower reporting a glare in the direction of Yangtszepoo Road. Nos. 1, 2, and 4 Companies turned out, and on arrival found the South Manchurian Railway Co.'s mail steamer Kobe Maru well alight forward of the funnel, and the fire had obtained a good hold. The saloon and a number of the state rooms were in flames as also were a number of deck fittings, and the fire had already reached the chart room and bridge. The Mih-Ho-Loong Motor Pump and the Hongkew Engine were got to work from the wharf-side, and the Deluge Engine from a hydrant, and nine streams were quickly at work. The fire was a very hard one to tackle as the flames were working along the cabins on the main and lower decks, and the smoke in the corridors made ingress very difficult. To make matters worse the steamer made a heavy list to starboard and members of the Brigade working streams along the corridors were considerably hampered, thereby, owing to the quantity of water in the between deck. The Brigade, working in relays owing to the dense smoke and severe heat, gradually obtained control over the fire from the interior, assisted by streams played through the port holes from the wharf-side, and after three hours strenuous work extinguished the fire. The saloon, a number of state rooms and officers' cabins were very badly damaged by smoke, fire and water. The main deck was buckled in places, and the chart room, bridge and a number of deck fittings were also damaged. The fire, which evidently originated in the saloon had, owing to the strong wind and the quantity of woodwork, spread with great rapidity, and there is no doubt that but for the timely arrival of, and the good work accomplished by, the Brigade, the whole of the vessel would have become involved. The Float was also in attendance and rendered good service. A letter was received from the Nippon Yusen Kaisha thanking the Brigade for their effective services.

Off Soochow Road, March 20, at 9.25 p.m.

A small tea godown was very badly damaged and a quantity of tea destroyed. This building was difficult of access and the fire had obtained a very firm hold before the Brigade arrived.

RECORD OF CALLS.

Date	Time of Alarm	Municipal and Fire Districts	Road	Class of Fire	Class of Building	Alarm	Buildings Affected	Time at Fire	Remarks
March 2	5.31 p.m.	Northern 2	Quinsan			Bell			False Alarm.
3	12.30 p.m.	Central 6	Koo-ka-loong	Small	Chinese	Telephone		5 minutes	
4	8.30 p.m.	Outside limits	Pootung			Bell			
5	11.13 a.m.	Northern 2	Nanzing	Small		Telephone	1 damaged	10 minutes	
5	4.08 p.m.	Central 4	Honan	,,	Chinese	Bell	3 damaged	1½ hours	
6	2.10 a.m.	Outside limits	Whangpoo River	Large		,,		4 hours	"Kobe Maru"
7	4.55 p.m.	Central 3	Szechuen	Small	Foreign	,,		10 minutes	
7	6.59 p.m.	,, 5	Yunnan	,,	Chinese	,,	4 damaged	1 hour	
10	10.20 p.m.	,, 6	Amoy	,,	,,	Telephone		15 minutes	
11	3.31 p.m.	Northern 2	Woochang	,,	,,	,,		15 minutes	
13	2.15 p.m.	Western 7	Kuling	,,	,,	,,		10 minutes	
14	1.30 p.m.	Northern 8	Cunningham	,,	,,	,,		10 minutes	
17	12.15 a.m.	Central 3	Honan and Peking			,,			False Alarm.
20	9.28 p.m.	,, 3	Off Soochow	Small	Chinese	Bell	2 damaged	¾ hours	
20	10.20 p.m.	Outside limits	Chapei	Large		,,		8½ hours	Lumber Yard.
22	11.36 p.m.	Western 7	Great Western			Telephone		20 minutes	False Alarm.
23	12.14 a.m.	Northern 2	N. Honan and Boone			,,			False Alarm.
23	7.48 p.m.	Outside limits	Off Darroch			,,		20 minutes	Hut.
24	7.12 p.m.	Central 5	Yunnan	Small	Chinese	,,		10 minutes	
25	2.00 a.m.	Northern 8	Tsepoo	,,	,,	Bell	1 damaged	½ hour	
25	11.14 a.m.	,, 8	Kaifeng	,,	,,	Telephone		20 minutes	
26	12.59 a.m.	Eastern 1	Dixwell	,,	,,	Bell	1 damaged	1½ hours	
28	7.43 p.m.	Outside limits	N. Szechuen Extn.			Telephone			
30	7.26 a.m.	Central 4	Kiukiang		Foreign	,,		15 minutes	Chimney.
30	10.58 a.m.	Northern 8	Off N. Honan	Small	Chinese	,,		20 minutes	

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Soey Dah's Lumber Yard, Chapei, March 20, at 10.20 p.m.

At 10.20 p.m, whilst the Brigade was working at the before mentioned fire, a message was received from the Central Bell Tower reporting a big glare in the direction of Markham Road. On arrival at Markham Road, the fire was found to be on the north side of the Soochow Creek and on inspection it was seen that several huts and a quantity of logs in the Soey Dah Lumber Yard were on fire and with an easterly wind a number of surrounding buildings and matsheds were endangered. The Chapei Fire Brigade being unable to cope with the fire and it being a serious one, it was decided to render assistance, but the Brigade was delayed in dealing with the fire owing to the non-existence of the Markham Road Bridge—lines of hose having to be laid across the creek by means of sampans. The No. 1 Co. Motor Pump, working from one of the new pattern hydrants in Markham Road, supplying three lines, and the Deluge Co. Engine one line of hose, and from which nine jets were got to work on the fire. At 3 a.m. the wind veered round from east to west thus making it more difficult to cope with the conflagration, but after eight hours strenuous and difficult work the fire was practically checked, and by 1 p.m. on the following day extinguished. Nos. 1, 4 and 7 Companies were at work for nearly 10 hours at the fire and a good save was effected. About 1,300 large fir logs were destroyed or damaged out of a stock of nearly 5,000, and 11 Chinese huts were burnt down. The lumber was uninsured and the owner expressed his thanks for the services rendered by the Brigade.

Only one life has been lost at fires attended by the Brigade during the first three months of the year, i.e., at 376 Seward Road on January 3.

M. W. PETT,
Chief Officer.

Report of Captain-Superintendent of Police for March.

Strength of the Force on March 31.

Officers	8	
Foreigners	228	
Sikhs	571	
Chinese	1,189	
		1,996
Clerical and Teaching Staff	53	
Followers	189	
		242
	Total	2,238

During the month of March there were 14 armed robberies from dwelling houses and shops and 7 highway robberies. The majority of cases were of no great significance, but in one instance property to the value of over $5,000 was stolen and in three instances property to the value of over $1,000 was stolen. The following case is of considerable interest:—

On March 6 at about 5.45 p.m. three men entered the house of an old man in the country off Yangtszepoo Road, East. After some conversation an attempt was made to drug the old man by means of a bottle of ammonia. An alarm was raised and the robbers fled, but they were pursued by a Chinese Constable who arrested one of them. On being searched the robber was found to be in possession of a fully loaded Browning automatic pistol as well as a bottle of ammonia. He was subsequently sentenced to 4 years' imprisonment.

On March 13 at about 7 p.m. 7 or 8 men, some armed with pistols and some with knives, entered a house in an alley between Peking and Ningpo Roads and stole property to the value of $1,000.

On March 15 at about 2 a.m. a number of men, some armed with pistols, entered a pawnshop in Cho De Kok village off Markham Road and are said to have stolen cash and other property to the value of $1,000, but it is probable that this amount is exaggerated. A number of shots were fired but nobody was injured.

At 7 p.m on March 15 seven or eight men, one armed with a knife, entered No. 766 Park Road and stole property to the value of $5,600.

Between 7 and 8 a.m, March 16, an accountant of wine and oil shop, 505/6 Foochow Road, was found in his bed in a semi-conscious condition with a number of rather serious scalp wounds and bruises. The case is supposed to be one of armed robbery and is still under investigation. One arrest has been made.

At about 4.30 a.m., on March 17, seven men, armed with knives and a pistol, entered No. 152-3 Kuling Road and stole a quantity of jewellery and other property. Shortly afterwards three of the robbers were arrested by the French Police and $1,000 worth of the stolen property was discovered on the robbers. An associate was also apprehended at the time and inquiries are being made to locate others who are known to be connected with the gang.

At about 10 p.m. on March 25, three men, one armed with a knife, entered No. 295 Yunnan Road and stole property to the value of $1,500.

Several cases of burglary have occurred in houses on the outskirts of the Bubbling Well district, and in one case of burglary from No. 20 Yuyuen Road the Police were successful in arresting the burglar and recovering the stolen property which was mostly silverware. The burglar displayed great ingenuity in effecting an entrance to the house which was protected in an extraordinarily efficient manner. On being identified he was found to be an old offender.

Several other arrests of more than usual importance were made during the month as follows:—

On March 4 a man named Tsang Hung-the was arrested for complicity in the murder of a Chinese detective and his second and the wounding of another second in Sinza district on January 6 last. A further arrest was made in connexion with this case on March 20 when two armed robbers were apprehended and one of them was discovered to be wanted for the case in question.

On March 8 a burglar was arrested in the act of breaking into the Arts and Crafts Co.'s godown, No. 9 Kiaochow Road. On being identified he was found to be an old offender having 10 previous convictions. He was sentenced to four years' imprisonment and re-expulsion.

On March 10 two boatmen were arrested on Ichang Road for being concerned in an armed robbery in Yangtszepoo district on January 6. One of the men was sentenced to three years' imprisonment whilst the other was expelled.

On March 30 arrests of considerable importance were made in connexion with a case of counterfeit coining. On information obtained a raid was made at No 660 Woochang Road and four men and a woman were found on the premises. A search revealed batteries, acids, clips, lead plaster and other paraphernalia pertaining to the counterfeiting of coin. A quantity of finished base coin was also discovered. The mode of disposing of base coin is usually by presenting a 10 or 20-cent piece in order to buy a 6-cent packet of cigarettes. The change obtained is kept and the packets of cigarettes are disposed of to hawkers. It is an interesting fact that the majority of people concerned in these cases are natives of Foochow.

Judgment was delivered on March 16 by the Mixed Court against nine men and one woman who were charged with the following offences:—

(1) Armed robbery at No. 500 Avenue Road on October 23 1914.

(2) Armed robbery at Yangtszepoo Road on October 29 and November 18, 1914.

(3) Armed attack at No. 263 Yunnan Road on November 24, 1914, when a Sikh watchman was wounded.

(4) Armed robbery at No. 707 Fokien Road on November 25, 1914.

(5) Armed robbery at No. 90 Sungkiang Road on November 26, 1914, and the attempted murder of Chinese P.C. 554 and a shop assistant.

(6) Murder of Chinese detective Kwang Ling and his assistant and the attempted murder of another assistant at No. 12/13 Bubbling Well Road on January 6, 1915.

(7) Armed robbery at No. 47/8 Markham Road on June 15, 1914.

(8) Armed robbery at No. 320/1 Ferry Road on June 25, 1914.

Larcenies in general show an increase of two as compared with the previous month, but are fourteen less than in March 1914.

The question of dealing with habitual criminals has already been referred to in my Annual Report and need not therefore be specially alluded to at present, but the following three instances are quoted as showing the necessity for heavy terms of imprisonment instead of handing the offender over to the Chinese Authorities for deportation:—

A man with ten previous convictions was handed over to the City Authorities for deportation on February 1, 1915. On March 31, 1915, he was arrested by the French Police for larceny and returning from expulsion. He was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment and re-expulsion.

On February 26, 1915, a man with 6 previous convictions for burglary and larceny was handed over to the Chinese Authorities. He was re-arrested at 5.30 p.m. on April 11, 1915, on Mohawk Road.

On March 5, 1915, a man with seven previous convictions for burglary, larceny

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and other crimes was handed over to the Chinese Authorities to be sent back to Changchow. On April 7, 1915, he was re-arrested in Harbin Road district and stands charged with burglary again.

A case occurred during the month which warrants a strong warning to the parents of young foreign children. They will be well advised to exercise the strictest possible supervision over their children's relations with Chinese house-boys, amahs and other servants. Superstitions exist in China as well as in other countries which are apt to cause the greatest moral and physical danger to young children and this can only be averted by constant vigilance on the part of parents. This warning is based upon actual cases which have come to the notice of the Police and in the one referred to above a Chinese houseboy was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

A case which shows the daring nature of some of the street robberies committed by Chinese occurred at 7 p.m. on March 22 when a foreign lady was returning to her home in West End Lane. It appears that the lady was carrying a bag containing a few articles of no intrinsic value when a Chinaman came up from behind in the above lane and attempted to snatch the bag from her hand. As the lady had a secure hold of the bag the snatcher could not at first obtain possession, and the lady being strong was able to knock the Chinaman down, but at the same time fell herself. In the struggle the Chinese assailant was able to take out a knife from his pocket and on getting up slashed at the lady's face. This, however, the latter avoided but received a blow on the head which pierced her hat and inflicted a nasty wound. The cords of the bag broke and the thief escaped. The weapon used, which was picked up in the vicinity, was a new hawker's knife, very sharp, and of the kind frequently used by robber gangs. One man convicted of similar offences is suspected and efforts are being made to locate him. This robbery has shown that certain roads in the Hongkew district are not efficiently lighted from a Police point of view and steps are being taken to remedy this.

Japanese Boycott.—The principal event of the month outside crime has been an attempt on the part of certain Chinese to cause trouble of an Anti-Japanese nature. Efforts were made by certain irresponsible Chinese students to hold public meetings and to spread alarming reports regarding the condition of affairs between China and Japan. One public meeting was held in the Chang Su-ho Garden which showed clearly that the movement to cause trouble had no support from the respectable Chinese members of the community. Attempts were made subsequently to hold two further meetings, but these were prevented. Offensive placards and handbills were posted and circulated throughout the Settlement and recourse was even had to chalking up notices on electric light and other posts. This entailed considerable extra work on the part of the Police who had instructions to remove this offensive matter. At one time during the month when violence in one or two instances was shown the situation seemed somewhat grave, but at the end of the month there were indications that the whole movement directed towards assuming violent measures had lost its strength through lack of organization and funds.

Identification Office.—During the month 655 prisoners' records passed through this office for identification prior to the prisoners going to Court for trial, out of which number 208 were identified as having a previous conviction or convictions. In addition to the above 247 records were received from the French Police, out of which number 132 were identified in the records of this office, making the total for the month:—

For identification	902
Identified	340
Percentage	38
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" only	6
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" and other offences	31
Total deportees	37

The prisoners who have been arrested during the month are classified as follows:—

374 *First offenders* (minor).—Larcenies, assaults, etc.

73 *First offenders* (serious).—Fraud, burglaries, etc.

80 *Second offenders.*—Not expelled.

23 *Third offenders.* do.

56 *Habitual offenders* (minor).—These prisoners are constantly in and out, receiving very small sentences. None have less than three previous convictions.

49 *Habitual offenders* (serious).—These are all men with numerous convictions and are all deportees. Included in this number are 12 men who had previously been released under the Mark System of Remission of Sentence.

655 Total

Sick Returns.—Average daily number of men sick.

Foreigners	12.10
Sikhs	21.90
Chinese	11.61
All Branches	45.61

Average daily percentage of strength sick.

Foreigners	5.30
Sikhs	3.83
Chinese	.97
All Branches	2.29
Average daily strength of Force	1,991

Return of Convict Labour for March.

Gross value of work performed for the Public Works Department	Tls.	165.97
Sandals, hammer handles, repairs.		83.70
Total	Tls.	82.27
Gross value of work performed in addition to that for the Public Works Department	Tls.	2,085.96
Less. Cost of raw material, etc.		1,165.40
Total	Tls.	920.56
Grand Total earned by Convict Labour	Tls.	1,002.83

Here follow tables of persons coming under the notice of Police for criminal and other offences, punishments inflicted, prisoners in custody, vehicle licences suspended and confiscated, dogs captured, etc., value of property stolen and recovered.

K. J. McEuen,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

RETURN OF FOREIGNERS COMING UNDER NOTICE OF POLICE FOR CRIMINAL AND OTHER OFFENCES.

1.—*Offences against the person:*—	
Assault	1
Murder, attempted	1
Sodomy	1
2.—*Offences against property* —	
Larceny	2
Robbery, attempted	3
Cruelty to animals	1
3.—*Offences of a Public Nature:*—	
Breach of Municipal Bye-laws and Regulations:—	
Dog	3
Drunk, disorderly and assault, etc	9
Returning after Expulsion	1
Total	22

	Foreigners	Natives	Total
Not Charged:			
Beggars, hawkers, etc.		1,578	1,578
Others	46	810	856
Total	46	2,388	2,434

RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

Cautioned	2
Dismissed	1
Expulsion or deportation	1
Fined	10
Imprisonment	4
Sent to Macao for trial	1
Sent to Nagasaki	3
Total	22

PRISONERS IN CUSTODY on March 31.

Central Station	29
Louza Station	39
Hongkew Station	22
Harbin Road Station	8
West Hongkew Station	14
Wayside Station	13
Yangtszepoo Station	14
Sinza Station	24
Bubbling Well Station	4
Gordon Road Station	6
Gaol	1,066
Total	1,239

VEHICLE LICENCES.

	Suspended	Confiscated
Ricsha	1,244	1,420
Wheelbarrow	nil.	nil.
Handcart	11	5
Total	1,255	1,425

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BETWEEN February 27 and March 26, 1915.

	Dollars
Stolen	50,057.69
Recovered	14,648.96

DOGS.

At Kennels on 28/2/15	14	220
Captured	206	
Returned	32	220
Killed	171	
At Observation Kennels	2	
Remaining at Kennels	15	

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局承認全份或幾份保本局自有弗利
二 所有未定價目是極低本局亦不自
三 擇定之後該承攬人須覓妥保辦理
四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價實
五 所有取閱說明清單若須付錢則
本局必將其錢俟有的諭單內登信
目以後登入本局公輯人知悉
六 所有承攬事件由英文開列於下
漆面寫明承攬信妥實固加蓋火
二部局總辦至何項應江路料等物十號於工信
時送來之前以須在定期二三上午挂號
信送來之前以須在定期二三上午挂號
清單費
後明所收之款一律退還
本局必將其錢俟有的諭單內登信
目以後登入本局公輯人知悉
所有承攬各項本局承認全份或幾份保本局自有弗利
所有未定價目是極低本局亦不自
擇定之後該承攬人須覓妥保辦理
所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價實
本局必將其錢俟有的諭單內登信
目以後登入本局公輯人知悉
所有取閱說明清單若須付錢則
本局必將其錢俟有的諭單內登信
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本局必將其錢俟有的諭單內登信
目以後登入本局公輯人知悉

TENDERS INVITED.

No.	Description.	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders.
	FIRE BRIGADE.		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Central Fire Station, Honan Road.		
1	200 yards Dark Navy Blue Flushing	—	April 15.
2	500 „ „ „ „ Serge	—	
3	500 „ White Linen Duck	—	
4	30 pairs, Black Half-Wellington Boots	—	
5	50 „ Firemen's Leather Boots	—	
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road.		
52	500 Brown Blankets 84in. by 60in. 5lb each. To be delivered on or before October 15.	—	April 15.
54	Supply of 10 tons of Coir Yarn in loose bales. To be delivered on or before July 6. Samples may be obtained from the Assistant Superintendent at the Gaol.	—	April 29.
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund.		
257	Picks, Shovels, Spades, etc.	—	July 19.
258	50 tons Mild Steel Bars.	—	May 6.
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road.		
126	20 3-phase 5-h-p. Squirrel Cage Motors, and 59 3-phase Slip Ring Motors, 10 to 80 h.p.	—	To be advertised in May by Messrs. Preece, Cardew, Snell and Rider, 8 Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, from whom specifications may be obtained.

TENDERS RECEIVED.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Tender No. 1.

2,500 yards of Khaki Drill.

Harvie, Cooke & Co.	7⅞d. per yard
*Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.	Tls. 0.35 „
Alois Schweiger & Co., Ld,	0.33 „
Gibb, Livingston & Co.	0.26 „
	0.20½ „
	0.18½ „

POLICE FORCE.

Tender No. 55.

Convicts' Food for three months from April 1.

	Rice	Wheat	Red Beans	Flat Beans
Woo Shing	$7.70	$5.00	$6.40	$4.40
Yee Dah & Co.	7.00	5.00	5.80	4.20
*Dong Shing & Co.	6.90	5.00	5.50	4.20

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Tender No. 256.

Hot and Cold Water Service at :—

(*a*) The Thomas Hanbury School for Boys, Haskell Road
(*b*) The Nieh Chih-kuei Public School for Chinese, Baikal Road

Gordon & Co.	(*a*) Tls. 10,000	*(*b*) Tls. 3,900
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ld.	*(*a*) 9,700	(*b*) 4,750

*Accepted.

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Tenders Received.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Annual Contracts for the year ending March 31, 1916.

241. *Chang Kee Dong

		Tls.
Blue bricks (a)	per 1,000	5.90
Blue bricks (b)	,,	2.00
Red bricks	,,	6.70
Roof tiles	,,	2.00
Colouring powder	per 100-lb.	1.00
Lime	,,	0.65
Paper	,,	0.89
Glue	,,	10.00
Ningpo sand (a)	per fong	5.00
Ningpo sand (b)	,,	3.80
Decomposed sand	,,	3.90
Limestone chips	,,	6.00
Soochow granite	,,	5.40
Granite chips	,,	8.50
Granite spalls	,,	4.60
Broken bricks	,,	3.70
Ningpo gravel	,,	8.00
Setts	per 1,000	16.00
Kerb	per lineal foot	0.38
Channel	,,	0.38

Other tenderers are :—.

Yue Chong	Z. D. Liu
Shing Kee	Yuen Kee
Yu Kee	Chang King Kee
Chang Fook Kee	Hu Shing Yue Kee
Shung Tai Chiang	Chang Yue Kee
Tsong Chun Lai	Shaw Chi Co.
Tai Kee	

242. *Lie Lay Kee

Flower pots per 100 Tls. 0.84 to 7.48

Other tenderers are :—

Lee Zung Shing
Chang Fook Kee

243. *Yung Kee

	per fong per mile Tls.
Wheeling Road Materials	0.75

Other tenderers are :—

Tsze King Kee	Kong Tsze San
Chang Kee Dong	Z. D. Liu
Chang Fook Kee	Tsze Sung Kee
Tai Kee	Loh King Kee
Chang Yu Kee	Yuen Kee
Shaw Chi Co.	Chang Yue Kee
Fee Tai Kee	Yue Chong
Dze Dah	Wong Tsung Zi
Kiang Chun Kee	Hsü Yu Kun
Shing Kee	

244. *Van Zung Kee

		On Roads Tls. per foot	Under Tramways Tls. per foot	Private Properties Tls. per foot
Concrete drains	12-in.	0.49	0.59	0.45
,,		0.50	0.60	0.46
,,	9-in.	0.40	0.46	0.35
,,		0.41	0.49	0.37
,,	6-in.	0.30	0.32	0.25
,,		0.31	0.36	0.27
,,	4-in.	0.20	0.24	0.18
,,		0.20	0.25	0.18
		Each		
Brick manholes		4.00		
Bends	6-in.	0.60		
	4-in.	0.40		
Junctions	12 by 6-in.	0.90		
,,	12 by 4-in.	0.85		
,,	9 by 6-in.	0.80		
,,	9 by 4-in.	0.75		
,,	6 by 4-in.	0.70		
,,	4 by 4-in.	0.60		
Yard Gullies	4-in.	1.20		
,,	6-in.	2.00		

Other tenderers are :—

Ching Kwei Chiang	Chang Fook Kee
Yue Chong	Z. D. Liu

245. *F. L. Kow Kee & Co.

Oregon Pine

		Tls.
Planks to 24-ft.	per 1,000 sup.-ft.	38.00
,, 40	,, ,,	38.50
Birdsmouthing	per lineal foot	0.03
Logs to 40-ft.	per 1,000 sup.-ft.	40.00
,, 50	,, ,,	45.00
Floor boarding 6-in. by 1-in.	,,	52.00
,, 6-in. by 1¼-in.	,,	54.00
Ceiling laths	per 1,000	6.00

Other tenderers are :—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.	Joe Ming Kee
China Import & Export Lumber Co., Ld.	Kwang Mow & Co.
	Shun Tah & Co.

246. *Kwang Mow & Co.

				Tls.
Foochow Poles	9ft.	by	3in.	0.14
,,	9 ,,	,,	4 ,,	0.24
,,	9 ,,	,,	5 ,,	0.34
,,	10 ,,	,,	3 ,,	0.24
,,	10 ,,	,,	4 ,,	0.32
,,	10 ,,	,,	5 ,,	0.43
,,	10 ,,	,,	6 ,,	0.54
,,	11 ,,	,,	3 ,,	0.27
,,	11 ,,	,,	4 ,,	0.34
,,	11 ,,	,,	5 ,,	0.44
,,	11 ,,	,,	6 ,,	0.54
,,	12 ,,	,,	3 ,,	0.32
,,	12 ,,	,,	4 ,,	0.44
,,	12 ,,	,,	5 ,,	0.60
,,	12 ,,	,,	6 ,,	0.84
,,	13 ,,	,,	3 ,,	0.34
	13 ,,	,,	4 ,,	0.44
,,	13 ,,	,,	5 ,,	0.54
,,	13 ,,	,,	6 ,,	0.80
,,	14 ,,	,,	3 ,,	0.34
,,	14 ,,	,,	4 ,,	0.48
,,	14 ,,	,,	5 ,,	0.73
,,	14 ,,	,,	6 ,,	1.15
,,	14 ,,	,,	7 ,,	1.33
,,	15 ,,	,,	4 ,,	0.64
,,	15 ,,	,,	5 ,,	0.98
,,	15 ,,	,,	6 ,,	1.38
,,	15 ,,	,,	7 ,,	1.67
,,	15 ,,	,,	8 ,,	2.30
,,	16 ,,	,,	5 ,,	0.95
,,	16 ,,	,,	6 ,,	1.30
,,	16 ,,	,,	7 ,,	1.45
,,	16 ,,	,,	8 ,,	2.15
,,	16 ,,	,,	9 ,,	2.95
,,	16 ,,	,,	10 ,,	4.45
,,	16 ,,	,,	11 ,,	6.30
,,	16 ,,	,,	12 ,,	7.40
,,	17 ,,	,,	6 ,,	1.85
,,	17 ,,	,,	7 ,,	2.45
,,	17 ,,	,,	8 ,,	3.25
,,	17 ,,	,,	9 ,,	3.95
,,	17 ,,	,,	10 ,,	5.95
,,	17 ,,	,,	11 ,,	7.45
,,	17 ,,	,,	12 ,,	9.45
,,	20 ,,	,,	7 ,,	2.85
,,	20 ,,	,,	8 ,,	3.05
,,	20 ,,	,,	9 ,,	4.95
,,	20 ,,	,,	10 ,,	5.95
,,	20 ,,	,,	11 ,,	11.95
,,	20 ,,	,,	12 ,,	14.95
,,	25 ,,	,,	7 ,,	3.15
,,	25 ,,	,,	9 ,,	6.05
,,	30 ,,	,,	7 ,,	3.80
,,	30 ,,	,,	9 ,,	6.60
,,	30 ,,	,,	11 ,,	18.20
,,	35 ,,	,,	8 ,,	7.75
,,	35 ,,	,,	10 ,,	16.10
,,	40 ,,	,,	8 ,,	8.80
,,	40 ,,	,,	10 ,,	19.00

Other tenderers are :—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.
Shun Tah & Co.
Yung Kee
Joe Ming Kee
Y. L. Foo Kee
F. L. Kow Kee & Co.

247. *Yung Kee

	Tls.
Bamboo Brooms (a) per 100	2.55
,, (b) ,,	1.97
,, (c) ,,	4.50
,, (d) ,,	1.00
Bamboo Baskets (a) ,,	19.50
,, (b) ,,	3.80
,, (c) ,,	1.05
Straw Brushes ,,	0.13
Rope per lb.	0.036
Split carrying Bamboos each	0.022
Round ,, ,,	0.036
Bamboo gully scoop handles each	0.022
Long split bamboos ,,	0.012
Reed mats, sing e ,,	0.030
,, double ,,	0.060
Gully bucket handles ,,	0.018
Rake handles ,,	0.025
Bamboo fencing (a) per chang	1.00
,, (b) ,,	0.53
,, (c) ,,	2.00
,, (d) ,,	0.30
,, (e) ,,	0.62

Also tendered :—

Koo Yao Kee

248. *Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.

		Tls.
per 1,000 sup. ft.		
Selangan Batu planks to	30-ft.	140.00
,, logs ,,	40 ,,	85.00
,, ,, ,,	50 ,,	110.00
Balow planks ,,	30 ,,	140.00
,, logs ,,	40 ,,	85.00
,, ,, ,,	50 ,,	110.00
Singapore redwood 8-in. by	1-in.	48.00
,, 8 ,, ,,	1¼ ,,	48.00
,, 8 ,, ,,	2 ,,	48.00
,, 8 ,, ,,	3 ,,	45.00
,, 8 ,, ,,	4 ,,	45.00
Japanese pine planks, 6½-ft. by	½-in.	40.00
,, 6½ ,, ,,	½ ,,	40.00
,, 6½ ,, ,,	1 ,,	40.00
,, 7½ ,, ,,	½ ,,	40.00
,, 7½ ,, ,,	1 ,,	40.00
,, 8 ,, ,,	1 ,,	40.00
Japanese fir planks 4-in. by	12-in.	35.00
Chinese Oak in logs		150.00
Teak in logs		195.00

Other tenderers are :—

Y. L. Foo Kee
F. L. Kow Kee
Joe Ming Kee

250. *San Tai and Chin Fong Sing

		Tls.
Raising Land and Roads		
Northern District	per fong	1.03
Eastern ,,	,,	1.05
Western ,,	,,	0.94

Other tenderers are :—

Fee Tai Kee	Chang Yue Kee
Chang Kee Dong	Loh Shing Kee
Chun Ming Kee	Hsü Yu Kun
Chang Fook Kee	Kiang Tsze San
Kiang Chien Kee	Wong Tsung Zi
Dau Shun Kee	Loh King Kee
Tsze King Kee	Che Yao Ding
Chou Pah Yu Che	
Dze Dah	

251. *Tai Chong

		Tls.
Cast Iron Manhole and Gully covers	per 100-lb.	2.15
Standards for railings	,,	2.15
Pavement tubes	,,	2.50
Machine Shop castings (Iron)	,,	2.70
Machine Shop castings (Brass)	,,	28.00
Street nameplates		
English	per letter	0.06
Chinese	per character	0.06

Other tenderers are :—

Chang Chong & Co.
Tuck Tai
Soy Chong

252. *Zee Yung Chong

	per boat per month Tls.
Barging road sweepings	22.50
	per fong Tls.
Barging other materials	1.00

Other tenderers are :—

Loh Shing Kee
Dau Shun Kee
Chang Fook Kee

253. *Loh King Kee

	Tls.
Turf delivered at—	
Public Gardens foreshore, per fong	0.52
Central District ,,	0.55
Northern ,, ,,	0.60
Eastern ,, ,,	0.55
Western ,, ,,	0.58

Other tenderers are :—

Chang Fook Kee	Lie Lay Kee
Yung Kee	Yah Loong
Zee Tsz San	

255. *Dunlop Rubber Co., Ld.

Motor Car Tyres		Tls.
Cover	700 by 85	19.14
Tube	,,	7.26
Cover	710 by 90	28.16
Tube	,,	7.26
Cover	760 by 90	28.82
Tube	,,	7.74
Cover	760 by 100	40.93
Tube	,,	9.68
Cover	810 by 90	32.13
Tube	,,	8.36
Cover	815 by 105	44.90
Tube	,,	11.66
Cover	870 by 90	34.32
Tube	,,	8.80

Also tendered : Sennet Frères.

*Accepted.

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1915. No. 403

AT the meeting of the Building Rules Commission held on Thursday, March 18, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
F. H. Crossley
W. H. Trenchard Davis
E. C. Emmett
C. H. Godfrey
(*Municipal Engineer*)
S. J. Halse
P. Peebles
M. W. Pett
(*Chief Officer, Fire Brigade*)

Absent:

Mr. G. H. Wright (*Legal Adviser*)

The meeting adjourned at 6.15 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Monday, April 19, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*)
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman

The meeting adjourned at 6.40 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Electricity Committee held on Tuesday, April 20, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, there were:—

Present:

Messrs. A. W. Burkill (*Chairman*)
C. M. Bain
F. A. Fairchild
P. Peebles
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 1 o'clock p.m.

AT the third meeting of the Special Electricity Committee held on Tuesday, April 20, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. F. Mackay (*Chairman*)
E. F. Bateman
D. W. Bell
A. W. Burkill
E. I. Ezra
S. J. Halse
C. Holliday
A. Ishii
W. P. Lambe
E. S. Little
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Pearce
P. Peebles
S. S. Sellick
J. H. Teesdale
A. S. P. White-Cooper
R. Van der Woude and
L. Hutchinson
(*Secretary*)

Absent:

Messrs. C. M. Bain
F. A. Fairchild
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. W. Wrightson

The meeting adjourned at 6.35 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, April 21, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.05 p.m.

Settlement Extension.

The Council is in receipt of a letter from Sir Havilland de Sausmarez, Chairman of the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers of March 22, forwarding a copy of his letter to the Senior Consul which enclosed for the information of the Consular Body a copy of Resolution VI passed at the meeting without a dissentient.

Fire Brigade.

Motor Tender.—Owing to the difficulty of obtaining at present, the electric motor tender for which provision was made in the Budget of sterling Extraordinary Expenditure, at the recommendation of the Chief Officer, a Clement Talbot 20 H.P. second-hand car has been purchased locally at a cost of Tls. 2,500, of sufficiently strong construction to be convertible as a light hose-tender.

Tavern Licences.

REPORT BY THE WATCH COMMITTEE ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL, APRIL 14, 1915.

The Taverns for which licences are at present held are as follows:—

Class	*Name of Establishment*	*Proprietor*	*Nationality*	*Address*
		Central District.		
II	Asahi Beer Hall	Ichiro Higuchi	Japanese	M199-200 Foochow Rd.
I	Mang Yuen Lu Tsao	Zee Mang Yuen	Chinese	H184 Hoopeh ,,
I	Kalee Hotel	Kalee Ld.	British	25A Kiangse ,,
II	Lyceum Theatre	Amateur Dramatic Club	—	19 Museum ,,
I	Palace Hotel	Central Stores, Ld.	British	2 Nanking ,,
II	Bijou Theatre	S. Moutrie & Co., Ld.	,,	5-6 Nanking ,,
II	Carlton Cafe	L. Ladow	American	4-5 Ningpo ,,
II	Grand Hotel Continental	J. Rodinis	French	89-90 Szechuen ,,
II	Yih Ping Shan Hotel	Bawn Ping Sang	Chinese	3 Thibet ,,
		Northern District.		
II		R. L. Neumann	German	14 Astor Road
III		S. Kimura	Japanese	10 Boone ,,
II	Naval Club	Mrs. M. Zborovskaia	Russian	10A-10B Boone Road
II	The Land we live in	Mrs. C. Gruzman	,,	K14 Boone ,,
III		R. Shiraishi	Japanese	K264-5 Boone ,,
III		Mori Yoshi	,,	K2264A ,, ,,
II	Astor Grill	Astor House Hotel Co., Ld.	British	13 Broadway ,,
II	Astor House Annex	,,		15 ,, ,,
III		T. Sasaki	Japanese	13 Chapoo Road
III		T. Hamasaki	,,	14-15 ,,
III		T. Shimada	,,	0165 ,,
III		R. Shiraishi	,,	0170 ,,
III		Miss Fukin	,,	0191 ,,
III	Tokiwa Hotel	T. Tokiwa	,,	0196 ,,
II		I. Goldenberg	French	0389 ,,
III		Miss A. Fujimura	Japanese	0402 ,,
III		Tsurumatsu Takeuchi	,,	0450 ,,
II	New Travellers' Hotel	L. Paul	French	1-2 Fearon Road
III		Y. Nagasa	Japanese	S2 ,,
II	Europe Hotel	Mrs. M. Phillips	British	21D Haining Road
II	Victoria Cinematograph	A. Ramos	Spanish	24 ,,
II	The Hague	J. Spunn	French	1C Minghong Road
II	Savoy Hotel	Savoy Hotel Co., Ld.	American	5-7 Nanzing Road and 21 Broadway
II		Kintaro Wakasa	Japanese	41 N. Szechuen Road
II	Apollo Theatre	S. Hertzberg	Russian	52 ,,
II	Bristol Hotel	Mrs. I. Seif	Austrian	70-71 ,,
II	Cosmopolitan Hotel	Mrs. C. Katz	Russian	10 Seward Road
I	Astor House Hotel	Astor House Hotel Co., Ld.	British	7 Whangpoo ,,
III		Saburo Yamanchi	Japanese	F170 Woochang Road
III		S. Aikawa	,,	C856 Woosung Road
III	Hayokwan Hotel	J. Yoneda	,,	C1449 ,,
II	Concordia Hotel	D. Abramovitch	German	C1538 ,,
		Eastern District.		
II	Universal Hotel	Mrs. G. Berkovitz	French	35 Broadway East
II	Point Hotel	Fritz Pasche	German	93 Yangtszepoo Road
		Western District.		
II	Grand Hotel	Central Stores, Ld.	British	2-9 Bubbling Well Road
II	Olympic Theatre	A. Ramos	Spanish	127 ,,
II	Burlington Hotel	J. A. W. Loureirc	British	173 ,,
II	St. George's Hotel	S. Hertzberg	Russian	217 ,,

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The applications now submitted are ten in number, as follows :—

Name of Applicant	*Address*
Liu Tsze Bai	22 Foochow Road
C. E. Shepherd	31 Kiangse ,,
Chen Chin Sung	67 Kiangse ,,
C. W. Weeks	183/4 Kiangse ,,
H. D. Renwick	Corner of Nanking and Thibet Roads
Dai Nippon Brewery Co., Ld.	K1 Boone Road
Ai Ikeda	5 Chapoo ,,
Tsuru Kanazawa	O172 ,, ,,
Eijiro Hada	O403 ,, ,,
Central Stores, Ld.	15 Lay ,,

The positions of the proposed establishments in relation to those already licensed are inspected, as shown upon plans of the Central, Northern and Eastern Districts. A protest by the Central Stores, Ld. against the establishment formerly named the Globe Hotel is submitted.

Central District.—Of the five applications, three are approved, one of which is for a Chinese restaurant in the Foochow Road, one for Tea Rooms and a bar in the Kiangse Road between Nanking and Kiukiang Roads, and the third for the premises formerly known as the Globe Hotel. The licensing meeting of the year 1914 approved the transfer of this tavern to premises on the south side of the Nanking Road at the corner of Thibet Road, which were regarded as more suitably situated, and there are no Police objections to the applicant.

The two applications for the premises in the Kiangse Road formerly known as the Ritz Café and the Owl Grill Room are, at the recommendation of the Captain-Superintendent, disapproved on the ground that additional taverns in this neighbourhood would be likely to require increased Police supervision, and that the needs of the public are sufficiently met by the Carlton Café.

Northern District.—The application of the Dai Nippon Brewery for No. K1 Boone Road, is the subject of careful discussion. The licence was withdrawn in October owing to a breach of the condition which prohibits sub-letting without permission, for which the licensee was fined in the Japanese Court. A Police recommendation was then made that no licence be re-issued for this establishment on the ground that it is of the class used chiefly by sailors, which undoubtedly has a prejudical effect on the neighbourhood. This recommendation is adopted and the licence is refused.

Nos. 5 and O172 Chapoo Road are for restaurants arranged for Japanese only ; three previous applications for the latter premises in past years have been refused. In view of the increase in the numbers of the Japanese population in Hongkew, licences for these premises are granted. The licence for No. O403 Chapoo Road for premises arranged to cater both for Foreigners and Japanese is granted for the same reason, and in consideration of its position in the outer part of the Central Hongkew District.

Eastern District.—The application relating to 15 Lay Road is approved.

H. C. GULLAND,
JOHN JOHNSTONE, } *Members of the Watch Committee for 1915.*

Municipal Properties.

Wuchow Road Market.—Negotiations for the purchase of a site for a market at the corner of the Wuchow and Hailar Roads have been completed. The corner lot, Cadastral No. 371, measuring Mow 0.501, was purchased in November last at the rate of Tls. 4,000 per mow. Strips of the land on the north, sufficient to complete the site as scheduled and to form a road 30 feet in width along the third side of the triangle, have been acquired as follows : — (i) from Messrs. Atkinson and Dallas, Ld., Lot 419, Mow 0.604, for Tls. 2,500, including the buildings standing thereon, and (ii) from Mr. A. W. Bahr, Lot 436, Mow 0.668, for Tls. 4,000 for the cleared area. The construction of the market building will proceed in due course.

Kiaochow Road Electricity Sub-Station.—The offer of the strip of unregistered land for this purpose, slightly north of Connaught Road has been authorised for acceptance, Mow 0.675, for Tls. 1,500 inclusive.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Simla Road.—The Council has approved the raising, ballasting, and metalling of a 12-foot strip, of this road, also the construction of a landing jetty at its termination, at an aggregate cost estimated by the Municipal Engineer at Tls. 2,400.

Electricity Department.

Oil Lubricating.—The existing contract with the Vacuum Oil Company for the supply of lubricating oils has been renewed for a further year to March 31, 1916, as follows : —

Shanghai, March 20, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to the existing contract expiring on March 31 for lubricating oils, we beg to tender for your coming yearly requirements on the following basis, and trust we may receive your esteemed contract :—

Gargoyle Cylinder Oil, Extra Hecla	@ Tls.	1.54	per I.G.
Gargoyle Engine Oil, Navajo	,,	.98	,,
Gargoyle D.T.E. Oil,	,,	1.07	,,
Gargoyle D.T.E. Oil, Heavy	,,	1.07	,,
Vacuum Machine	,,	.65	,,
Gargoyle Transformer Oil "A"	,,	6.22	per c/s
Gargoyle Mobiloil "A" and "B"	,,	10.50	c/s—6 × 1-I.G.
Gargoyle Mobiloil "A" and "B"	,,	12.80	c/s—2 × 5-W.G.
Gargoyle Zeta Gear Oil	,,	6.16	c/s—2 × 4-I.G.
Lubricating Compound, Grs. No. 3½	,,	.14	per lb.
Favourite Axle Grease	,,	.10	,,
Gear Grease	,,	.06¼	,,

Delivered at your Works, Fearon Road, or Riverside Station, subject to a discount of 10 per cent. and 2½ per cent., barrels returnable.

Owing to the heavy fall in exchange and the advance in freight rates, we have been compelled to make some advance in our prices, but have kept this as low as possible.

Yours very truly,
VACUUM OIL COMPANY,
W. M. STEWART,
Assistant General Manager.

T. H. U. ALDRIDGE, ESQ., M.I.M.E.,
Electrical Engineer.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 15, 1915.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 20 to the Electrical Engineer, and to accept the offer therein contained to supply lubricating oils during the year ending March 31, 1916, at the prices stated.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

The GENERAL MANAGER,
Vacuum Oil Company.

The Chinese Polytechnic.

Deed transferring Lot 687 to the Council for a Public School for Chinese in the Central District, confirmatory Mixed Court Order, and correspondence concluding the arrangement :—

This deed made at Shanghai in China this thirtieth day of December One thousand nine hundred and thirteen Between William Venn Drummond Barrister-at-Law John Fryer Doctor of Laws Timothy Richard Doctor of Divinity Arthur Stanley Doctor of Medicine Charles Henry Godfrey Civil Engineer Joe Frost Esquire Alfred Samuel Plumtre White-Cooper Solicitor being the present foreign members of the Committee of the Chinese Polytechnic Institute and Reading Room (hereinafter referred to as "the foreign members of the Committee") of the first part and Hsu Chuh-san, Tsao Hsioh-nan, Nieh Chi-chih, Ma Hsiang-po, Lee Ping-su and Wang Yi-ting being the present Chinese members of the Committee of the Chinese Polytechnic Institute and Reading Room (hereinafter referred to as "the Chinese members of the Committee") of the second part and the Council for the Foreign Community of Shanghai (hereinafter referred to as "the Council" which expression shall where the context so requires or admits include its successors and assigns) of the third part Witnesseth that in consideration of the covenants and conditions on the part of the Council hereinafter contained the Foreign members of the Committee and the Chinese members of the Committee do hereby demise unto the Council All that piece or parcel of land situate at the corner of Kwangse and Pakhoi Roads Shanghai and known and registered in the books for the registration of land kept at His Britannic Majesty's Consulate-General at Shanghai as British Consular Lot number Nine hundred and thirty-one the Title Deed thereof being numbered nine hundred and twenty-four which

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said lot of land is known on the Cadastral Plan of the Municipal Assessment Schedule (1911) for the Central District as Cadastral Lot number Six hundred and eighty-seven and measures according to the Cadastral area Nine Mow Seven Fun Five le and Five haou and is more particularly delineated and described on the plan annexed to these presents and thereon coloured pink Together with all messuages erections fences and buiidings now standing thereon or on any part thereof and all rights of way and other rights easements and appurtenances whatsoever to the premises or any part thereof belonging or reputed or known as part thereof or appurtenant thereto To Hold the same Unto the Coun il for the term of Nine hundred and ninety-nine years subject to the existing leases of these parts of said premises which are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 on the Plan hereto annexed and short particulars whereof are specified in the First Schedule to these presents Rendering therefor the performance of the covenants And conditions contained in the Second Schedule to these presents and on the part of the Council to be performed and observed and each of the said parties hereto so far as relates to the respective acts and deeds of each of the said parties hereto doth hereby covenant with the others or other of them to perform and observe the covenants and conditions contained in the Schedule to these presents In Witness Whereof the said parties hereto have executed these presents the day and year first above written.

The first Schedule above referred to

No. on Plan.	Lessee.	Approximate Area.	Annual Rent.	Term.
1.	Wei Yah-chee	1.5.4.0.	$1,076	20 years from February 4, 1905.
2.	Woo Wei-kee	abont 1 Mow	520	20 years from May 4, 1905.
3.	Dzi Kih-kee	1.2.6.0.	800	20 years from May 4, 1905.
4.	Liang Mok-kee	2.6.5.0.	Tls. 1,500	10 years from February 2, 1908.
6.	King Sung-kee	0.6.4.4.	$450	20 years from July 3, 1905.

The Second Schedule above referred to

1.—The Council will build and maintain on those parts of the said premises marked 5, 6 and 7 on the plan hereto annexed or on some part thereof a first-rate School on the same lines as the existing Public School for Chinese but in the curriculum of which the teaching of Science and Technical subjects shall be given a prominent part.

2.—The name "Polytechnic" shall be perpetuated in the name of the said School.

3.—Hsu Chu-san shall be a member of the Managing Committee of the said School.

4.—The Council will permit Hsu Chu-san to enter on that part of the said premises, marked 7 on the said plan and remove the existing buildings and all the contents therein provided such removal shall be completed within six months from the date hereof.

5.—The rents of the properties on those parts of said premises marked 1, 2, 3, and 4 on the said plan will be collected by the Council up to the expiration of the existing leases and handed to the Chinese members of the Committee for the purposes hereinafter mentioned in Clause 10.

6.—The lease to Liang Mok-kee expires in One thousand nine hundred and Seventeen. The Council will renew it for a further term expiring on the day on which Woo Wei-kee's lease expires. The Council will collect the rent of such renewed lease and hand it to the Chinese members of the Committee for the purposes hereinafter mentioned in Clause 10.

7—The Council will make its own arrangements for the surrender of King Sung-kee's lease.

8.—The accumulations of income of the present Institute deposited at the date hereof with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at Shanghai amounting to Dollars—will be handed to the Chinese members of the Committee on the execution of this Deed for the purposes hereinafter mentioned in Clause 10.

9.—The receipt of Hsu Chu-san for the said rents and the said accumulations of income shall be a good discharge.

10.—The Chinese members of the Committee shall erect a new Polytechnic School to the South of the City and Suburbs to be maintained by them without the assistance or intervention of any foreigners and shall apply to this purpose the moneys payable to them under Clauses 5, 6 and 8 hereof.

11.—Although this Deed is written in English and Chinese the English version shall in case of dispute be taken as the correct version.

Signed Sealed and Delivered by the above-named William Venn Drummond in the presence of J. M. McKee.

W. V. DRUMMOND.

Signed Sealed and Delivered by the above-named John Fryer by his Attorney Arthur Hide in the presence of J. M. McKee.

JOHN FRYER,
by his Attorney A. HIDE.

Signed Sealed and Delivered by the above-named Timothy Richard in the presence of J. M. McKee.

TIMOTHY RICHARD.

Signed Sealed and Delivered by the above-named Arthur Stanley in the presence of J. M. McKee.

ARTHUR STANLEY.

Signed Sealed and Delivered by the above-named Charles Henry Godfrey in the presence of J. E. Needham.

CHAS. H. GODFREY.

Signed Sealed and Delivered by the above-named Joe Frost in the presence of J. M. McKee.

J. FROST.

Signed Sealed and Delivered by the above-named Alfred Samuel Plumtre White-Cooper in the presence of G. J. T. Newman, 11 Peking Road, Shanghai.

A. S. P. WHITE-COOPER.

Signed Sealed and Delivered by the above-named Hsu Chuh-san in the presence of J. M. McKee.

HSU CHUH-SAN.

Signed Sealed and Delivered by the above-named Tsao Hsioh-nan in the presence of J. B. Mackinnon.

TSAO HSIOH-NAN.

Signed Sealed and Delivered by the above-named Nieh Chi-chih in the presence of J. M. McKee.

CHI-CHIH NIEH.

Signed Sealed and Delivered by the above-named Ma Hsiang-po by his Attorney Nicholas Tsu in the presence of J. B. Mackinnon.

MA HSIANG-PO,
by his Attorney NICOLAS TSU.

Signed Sealed and Delivered by the above-named Wang Yi-ting in the presence of J. B. Mackinnon.

WANG YI-TING.

The Seal of the Council for the Foreign Community of Shanghai was hereunto affixed in the presence of

W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

The Seal of the Mixed Court was hereunto affixed in the presence of Wang Chia-hsi and P. Grant Jones,
Assessor.

I JOE FROST Secretary and Treasurer of the Polytechnic Institution and Reading Room of Shanghai as registered owner of the within-mentioned Lot No. 931 Registered No. 924 hereby confirm the within-written Lease. As Witness my hand and seal this 5th day of November 1914.

Signed Sealed and Delivered by the above-named Joe Frost before me O. R. COALES, Vice-Consul.

J. FROST.

The above Deed of Lease has been recorded in the Land Register of His Britannic Majesty's Consulate-General against Lot Number 931 Registered Number 924 this fifth day of November 1914. An original of the deed deposited.

O. R. COALES,
Vice-Consul.

IN THE INTERNATIONAL MIXED COURT.

In the Matter of a Deed of Lease dated the 30th day of December 1913 and expressed to be made Between William Venn Drummond, John Fryer, Timothy Richard, Arthur Stanley, Charles Henry Godfrey, Joe Frost, Alfred Samuel Plumtre White-Cooper, Hsu Chuh-san, Tsao Hsioh-nan, Nieh Chi-chih, Ma Hsiang-po, Lee Ping-su and Wang Yi-ting being the present members of the Committee of the Chinese Poly-

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technic Institute and Reading Room of the one part and The Council for the Foreign Community of Shanghai of the other part.

Upon the Petition of William Venn Drummond, John Fryer, Timothy Richard, Arthur Stanley, Charles Henry Godfrey, Joe Frost, Alfred Samuel Plumtre White-Cooper, Hsu Chuh-san, Tsao Hsioh-nan, Nieh Chi-chih, Ma Hsiang-po and Wang Yi-ting (being the present members of the Committee of the Chinese Polytechnic Institute and Reading Room) and The Council for the Foreign Community of Shanghai on the 31st day October 1914 preferred unto this Court and upon hearing Counsel for the Petitioners and upon reading the said Petition and upon hearing the evidence adduced by the Petitioners proving the execution of the above-mentioned Lease This Court doth order that the said Lease be approved and the Seal of this Court be affixed thereto and that an executed copy of the said Lease be placed on record and filed in the archives of this Court.

Dated this 31st day of October, 1914.

P. GRANT JONES,
Assessor.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 30, 1915.

GENTLEMEN,—As you are no doubt aware the deed of perpetual lease to the Council of the Polytechnic property, Cadastral Lot 687, by the Trustees of the Institution has been duly approved and sealed by the Mixed Court, as the result of a public hearing in the Court with Messrs. Parsons and Oppe, respectively representing the Council and the Chinese members of the Polytechnic Committee, and Mr. Holborrow representing the Polytechnic Institution.

It only remains, therefore, that the payments provided in the Deed should be made. To this end I am directed to request that you will send me the deposit receipts and a cheque for the amount standing to the credit of the current account in order that the accumulation of monies in the Bank at the date of the deed may be handed to the Chinese members of the Committee for the prescribed purposes; and that you will address Mr. A. E. Algar requiring that the rents, which he collects be likewise paid to this office for the future, whereafter the monies will be applied by the Council accordingly.

The office of Treasurer of the Institution thus lapses automatically, and I therefore at the same time am directed to ask that you will hand over to me the books of account and records in your hands, for retention in the Council's archives.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

J. FROST Esq., and CHI-CHEH NIEH, Esq.,
Joint Treasurers,
The Chinese Polytechnic.

Shanghai, April 20, 1915.

SIR,—As a result of your letter of March 30, a meeting of the Committee was held last night at which, as Mr. Chi-cheh Nieh has recently left for America, Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper was unanimously elected to take Mr. Nieh's place as Joint Treasurer, for the purpose of handing over to the Council the deposit receipts for the funds of the Polytechnic Institution in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and a cheque for the amount standing to the credit of its current account. The total, $25,020, was accordingly handed over at the meeting, and is now in the Council's possession for treatment as prescribed in the Deed, and I shall be obliged if you will give me a formal acknowledgement of receipt.

I have addressed Mr. A. E. Algar requiring that the rents which he collects shall likewise be paid to the Council for the future for treatment in the same way; and so soon as the books of account have been audited, I shall transmit them to you with all other records in my hands in accordance with your request.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. FROST,
For the Committee of the Polytechnic Institution.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Municipal Staff.

Health Department.—Mr. D. H. Wallace was appointed Probationary Assistant Inspector in the Health Department from May 1.

Electricity Department.—The service of Mr. T. D. Sherritt, Probationary Shift Engineer, terminated on April 19.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, April 19, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 526,500
Small-pox.	2	6
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria.	1	6
Scarlet Fever.	0	4
Tuberculosis	0	21
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	2	1
Total Deaths from all Causes	6	178

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Public Band.

Public Performances.—The attendance on Sunday, April 18, numbered 527.

On Sunday next, April 25, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:

1. Selection from "Lohengrin" } Wagner
2. Album leaf
3. Die Meistersinger
   (*a*) Introduction to the 3rd act
   (*b*) Dance of the apprentices
   (*c*) Entrance of the Meistersinger

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4. Piano Concerto Tschaikowsky
   (*a*) Andantino simplice
   (*b*) Allegro non troppo
   Solo: Mrs. J. COCHRANE
5. Siegfried's journey on the Rhine from "Die Götterdämmerung" Wagner

Conductor, Professor R. BUCK.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
2390	Yangtszepoo	Liddell Bros & Co.	godown'
1549	Chungking	Atkinson & Dallas, Ld.	servants quarters
4709	Macao	Ching Tai	mess room
15	Park	Denham & Rose	addition to garage
1858	Weihaiwei	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	2 houses
			Chinese
298	Fokien & Soochow	Sun Van Son	drying stage & 32 houses
292B	Honan & Kingloong-ka	S. H. Abbass	7 houses
327	South Woosieh	King Kee	12 houses
418	Boone	Yuen Woo & Co.	8 houses
N of 7484	Seoul	Chang Teh Seng	house
W of 3150	Avenue	Yao King Kee	2 houses
E of 2104	Bubbling Well	Cheng Yue Kee	2 houses
1453 E of 1453 1455 1587	Mohawk	Che King Dong	58 houses & 3 gatehouses
1603	Taku	Davies & Brooke	gatehouse
1858	Weihaiwei	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	5 houses & gatehouse
N of 2310	do.	Seng Kee	27 houses & 2 gatehouses

Mixed Court Report for March.

Criminal Cases.—22 persons were prosecuted during the month in connexion with the local agitation arising out of the Sino-Japanese negotiations. Of these 14 were charged with malicious damage to property such as pulling down sign-boards and advertisements. One man was fined $120, 2 were sentenced to 20 days' imprisonment whilst the remainder were fined various sums from $1 to $15. Eight persons were charged with distributing pamphlets advocating a boycott of Japanese goods and with conduct likely to cause

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a breach of the peace. These cases were all met with a small fine of $2 or less.

Chinese Civil Cases.—It is satisfactory to be able to record a decrease of 109 in the number of cases awaiting a first hearing. This is due to the special sessions for the hearing of small cases in which no counsel are engaged, as mentioned in the report for February. Five of these sessions were held in March and judgment was given in 82 out of 92 cases brought before the Court.

The number of outstanding cases is, however, still much larger than it should be, but the delay will probably in the future be confined to cases in which the parties have retained counsel.

Security Bonds.—Mention has been made in previous reports of the difficulty of obtaining satisfactory security from persons who are sued in the Court without inconveniencing them more than is absolutely necessary.

In cases where the plaintiffs are foreigners it is the practice to refer the security bond to the Assessor of the plaintiffs' nationality for his approval, before the defendant is released from custody. It should, however, be noted that the usual enquiries into the standing of the proposed guarantor are made by the Court Staff before the bond is sent to the Assessor, and the bond is not sent unless the guarantor is, in the opinion of the Court Staff, satisfactory for the requirements of the case.

It is the custom in most consulates to refer these bonds to the plaintiffs themselves. This, naturally, gives the latter an additional lever in their dealings with the defendants.

On March 16 a bond was signed on behalf of the defendant in an Italian Civil Case in which the claim was for $1,100 being the value of certain plate glass the property of the plaintiff, which, it is alleged, was broken by the defendant's employés. The security offered was a shop in the Broadway, the contents of which were estimated to be worth about $5,000. The bond was sent to the Italian Assessor for his approval the same day but was not returned to Court. On March 19 the guarantor came to the Court and reported that the foreign plaintiff had been to his shop with the bond, and, after learning that he was the guarantor, had told him that cash only would be accepted. For this the guarantor was not prepared and he accordingly obtained the return of the bond from the Italian Consulate on March 25. The defendant is still detained at the Mixed Court being unable to furnish security to the satisfaction of the Italian Assessor.

Here follow returns of Offences, Summonses and Warrants dealt with, Sentences and Decisions, Prisoners in custody, Foreign Civil Cases, Civil Defendants under detention and Chinese Civil Cases.

R. M. J. MARTIN,
Registrar.

Countersigned,
K. J. McEUEN,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

OFFENCES.

	Number Charged
1.—Offences Against the Person :—	
Abduction	3
Allowing Children in Brothels	1
Assault	66
Attempted suicide	8
Cruelty to Children	3
Intimidation	10
Kidnapping	1
Murder	9
Rape	1
Adultery	1
2.—Offences Against Property :—	
Arson (or Criminal Negligence)	1
Burglary	37
Cruelty to Animals	6
Extortion	6
False Pretences	5
Fraud	12
Godown-breaking	4
House-breaking	2
Larceny	296
Malicious damage	17
Receiving stolen property	23
Robbery	30
Unlawful possession	22
3.—Offences of a Public Nature :—	
Breach of the Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions in respect to the following:—	
Carriages	33
Carts	46
Dairies	3
Dogs	27
Laundries	2
Livery Stables	8
Lodging Houses	3
Motor Cars	7
Opium Shops	9
Pawnshop	1
Ricshas	2,416
Tea Shops	5
Wheel barrows	162
Wine Shops	3
Foodshops	29
Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations in respect to the following :—	
Dangerous Material	1
Fireworks	8
House Refuse	163
Lotteries	4
Nuisances	551
Prostitutes	20
Traffic	41
Bribery	4
Coin, Uttering Counterfeit	6
Contempt of Court	2
Fighting and creating a disturbance	106
Gambling	69
Gaol-breaking	1
Loitering with intent	13
Obstructing the Police	2
Returning after expulsion	6
Trafficking in women or children	5
Vagrancy	6
4.—Miscellaneous Cases :—	48
TOTAL	4,374

SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Number Dealt with
Bail Forfeited	3,139
Case Withdrawn	1
Caution	38
Compensation	10
Dismissed	138
Expulsion	4
Fine	550
Handed to Parents or Guardians	7
Imprisonment	339
Imprisonment and Expulsion	57
Reformatory	4
Release on Security	13
Sent to Chinese Authorities	42
Sent to Charitable institutions	15
Sent to French Police	3
Various	14
TOTAL	4,374

WOMEN'S PRISON.

On March 1	81
Received	89
Released	86
On March 31	84

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses Issued	103
Summonses Served	95
Warrants Issued	33
Warrants Executed	25

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	19
,, executed	4
,, withdrawn	2
Summonses issued	31
,, served	21
,, withdrawn	4

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CASES HEARD

Plaintiffs	Nationality	Defendants	Claim	Judgment
K. Yoka & K. Sanga	Japanese	Yang Hsien-cheu Ting Kok-ling	Tls. 7,549.39	Proceeding
Davies & Brooke	British	Yue Ling-pao et al	Land dispute	Judgment for Plaintiffs to foreclose
G. Korndoerfer	German	Tsu Tsz-kyi	Tls. 9,984.47	Proceeding
C. Kingman	British	Wong Sau-ji	Tls. 102,000	Proceeding
Dunlop Rubber Co.	,,	Jui Sung-kee	Tls. 709.55	Proceeding
Mrs. Newson	,,	Fong Saung-kwe	$90.75	Proceeding
H. Diederichsen & Co.	German	Zi Tshoe-shing	Tls. 7,578.81 Breach of contract.	Judgment for Plaintiffs for difference between amount realised and contract price
W. Little & Co.	British	Zia Tsz-yui	£314-15-0½	Proceeding
Thos. Freeman	,,	Yang Tsung-zien	$25	For Plaintiff for $20
H. Kawarada	Japanese	Zak Wei-zai	Tls. 4,345.73	Proceeding
Tho Liou-tjwan	Netherlands	Home Life Insurance Co.	Guilders 3,204	Judgment for Plaintiff
Kwe Ling-in	,,	Home Life Insurance Co.	Guilders 5,229	Judgment for Plaintiff
Lieu Kok-tjing	,,	Home Life Insurance Co.	Guilders 12,367	Judgment for Plaintiff
Hugo Reiss & Co.	Brazilian	Mow Hung-hsun	Tls. 600	Proceeding
T. W. Bowern	British	Wonk Kay-mai	Tls. 10,000	Proceeding
Fobes & Co.	American	Zi Tshoe-ching	Tls. 921.28 (Breach of contract)	Judgment for Plaintiffs for difference between amount realised and contract price.

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Persons apprehended on Warrants	4
,, summoned	14
Sealing orders issued	151
,, ,, executed	30
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	86
,, ,, withdrawn	23
,, ,, pending	12
Reopening orders executed	12

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing	112
,, ,, of a miscellaneous nature	40
Cases added to hearing list	86
,, heard	220
,, in course of hearing	64
,, concluded	164
,, awaiting first hearing on March 31	259
Summonses issued	116
,, served	100
,, withdrawn	4
Warrants issued	60
,, executed	32
,, withdrawn	12
Persons arrested on warrant	36
,, summoned	131
,, failed to appear on first summons	69
Sealing orders issued	22
,, ,, executed	7
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	7
,, ,, withdrawn	3
,, ,, pending	5
Reopening orders executed	4

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

On March 1	118
Received	53
Released	50
On March 31	121

Engineer's Report for March.

Roads.—The ballasting and metalling of the mud tracks has been completed in the Markham and Manila Roads. This completes the making up of these roads for their full widths.

The ballasting and metalling of a 12ft. strip has been completed in Chengtu Road between Weihaiwei Road and Mandalay Road and similar work is in progress in Tatung Road South of Shanhaikwan Road. In the latter road a 12in sewer has been laid as a necessary contingent work to the metalling.

The work of raising for the full width and ballasting and metalling a 12ft. strip in Batavia Road between Yangtszepoo Road and Ford Lane was commenced towards the end of the month.

The forming, levelling and cross-culverting of Madras Road for its whole length from the Yangtszepoo Creek to the Point has also been commenced, work proceeding from the Yangtszepoo Creek end.

The replacing of the old defective foundation in Broadway East, which was carried out last year in the section between the Hongkew Creek and Hwakee Road, is now in hand for the section between Hwakee Road and Wayside, work proceeding from both ends.

Drainage.—The laying of the Defence Creek culvert has been completed. Work is proceeding on the filling in which has been completed as far as Foochow Road, the manufacture of the concrete blocks to be used in the construction of the ditch that will adjoin the Race Course, and the making up of the roadway consequent on the demolition of Burkill Road and Cemetery Road Bridges.

The laying of the culvert in the Yangkingpang was commenced in the middle of the month. Pending the completion of the laying of the Defence Creek culvert it was not feasible to have the Yangkingpang dammed up on account of the necessity for having one of these two main arteries running free. With the completion of the Defence Creek culvert towards the end of the month, however, the Yangkingpang was dammed at The Bund Bridge and at Kiangse Road Bridge. In this way work will proceed more or less uninterruptedly.

Nieh Chih Kuei School.—The building is now up to the level of the second floor and the foundations for the boundary walls have been completed.

Thomas Hanbury School.—The construction in reinforced concrete of the heating cellar is proceeding. The difficulties in this connexion arising from the water-logged condition of adjoining land have caused some delay in the general progress of the work.

Central Offices.—The delivery of granite proceeds steadily; much of the base course along the Foochow Road frontage has been fixed in position. The foundations for the Drill Hall roof trusses have been tested by loading with bricks but no settlement whatever has occurred.

Fingchiao Quarry.—1,888 fong of road material was dispatched to the Public Works Department during the month, and 68 fong on behalf of the French Council.

Cleansing and Watering	*Total*
Road sweepings collected	4,436
Used for raising land	597
Water used for street watering	6,024,800 gallons.

Labour.—The average daily number of labourers employed was as follows:—

Coolies	3,188
Artisans	463
Foremen	201
Mafoos	167
Convicts	150

Concreteware.—The following has been produced during the month:—

Hand-made	1,985 pieces
Machine-made	2,575 ,,

Casual Ward.—There were four admissions during the month and 8 cubic feet of stone were broken.

New Buildings.—Summary of work done during the month:—

Description of Work	*Total*
*Buildings under construction	264
Plans submitted for approval	83
Plans approved	75
Inspections by Inspectors	2,370
Boundary walls erected	1
Carpenter sheds erected	11
Repairs to buildings effected	86
New shop fronts inserted	28
Shop fronts, etc., painted	238
Alterations effected	49
Fences erected	27
Sign-boards erected	521
Drying stages erected	2
Temporary cloth sunshades erected	320
Temporary mat sunshades erected	37
Dangerous notices issued	7

*These figures refer to the number of blocks of buildings under construction, the number of houses would be considerably greater.

Dangerous Structures.	*Total*
Dangerous structures reported by the Public Works Department	7
1st Intimation Notices issued	7

Survey Work.

Official measurements of new lots	74
Boundary stone certificates issued	38
Consular lots surveyed	35
New Consular lots placed under taxation	16
Official plans prepared	20
Surveys made in connexion with Road Widenings and/or Extensions	51
Lots examined to ascertain whether they included roads and/or waterways which are or may in future be of use to the public	74

M. C. R. Stones have been erected as follows:—

Central District	8
Western ,,	7

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Parks Report for March.

Though slightly later than usual the display of early flowering shrubs and spring flowering bulbs was, by the end of the month, equal to former years. The large number of daffodils naturalised in the grass, where they appear to greatest advantage, is the most attractive feature of the parks at this season. In the conservatories groups of Amaryllis, Primulas, Hyacinths and Cinerarias were most noticeable.

With the exception of paving and the erection of dry stone walls the laying out of the recently acquired section of Wayside Park may be considered completed. The Wayside Carriage Turn is being slightly modified. In the Public Garden the contour of a mound was altered and faced with a dry stone wall. Three new beds were made to accommodate rambler roses, trained over tripods, and a number of Azaleas and other shrubs were planted. Practically all the lawns were weeded and rolled and the laying of turf is progressing rapidly. In the Nurseries the major portion of the transplanting is completed and beds have been prepared for seeds. All the summer flowering plants will be sown during the first two weeks of April.

Cotton Cultivation.—Recently the improvement of local cotton has been discussed and it may be of some interest to state that experiments in the cultivation of cotton were carried out in the Nurseries for a period of five years. These experiments included testing all the best forms of cotton: Sea Island: Egyptian; Upland; various hybrids between long and medium staple cottons, varieties of Upland which had been grown in Manchuria for a few seasons and all the local varieties. Sea Island, which may be considered a native of the West Indian Islands and Egyptian varieties, made very vigorous growth but as was anticipated failed to mature a crop. They were included in the experiments merely for breeding purposes.

All the Upland varieties made vigorous growths and bore heavy crops half of which were not ripe when the plants were cut down by frost.

The local forms were grown in soil heavily manured and cultivated to a depth of two feet, they attained a height

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of fully four feet and over three feet in diameter. That is to say each plant occupied a space of about 4ft. by 4ft. in which space the Chinese farmers grow quite a number of plants. Compared with plants grown in the usual way, the specially cultivated plants appeared to belong to a distinct form. This marked increase in the size of leaves and stems would naturally produce a corresponding increase in the staple, though not at first marked.

Summary.—It is proved that by cultural methods the local forms of cotton can be improved and when higher cultivation is combined with careful selection and rigid elimination of all but the finest plants, a marked improvement may be anticipated. It is probable that by crossing the best of local forms with a longer staple variety, a still better form might be obtained but this might mean the handling of thousands of seedling plants for some years.

It is possible that by cultivating the Upland cotton for some years locally that a climatic form might be obtained which would yield a longer staple and produce a full crop between May and November. At present to ensure a crop of this cotton it has to be sown in April which means sacrificing the winter crop. Apart from this chance of, in time, obtaining a suitable climatic variety the indications are that time and money spent on imported varieties will not be very profitable.

Work Completed—

Public Garden—Turfing and planting shrubs.
Wayside Park—Weeding.
Roads—Planting trees.
Ellis Kadoorie School—Turfing.
Public School for Girls—Turfing.
Sinza Police Station—Turfing and planting.

Work in Progress—

Hongkew Recreation Ground—Making Running Track, levelling tennis and cricket grounds.
Wayside Park—Laying out section.
Wayside Carriage Turn—Alteration.
Quinsan Square—Laying turf.
Bund Foreshore—Laying turf.
Jessfield Park—Moving trees.
Ellis Kadoorie School—Making paths.
Warren Road Piece—Laying out.

Painting and Repairs—

The painting of chairs is completed and fully half of the seats, two arbours and 89 chairs were repaired.

Road side trees—

No. of trees planted	1,235
,, ,, staked	874
,, ,, fastened	1,071
,, ,, pruned	2,003
,, ,, topdressed	250
,, dead trees removed	68

Nurseries—

No. of trees transplanted	3,992
,, shrubs transplanted	4,265
,, young trees pruned	1,030
,, ,, ,, fastened	500
,, cuttings inserted	2,530
Land dug fong	1,150

SPORTS.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

	No. of Players.
Golf	1,138
Football	166
Total No. of Players	1,304
,, ,, non-Players	9,491
,, ,, visitors	10,795

D. MACGREGOR,
Superintendent of Parks.

Countersigned:
CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Summary of Revenue for March.

Description	Estimate for 1915	1915 Number	1915 Amount	1915 Total from January 1.	1914 Number	1914 Amount	1914 Total from January.	1913 Number	1913 Amount	1913 Total from January 1.
	Tls.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX	680,000	—	31,789.47	31,789.47	—	62,023.02	62,023.02	—	—	—
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—										
Foreign	570,000	—	26,487.49	127,008.17	—	21,824.46	131,294.31	—	24,651.39	131,461.70
Chinese	825,000	—	35,233.60	204,199.85	—	27,417.45	186,165.06	—	17,525.81	179,411.20
Speial Adveritisement Rate	500	—	122.70	319.45	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHARFAGE DUES	175,000	—	41,900.74	41,900.74	—	54,760.48	54,760.48	—	53,036.04	53,036.04
LICENCE FEES—										
Tavern	16,800	2	5.00	4,174.00	2	190.00	4,205.00	1	30.00	4,095.00
Foreign Liquor Seller	18,600	2	66.67	4,583.34	2	50.01	4,934.02	8	200.01	4,700.02
Billiard & Bowling Saloon	550	—	—	136.00	—	—	159.00	—	—	159.00
Chinese Club	3,200	—	—	875.00	—	—	775.00	—	—	800.00
Chinese Lodging-house	11,700	2	23.50	2,945.50	2	9.00	2,820.00	1	1.00	2,126.00
Chinese wine-shop	30,500	93	416.00	7,758.00	17	34.00	7,338.00	28	92.00	6,890.50
Tea-shop	9,500	669	804.40	2,421.80	607	752.40	2,282.90	591	795.20	2,333.60
Foreign Theatre	5,600	22	532.00	1,454.40	15	388.00	1,167.00	19	409.00	1,071.00
Chinese Theatre	9,000	24	835.00	2,421.00	22	754.00	2,239.00	23	606.00	1,838.00
Pawn-shop	21,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Opium-shop	125,000	595	9,771.00	29,353.50	628	10,185.00	29,398.00	448	6,637.50	19,330.00
Cargo Boat	5,300	988	524.81	1,351.15	851	479.77	1,356.70	872	491.08	1,341.75
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,100	63	90.97	269.16	62	89.78	265.23	60	87.58	260.49
Launch	2,500	37	53.43	600.30	43	62.26	582.64	41	59.78	535.08
Chinese Boat	5,000	2,100	503.07	1,240,96	1,812	393.83	1,185.93	2,020	344.84	937.32
Sampan	1,200	187	134.51	309.06	161	116.45	300.77	161	117.23	291.72
Private-owned Pony and Carriage	13,000	P. 9 / C. 8	22.63	3,100.43	P. 19 / C. 13	44.86	3,329.85	P. 35 / C. 36	128.57	3,418.28
Livery Stable	18,000	P. 483 / C. 358	1,370.78	4,084.41	P. 627 / C. 510	1,925.60	5,817.74	P. 650 / C. 523	1,988.29	5,934.57
Motor Car	19,000	26	153 75	4,517.13	38	193.48	3,536.83	28	171.73	2,680.09
Cart	24,500	1,372	2,088.50	6,556.50	1,389	2,106.50	7,158.00	1,156	1,758.00	6,161.00
Private-owned Bicsha	44,000	62	79.06	10,064.99	122	187.86	10,901.48	132	225.51	10,606.82
Public Ricsha	151,000	9,296	13,340.87	39,605.05	8,879	12,855.56	37,200.73	8,914	12,924.52	41,154.97
Sedan-chair	250	3	2.17	53.80	12	17.33	82.24	18	34.31	132.42
Wheel-barrow	42,000	7,704	3,860.15	9,381.38	7,826	3,915.82	10,592.21	7,203	3,607.57	9,443.71
Firearms	2,100	1	75.00	525.00	—	—	600.00	—	—	600.00
Dog	1,800	335	241.03	774.99	379	274.40	985.41	171	124.77	622.03
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES—										
Markets	83,060	4,326	5,965.83	17,842.39	4,086	4,022.16	12,001.41	3,307	3,220 77	9,931.25
Town Hall	800	—	130.00	260.00	—	140.00	150.00	—	40.00	40.00
Firemen's Quarters	2,650	—	219.00	459.00	—	219.00	438.00	—	412.00	417.00
Assessed Rentals of Mun. Quarters	7,000	—	520.00	1,560.00	—	773.23	2,190.00	—	538 24	1,625.51
Miscellaneous	1,250	—	15,04	53.03	—	365.74	1,050.64	—	728.42	1,569.24
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.										
Gas Co., Ld.	5,000	—	451.58	1,350.41	—	431.68	1,254.83	—	415.27	1,261.87
Mutual Telephone Co. Ld.	5,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Construction Co. Ld	35,000	—	8,282.99	8,282.99	—	8,590.64	8,590.64	—	7,359.92	7,359.92
Electricity Department	34,420	—	8,605,00	8,605.00	—	7,563.75	7,563.75	—	6,628.75	6,628.75
Total Tls.	3,006,460		194,717.77	582,187.35		223,147.52	606,725.82		145,391.41	520,205.85

E. L. ALLEN, *Overseer of Taxes.*

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局承認全份或幾份係本局自有權利

二 所有承攬價目雖是極低本局亦未定必准認承辦如有承辦人自行估價之用款本局亦不認付

三 擇定之後該承攬人須覓的實保人到局保其遵照合同辦理

四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價目以後登入本局公報俾人知悉

五 所有取閱說明清單若須付錢則本局必將其錢數在此諭單內登明所收之錢俟得有的實承攬信後仍將該款一律退還

六 所有承攬信應妥實封固加蓋火漆其承攬何項工料等物必於信面寫明送至江西路二十三號工部局總辦處須在定期日上午十二時之前以用送信簿或由挂號信送來最善此次概免交說明清單費

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

TENDERS INVITED.

No.	Description.	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE — Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road.		
54	Supply of 10 tons of Coir Yarn in loose bales. To be delivered on or before July 6. Samples may be obtained from the Assistant Superintendent at the Gaol.	—	April 29
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT — Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund.		
257	Picks, Shovels, Spades, etc.	—	July 19
258	50 tons Mild Steel Bars.	—	May 6
264	Painting and varnishing at Isolation Hospital.	—	April 30
266	Erection of Boundary Wall at Victoria Nursing Home.	—	April 30
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT — Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road.		
126	20 3-phase 5-h-p. Squirrel Cage Motors, and 59 3-phase Slip Ring Motors, 10 to 80 h.p.	—	To be advertised in May by Messrs. Preece, Cardew, Snell and Rider, 8 Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, from whom specifications may be obtained.
127	Cast Iron Castings	—	April 29
128	Gun Metal and Brass Castings	—	April 29
129	Cast Iron Sleeves for Poles	—	April 29
130	Oregon Pine Poles	—	May 6

TENDERS RECEIVED.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 259.

Dredging the Hongkew Creek, Singkeipang, Yangtszepoo Creek and Tszepang.

	Excavation and removal of mud *per fong*	Removal of mud from Dredger *per fong*
Moh Tah Shing	Tls. 0.95	Tls. 0.70
Tsze King Kee	0.80	—
Wang Mhe Kee	0.76	—
Chang King Kee	0.74	—
Young Foo	0.70	—
*Zee Yung Chong	0.65	—
Tsong Koon Kee	0.54	—

Tender No. 262

Painting Railings, etc.

Wong Chin Kee	Tls. 1,050
Joe Ming Kee	876
Sing Kee	655
Lien Yung Kee	510
Ngan Zung Lee	460
*Tuck Foong	454

*Accepted.

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1915. No. 404

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2311.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATH.

THE Public Swimming Bath in the North Szechuen Road, near the Hongkew Recreation Ground, will be open on and after Saturday, May 1, from 6 o'clock a.m. to 8 o'clock p.m.

The Bath will be reserved for the use of ladies and children from 9 o'clock a.m. to 1.30 p.m., except on Sundays.

Admission 10 cents, payable at the door.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 29, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2312.

THE Municipal Offices will be closed to public business during the race days, viz., Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 3, 4 and 5.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 29, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Friday, April 23, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were

Present:

Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
A. Hide
J. Johnstone

The meeting adjourned at 5.30 p.m.

AT the fourth meeting of the Special Electricity Committee held on Tuesday, April 27, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were

Present:

Messrs. E. F. Mackay (*Chairman*)
C. M. Bain
E. F. Bateman
D. W. Bell
A. W. Burkill
F. A. Fairchild
S. J. Halse
C. Holliday
A. Ishii
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. W. P. Lambe
E. S. Little
E. C. Pearce
P. Peebles
S. S. Sellick
J. H. Teesdale
A. S. P. White-Cooper
R. Van der Woude
C. W. Wrightson and
L. Hutchinson (*Secretary*)

Absent:

Messrs. E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman

The meeting adjourned at 6.25 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, April 28, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 5.30 p.m.

Fire Brigade.

The Annual Inspection of the Brigade will take place on Saturday, May 1. The Council will inspect the various Stations, with the respective Companies standing-by; a turn-out will be given in each case, followed by a general parade in the compound of the Central Station at about 4.30 p.m., for the presentation of Cups, Medals, etc.

New Central Offices.

Attention having been drawn to the fact that the walls of the new building are being partially constructed in grey brickwork the Engineer writes as follows:—

Public Works Department,
Shanghai, April 8, 1915.

In my Report of February 2 I said:

"The Municipal Buildings Committee recommended that the buildings be constructed in reinforced concrete.

I think the members of the Special Committee will agree that the word "constructed" was used advisedly with the idea of providing an up-to-date fire-resisting building as in contradistinction to one containing wooden floors, etc."

I did not take the term reinforced concrete as applying to the entire construction including walls, since much depended on the ultimate approval of granite or artificial stone as a facing material, the use of reinforced concrete in conjunction with which would not in this instance have proved either expedient or economical.

Reinforced concrete is specified for the entire foundations, floors, beams, columns, roofs (except Drill Hall) in fact, all positions where the strength and fire-resisting qualities of that material make for economy and efficiency. The interior walls generally are of brickwork in cement mortar, this being of ample strength for all loads involved, but where additional strength is required, e.g., in the tower base, reinforced concrete is used.

This form of composite construction is in my opinion the very best that can be applied to the buildings in question some of the reasons for which may be mentioned:—

A glance at the perspective drawing will show clearly that a considerable thickness in outer walls is an absolute necessity in this type of design; the minimum thickness of the ground floor outer walls is 3 feet 6 inches, which means that behind the facing of granite there is a backing of some other material; brickwork in cement proves the most suitable for this purpose and the interior walls which bond into the above should be of the same material, otherwise the different factors of contraction and expansion in case of fire would result in cracks and local failure of division walls. The use of brickwork for interior walls also results in a much more uniform distribution of weight over the soil than would have been the case with reinforced concrete partitions since in the latter method the difference between live and dead load reaches a factor undesirably high.

Again, in the matter of sound proofing thin concrete walls cannot compare favourably with thicker walls of brick and this point is one of considerable importance in a building designed to provide under one roof the heterogeneous accommodation detailed in the schedules.

There are other disadvantages in the economic use of concrete for interior walls, e.g., the preponderance of "legs" or pillars projecting from the face and the difficulty in fixing "fittings," shelving, etc., in the many situations where such will be required.

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Victoria Nursing Home.

Staff.—The following revised schedule of the staff on duty, as recommended by the Health Officer, has been approved:—

Ward Floor (2nd Class)
14 beds

Day	Night
1 nurse	1 nurse
2 probationers	
1 boy	1 boy
2 coolies	

Third Floor (1st Class, Men)
9 beds

Day	Night
2 nurses	1 nurse
1 probationer	
1 boy	1 boy
2 coolies	

Fourth Floor (1st Class, Women and Children)
9 beds

Day	Night
2 nurses	1 nurse
1 probationer	
1 amah	1 amah
2 coolies	

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Road Extensions and Widenings.

Mysore Road.—The question raised in the correspondence published in the Gazette of December 24, 1914, has been deferred in accordance with the following further letters :—

Shanghai, March 15, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—Confirming our conversation with you this morning I now state that we are apparently in agreement on the subject of the Mysore Road, as follows :—

The Council is in no immediate need of the road and would be satisfied as long as they obtain 40 feet of water frontage with access thereto at some point that may be convenient to us in our development of our estate. It is agreed that the matter shall be left in abeyance until our engineers arrive and indicate the spot that will be most convenient.

In view of this understanding the case will not be brought before the Land Commission this afternoon.

Yours faithfully,
For BRUNNER, MOND & Co., LD.,
ED. S. LITTLE,
General Manager for the Far East.
The SECRETARY, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 22, 1915.

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to your letter of March 15, on the subject of the Mysore Road, I am directed to confirm the arrangement therein set forth. In order that there may be no misunderstanding on the point I am directed to state that the Council will require a 40-foot road similar to that now scheduled, but will consent to change its position on your property if by so doing less interference will be caused to your development scheme.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary
Messrs. BRUNNER, MOND & Co., LD.

Shanghai, April 22, 1915.

SIR,—Having reference to your letter of April 22, it will be as well to put on record that our objections to any road going through this property stand and that our claims for payment if the road is surrendered will be as already stated in previous correspondence.

We are, Sir,
Your obedient servants,
For BRUNNER, MOND & Co., LD.,
ED. S. LITTLE,
General Manager for the Far East.
W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Manila Road, Lot 1766.—Correspondence in continuation of that published in the Gazette of October 29, 1914:—

Shanghai, October 31, 1914.

DEAR SIR,—We have to acknowledge your letter of October 24, and we note that the Council wishes to postpone further consideration concerning the acquirement of a portion of the above lot, to which our client is, of course, quite agreeable. With regard to the concession which was made in 1907, the conditions prevailing at that time were, as you say, very different, and in our opinion, have little bearing on the case as it stands at present, as the acquirement of the additional land now included in the property was then not contemplated. As to your remark that the owner was advised last March before the building operations were begun that the Council desired to improve the road line, we may say that, as the Council has, at present, no compulsory powers to acquire the land in question, our client was under no obligation to discuss the matter with them, or to defer the development of his property in any way. If the Council wished to avoid having to pay for buildings on the land, we consider that their proper course would have been for themselves to make a reasonable offer worthy of our client's consideration before the buildings were begun.

Yours faithfully,
DAVIES & BROOKE.
W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, November 4, 1914.

DEAR SIR,—Native houses have recently been erected on B.C. Lot 5284 (Manila Road), but there is as yet no footpath, so that access to the houses is difficult for the tenants. We should be glad if the Council will proceed with the work of making a narrow footpath or curb along the fronts of these houses. A curb of the width of 1' 6" or 2' is all that is necessary, and our client would be willing to pay such proportion of the cost as is customary in these cases. We should be glad to hear from you as soon as possible.

Yours faithfully,
DAVIES & BROOKE.
C. H. GODFREY, Esq.,
Municipal Engineer.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 27, 1914.

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to your letter of November 4 to the Municipal Engineer as to the construction of a foot path along the front of the houses recently erected on Lot 1766 Manila Road, I am directed to state that a footpath can only be constructed in accordance with the line of road which will be scheduled for compulsory acquisition upon the official Plans for 1915, as already decided and communicated to you before the existing houses were built.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.
Messrs. DAVIES & BROOKE.

Shanghai, January 30, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to the portion of land on B.C. Lot 5284 Manila Road, scheduled this year for acquisition for public use, as registered owners we have to convey to you our protest against such acquisition.

Yours faithfully,
DAVIES & BROOKE.
C. H. GODFREY, Esq.,
Municipal Engineer.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 26, 1915.

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to your letter of January 30, on the subject of the widening of the Manila Road, I am directed to inform you that, in accordance with the provisions of Article VIA of the Land Regulations, the Works Committee of the Council will be prepared to hear your protest on Monday, March 8, at 5 o'clock p.m.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary
Messrs. DAVIES & BROOKE.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 23, 1915.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of January 30, on the subject of the scheduled widening of the Manila Road and Lot 1766, I am directed to hand you, herein enclosed, a copy of the minute recorded at the meeting of the Works Committee, at which Mr. Brooke was present, on March 12.

After further consideration of this matter the Council has formally overruled your protest.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.
Messrs. DAVIES & BROOKE.

Extract from the minutes of the meeting of the Works Committee of March 12, 1915.

Manila Road, Lot 1766. Mr. Brooke attends in support of the protest of Messrs. Davies and Brooke at the scheduling of part of this lot for road purposes. He states that his client merely desires to put on record a protest so that when the time comes for the land to be surrendered his claim for the cost of land and buildings may receive consideration. The Chairman points out that when erecting these buildings, it was pointed out that a piece of land was required for straightening the road and that the owner should therefore have made due provision for its surrender. Mr. Brooke explains that his firm was not at that time acting for the owner and that he understood that the buildings were actually erected before the Council's intentions were known,

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but it is pointed out to him that this statement does not agree with the facts. The Chairman then alludes to the Council's earnest request to the owner, to set back the buildings in view of the fact that the land was urgently required for improving the road, but that he, well knowing that the land would certainly be required in a few months, erected the buildings in their present position so that he might present a heavy claim for rebuilding. In these circumstances the owner cannot expect to receive much consideration at the hands of the Council. The protest is noted and formally overruled, while the circumstances are placed on record for reference.

Warren Road.—With a view to making available the Warren Road for through traffic, the Council during last year authorised the construction of culverts 40 feet in width wherever possible and bridges where the crossing of the Artery Creek makes it necessary; at an estimated cost of Tls. 4,700, the bridges to be of the full width of the road having regard to the possible traffic thereon within the next few years. At the same time negotiations were authorised for a deviation of a section of the creek so as to avoid the necessity for two of the bridges. This object has now been attained and in return for a payment of Tls. 500 the villagers have themselves dug out a new channel for the creek along the side of the road thereby allowing of the filling in of those sections of the creek bed which lie within the line of the road, with a resultant saving in expenditure of Tls. 700.

Drainage.

Seymour Road.—In sequence with the culverting work carried out in the Bubbling Well Road last year the Council has decided to lay a 4-ft. 6-in. tube in the section of Seymour Road immediately south of the Bubbling Well Road.

Tramways.

Railless Route.—Correspondence in continuation of that published in the Gazette of February 18:—

Shanghai, February 26, 1915.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 16, and to express the regret of the Local Board that it omits reference to one of the two important matters regarding which the Company has asked for an assurance from the Council, and, regarding the other matter, intimates only that the Council reserves its reply "for consideration later, if necessary."

As the Company has offered to pay for any damage attributable to the excess weight of the cars for the short time they were running, and has also shown that the cars can now be run to the weight approved, it might well ask that the Council should fulfil its obligation in connexion with the road, as stated in your letter of April 3, 1913, so that the service might be resumed as soon as possible, and interest earned on the capital expenditure of over $100,000 incurred on the Railless System.

Instead of making such a request, the Board has been ready, as it still is, to meet the Council's views, as far as possible. With regard to the Council's proposal that the Company should contribute Taels 10,000 towards the cost of re-laying Fokien Road in cement concrete, the Board has indicated that, before a heavy contribution by the Company towards road construction could be agreed to, an assurance would be required from the Council that such a scale of license fees for heavy motor or electric wagons would be introduced as to prevent such vehicles having an undue advantage over the cars of this Company. At present, the license fee for such heavy wagons is only one-fifth of the proposed total charges per railless car.

In explanation of this point, it may be said that the Tramway Concession provides for the conveyance of freight, and the Council has extended to the Company's railless cars "privileges similar to those contained in the Concession Agreement." The Company would be at an obvious disadvantage in such business if others had the privilege of operating heavy motor or electric battery wagons at an unduly low license fee. Moreover, such vehicles would run, free of any road maintenance charge, over the portions of roads maintained by the Company and so increase the Company's permanent way expenditure, whilst they would use roads, such as Fokien Road, towards the cost of paving which the Company would have contributed one-half and the owners of such vehicles nothing. This matter has a very direct bearing on the question of road contributions by this Company, and the Board trusts that, with this explanation, the Council will agree that the Company's suggestion is reasonable.

The Company is prepared, at once, to undertake to make the contributions proposed by the Council for re-laying Fokien Road in cement concrete upon receiving the desired assurance regarding a scale of license fees for heavy motor or electric wagons and on the understanding that the work of re-laying will be carried out as soon as possible. The Board will be glad to learn the approximate date by which the Council estimates the work could be completed.

With regard to the question raised by the Company of the application of the Council's License Conditions for Public Ricshas, I am directed to point out that the greatly increased disregard of these conditions produces results, doubtless unintended by the Council, which amount to specially favoured encroachment upon the Company's business by this form of traffic. The effects of this encroachment on the financial results of the undertaking are already too evident.

The Local Board desires to emphasise that, in suggesting effective application of the Council's License Conditions for Public Ricshas, it does not ask for any privilege or favour but only for that fair degree of regulation which the old-established license conditions prescribe. Welcome relief of the condition of street traffic and greater safety would certainly follow the application of the license conditions, and the Council's action would be in the direction of the improvements recommended by the Ricsha Investigation Committee which addressed the Council in 1913, and which, presumably, voiced public opinion. The Local Board earnestly hopes that this matter will be suitably dealt with by the Council as soon as possible.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. McCOLL,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.
W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 4, 1915.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of February 26 I am directed to state that the assurance which you require on the subject of the licence fee for motor wagons is not one which the Council is in a position to give. All licence fees are levied by the Council in accordance with a schedule adopted by the Ratepayers at their Annual Meeting, and the Council has no authority to make any change in the scale. It is open to any Ratepayer to propose a resolution or amendment on the subject of this schedule at the forthcoming or at any succeeding Annual Meeting.

I am to add that there are at present no more than nine motor vans and lorries operating in the Settlement under licence, and that the Council has the intention of proposing that the maximum fee for these vehicles be raised to Tls. 25 per quarter.

In reply to your further enquiry I am directed to state that the work of re-laying the Fokien Road in cement concrete is estimated to take three months.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary
D. McCOLL, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

Shanghai, March 9, 1915.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of March 4, I am directed to state that, as the Council does not see its way to give the assurance asked for, the Company suggests that its contribution towards the re-laying of Fokien Road in cement concrete be limited to Taels 5,000, plus Taels 100 per annum as stated in the Council's letter of February 16.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. McCOLL,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.
W. E LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

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Council Room,
Shanghai, April 15, 1915.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of March 9, and to a recent conversation between Mr. Ezra, the Chairman of the Works Committee, and Mr. Wheeley, the Chairman of your Local Board, I am directed to request that you will confirm the arrangements at which the fore-mentioned gentlemen provisionally arrived, as follows:—

(1) The Council will proceed forthwith to re-lay the Fokien Road in concrete as proposed.

(2) The Tramway Company will contribute towards the cost of the work the sum of Tls. 10,000.

(3) The Council will re-consider the question of the licence fee paid by Motor Lorries, with a view to the separation of these vehicles next year into two classes and to the raising of the fee in respect of exceptionally heavy vehicles.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

D. McCOLL, Esq,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

Shanghai, April 16, 1915.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of April 15, I am directed to state that:—

(1) The Company will contribute Tls. 10,000 towards the cost of re-laying Fokien Road in cement concrete, on the understanding that the Council will proceed forthwith with the work of re-laying which is estimated to take three months, and that the Local Board is right in interpreting Clause III of your letter as meaning that, after re-consideration, the Council will include, in next year's budget, provision for adequately raising the license fee for heavy motor or electric lorries.

(2) The Company will also make an annual payment of Taels 100 in accordance with your letter to me dated February 16, 1915, in substitution for the charge stated in your letter to me dated April 3, 1913, viz., Taels 460 per annum, the proportion of which for the period of running on the chip-paved road will be the only road charge to the Company in respect of that running.

In order that there may be no misunderstanding as to the complete arrangement, I am desired to suggest that a reply confirming this letter be sent me.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. McCOLL,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Constructien Co., Ld.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 22, 1915.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April 16, and to confirm the arrangement therein set forth on the subject of the Railless Service and the Fokien Road.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

D. McCOLL, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

In accordance with the foregoing letters the work of re-laying the Fokien Road in concrete is now in progress. The Engineer reports that it will be necessary to close the road to vehicular traffic in sections during the execution of the work. It is intended to work in two gangs, one proceeding from Sungkiang Road and working to Nanking Road and the other from Nanking Road to Soochow Road. Work began on Saturday, April 24, and the sections between Sungkiang and Canton Roads and between Nanking and Tientsin Roads are accordingly closed. The road will be closed to traffic in other sections in due course, dependent on the rate at which the work proceeds. He anticipates that the work will be completed within three months, but only portions of the road will be closed to traffic at any one period.

Municipal Staff.

Police Force.—The service of Sergeant W. F. Rankin will terminate on May 20, the date of expiry of his agreement.

Health Department.—Mrs. Brunning is appointed temporary Nurse for three months from June 1.

Public School for Girls.—Miss D. Simon was appointed Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Girls with effect from April 19.

Miss M. Mercer, Assistant Mistress, is permitted to terminate her service on May 6.

Public Band.

Public Performances.—The attendance on Sunday, April 25, numbered 716.

On Sunday next, May 2, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Suite from "Carmen" Bizet
   (*a*) Prelude and Aragonaise
   (*b*) Prelude to the 2nd act
   (*c*) Habañera
   (*d*) Chanson du Toréador
2. (*a*) Gavotte and Rondo Bach
   (*b*) Ave Maria Bach-Gounod
3. Rhapsody (No. 1) Liszt

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4. Cortége Nuptial Burgmein
   from "Le Roman de Pierrot" et de Pierrette"
5. (*a*) Solveig's Song } Grieg
   (*b*) In the Hall of the Mountain King }
*6. Selection from "Il Trovatore" Verdi

*First performance at these concerts.

Conductor, Professor R. BUCK.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, April 25, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,800	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 526,500
Small-pox.	1	2
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria.	1	5
Scarlet Fever.	0	3
Tuberculosis	0	21
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	1	2
Total Deaths from all Causes	7	183

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
523	Hoopeh	Zen Tai	addition to house
970	Haining	J. F. Takaki	shed
			Chinese
E of 814	East Yalu	Chang Seng Kee	house and gatehouse
N of 6003	Yangtsze-poo & Agra	Wong Koh An	22 houses
S of 547	Chengtu	Wong Koh An	32 houses & 2 gatehouses
3029	Sinza	Yu Yi	27 houses and gatehouse

Health Officer's Report for March.

Smallpox continues more prevalent than it ought to be among Foreigners, through neglect of vaccination. At the Branch Health Offices 3,122 free vaccinations were done during the month—a record number for Shanghai and indeed for any place in China. Of this number 187 were Japanese and 29 other foreigners.

No other disease has been exceptionally prevalent. A few cases of Amœbic Dysentery continue to arise, which show the need for careful observance of the rules of the Public Health Notice as regards food even during the cool season.

Anti-mosquito work was continued through the winter, consisting chiefly in abolishing stagnant water on low lying ground, ponds and ditches. Oiling of creeks and house-to-house visits began about the middle of March anticipating

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the egg laying operations of hibernating females. Residents are requested to co-operate in these measures by carrying out on their own premises the directions given in the Mosquito Notice (obtainable from the Health Office) and by notifying the Health Officer if they are troubled by mosquitoes.

Here follow tables of Vital Statistics, Infectious Diseases and Outdoor Sanitary work, including a special summary of Plague Prevention, work done in the Municipal Laboratory, Municipal Hospitals and Slaughterhouse.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

DEATHS.

	Foreign. Resident	Foreign. Non-resident.	Chinese.
Small-pox	2	0	32
Typhoid Fever	0	0	—
Diphtheria	0	0	3
Scarlet Fever	0	0	9
Tuberculosis	8	3	96
Beri-beri	1	1	2
Dysentery	0	0	1
From all causes	22	12	753

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION.

Small-pox	12
Typhoid Fever	3
Diphtheria	3
Scarlet Fever	1
Tuberculosis	1
Dysentery	5
Typhus Fever	1

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

		Foreign.	Chinese
Cases Admitted—	Small-pox	13	10
	Typhoid Fever	0	4
	Diphtheria	2	2
	Scarlet Fever	1	10
	Beri-beri	0	4
	Other Diseases	5	73
Discharged		20	102
Died		3	9
Remaining last day of month		12	53

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

Small-pox vaccine issued	26,613
Cases undergoing anti-rabic treatment	3
Bacteriological examinations	384
Analyses	49

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE RETURNS.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-house.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Rejected at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	1344	12	1344	0	0
Sheep	2494	1	2494	3	1
Calves	335	0	335	0	1
Pigs	227	3	0	0	0

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

	Cases admitted.	Nursed outside
Medical	24	0
Surgical	17	1
Maternity	13	0
Mental	2	0
Infectious	1	0
Total	57	1

SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK

	District				Total
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	340	441	167	219	1169
Rats plague infected	1	10	3	0	14
Human plague cases	0	0	0	0	0
No. of traps in operation	3560	3300	2500	1400	10660
No. of rats trapped and burnt	4263	4585	3249	2272	14369
Poisoned baits laid	184600	172600	94900	75800	527900
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	220	134	226	0	580
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	229	215	6	1	451
Persons vaccinated against plague	0	0	0	0	0

REPORT ON ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Sample received March 30, 1915.
Report sent out April 8, 1915.

Sample of Shanghai Waterworks Co.'s Water.

Physical Characters.—Yellowish green colour with moderate opacity. Faintly alkaline reaction.

Solid Matter in Solution	17.2
a.—Volatile	5.9
b.—Fixed	11.3
Appearance on Ignition—Slight charring	
Total Hardness	9.4
a.—Temporary	4.5
b.—Permanent	4.9
Chlorine	3.08
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.0572
Saline Ammonia	0.0015
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0118
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Nitrites	Nil
Phosphates	Minute traces
Sulphates	Traces
Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° C.	0.0288

Bacteriological Examination.—Nutrient agar plates at 23° and 37° C. showed an average of 68 and 30 microbes per cubic centimetre respectively.

Organisms of the coli group were not present in quantities up to 1 c.c. of the water.

Report on Analysis.—A sample of water of a high degree of chemical and biological purity.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	Eastern	Northern	Central	Western	Total.
Vaccination against small-pox	777	1104	533	708	3122
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of infectious disease	4	13	5	5	27
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, infectious disease	83	68	22	42	215
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	202	1107	675	245	2229
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	5206	4320	9326	2987	21,839
Houses cleansed and limewashed	595	561	342	99	1597
Ventilation and lighting amended	2	0	1	0	3
Defective drainage amended	36	36	7	28	107
Insanitary wells abolished	2	0	0	0	2
Proper water supply provided	0	0	0	0	0
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy	2	4	15	2	23
Ordure pits and kongs abolished	45	32	0	24	101
Exposed coffined corpses removed and buried	20	24	0	394	438
Smoke nuisances suppressed	2	1	0	0	3
Offensive trade processes amended	0	0	0	0	0
Beggar-boats removed	15	0	0	0	15
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	1	13	30	8	52
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office.	97	96	71	40	304
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	206	241	326	5	778
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	8	0	0	0	8
Notices of intention to proceed served	0	0	0	0	0
Samples taken for analysis	12	6	0	17	35
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	370	690	80	1308	2448
Food prosecutions	3	39	104	2	148
House refuse prosecutions	30	46	74	6	156
Laundry and other prosecutions	3	4	3	0	10
Tons of ordure removed	1948	2440	1715	1449	7552
Tons of house refuse removed	2091	3268	4154	1501	11,014
Cement refuse receptacles erected	14	13	12	8	47

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Municipal Foreign Schools. Attendance Return April 13, 1915.

	BOYS.				GIRLS.				
	Full fees	Reduced fees	Free	Total	Full fees	Reduced fees	Free	Total	Grand Total
Public Schools	120		2	122	167		2	169	291
Thomas Hanbury Schools									
Boarders	47	9	14	70	24	6	11	41	111
Day Scholars	78	1	3	82	49	1	6	56	138
Total				274				266	540

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bond fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局承辦之件由英文開列於下

二 所有承攬目錄是項本局自有權利亦不認付

三 擇定之後該承攬人須覓的實保人自辦

四 所有承攬之信及承攬之價

五 所有取閱說明書若須付錢則本局必將其錢在此驗單內登

六 所有承攬信壓妥封固加蓋火漆其承攬信內何項工料等物必於上午十工信

後仍所收之錢俟得有的實承攬信

明該款一律退還

二部局總辦處至江路二號

二時之前以用紅信送在定期十日

信來最善此次概免由掛號

部面寫明送至西路二十三號

清單費

TENDERS INVITED.

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders.
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
54	Supply of 10 tons of Coir Yarn in loose bales. To be delivered on or before July 6. Samples may be obtained from the Assistant Superintendent at the Gaol	—	April 29
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
257	Picks, Shovels, Spades, etc.	—	July 19
258	50 tons Mild Steel Bars	—	May 6
263	Supply of dredged mud for filling in the Yangkingpang	—	May 10
264	Painting and varnishing at Isolation Hospital	—	April 30
266	Erection of Boundary Wall at Victoria Nursing Home	—	April 30
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
127	Cast Iron Castings	—	April 29
128	Gun Metal and Brass Castings	—	April 29
129	Cast Iron Sleeves for Poles	—	April 29
130	Oregon Pine Poles	—	May 6
131	Lagging Boilers	—	May 6

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1915. No. 405

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2311.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATH.

THE Public Swimming Bath in the North Szechuen Road, near the Hongkew Recreation Ground, will be open on and after Saturday, May 1, from 6 o'clock a.m. to 8 o'clock p.m.

The Bath will be reserved for the use of ladies and children from 9 o'clock a.m. to 1.30 p.m., except on Sundays.

Admission 10 cents, payable at the door.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 29, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2313.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

APPLICATIONS for admission to the Hospital should be made to the Matron (Telephone 3038).

The Hospital is primarily for the reception of cases of Scarlet fever, Small-pox, Diphtheria, Typhus fever, Plague and Cholera.

Cases of minor infectious diseases, such as Measles, Mumps, Chicken-pox and Whooping cough are admitted only so far as the available accommodation will allow.

Patients should be attended by their own doctors; but where this cannot be arranged medical attendance will be provided.

Under provision of Resolution V passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 22, 1915, admission to the Hospital is free.

Charges will continue to be made for Private rooms (Tls. 5 daily), Non-pharmacopœial drugs, Proprietary medicines and foods, Mineral spring waters and Alcoholic drinks.

Every comfort and attention is provided with ample garden accommodation during convalescence.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 6, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Building Rules Commission held on Thursday, April 29, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were

Present:

Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
W. H. Trenchard Davis
E. C. Emmett
C. H. Godfrey (*Municipal Engineer*)
S. J. Halse
P. Peebles
M. W. Pett (*Chief Officer, Fire Brigade*)
G. H. Wright (*Legal Adviser*)

Absent:

Mr. F. H. Crossley

The meeting adjourned at 6.15 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Parks Committee held on Friday, April 30, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were

Present:

Messrs. E. Jenner Hogg (*Chairman*)
Rev. Brother Faust
P. Peebles

The meeting adjourned at 5.25 p.m.

The late Mr. J. de Rijke.

Presentation of a photograph of the former Engineer-in-Chief of the Whangpoo Conservancy Board:—

Shanghai, April 24, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—It has been suggested that the memory of the late Engineer-in-Chief of the Whangpoo Conservancy, Mr. J. de Rijke, should be fittingly honoured for the undoubted benefit his work has conferred upon Shanghai. On behalf of The Engineering Society of China I beg to enquire whether the Council would accept a suitably framed and inscribed photograph to be hung in the Council Chamber or any other prominent public position?

Yours faithfully,
A. C. CLEAR,
President,
The Engineering Society of China.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 3, 1915.

SIR,—I have pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your letter of April 24 suggesting the presentation of a photograph of the late Mr. J. de Rijke to be hung in the Council Room.

The part which Mr. de Rijke played in furtherance of the scheme of conservancy for the Whangpoo River is appreciated by this Community, and it is fitting that every effort be made to keep alive his memory in Shanghai.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. S. P. WHITE-COOPER,
Acting Chairman.

A. C. CLEAR, Esq.,
President,
The Engineering Society of China.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Arthur Road.—The offer of the Chinese owner has been accepted to surrender Mow 0.078 of unregistered land for this road, south of Lot 101, without compensation but upon the condition that the footpath with kerb and channel be made up opposite his projected new shops.

Singkeipang Road.—The surrender of Mow 0.577 of unregistered land south of East Yalu Road has been arranged at Tls. 250 per mow. Owner Vai Sze-pao.

Public Recreation Ground.

Correspondence as to the sums payable by the clubs making use of the Interior of the Race Course:—

Shanghai, April 21, 1915.

SIR,—In continuance of the scheme for the increase of revenue to the Recreation Fund Trustees as outlined in my letter to you of January 27, I am directed to request you to place before the Council the attached form of receipt for sums which it is proposed to collect from Clubs using the unenclosed portions of the Public Recreation Ground within the Race-course.

It will be remembered that the Council has already accepted in principle the proposition of the Trustees in this matter. (Vide your letter dated February 6, 1915.) What the Trustees specially ask for on the present occasion is the Council's approval of the conditions printed on the back of the receipt forms.

I am authorised by Mr. Peebles, Honorary Secretary to the Ground Committee, to say that these conditions are both approved and welcomed by the gentlemen of that Committee, as also by members of certain of the Clubs with whom he has discussed them. He advises slight changes in the list of sums agreed to by the Trustees, but the adjustment of these will, if the Council approve the conditions generally, be a matter of no difficulty.

So that the Council may be in possession of all the facts I append a full list of the sums proposed for collection as passed by the Trustees at their annual meeting.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
GEORGE LANNING,
Secretary, Recreation Fund Trustees.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

LIST OF CHARGES.

Golf Club, Tls. 350; Lawn Bowls Club, Tls. 55; Swimming Bath, Tls. 50; Polo Club, Tls. 100; Baseball Club, Tls. 50; Each Cricket, Football, and Hockey Club, Tls. 10 per annum and each Tennis Court, Tls. 2.50 per annum.

Including all other receipts the proposed return to the Trustees amounts to about one-twentieth of one per cent. on the value of the land. G. L.

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Council Room,
Shanghai, April 30, 1915.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of April 21, on the subject of the use by the public of the interior of the Race-course, I am directed to state that the land occupied by the Cricket Club, the Recreation Club, the Swimming Bath Club, the Golf Club-house and Inner or Training Course is excluded from the Council's lease of the property (the Public Recreation Ground); the terms granted by the Trustees to the clubs concerned are thus not the concern of the Council, and, so far as the Council is aware, the Trustees are at liberty to make any changes in the sums paid by these clubs by way of rent which they may consider suitable.

As regards, however, the Lawn Bowls, Polo, Baseball, Cricket, Football and Hockey Clubs, and the public tennis courts, the Council is of opinion that were any payment levied the receipts should be applied in reduction of the cost of maintenance of the respective grounds. This, however, is a matter which is beyond the province of the Trustees, and the Council's action therein would be guided by the advice of the Committee appointed in terms of the lease of the Public Recreation Ground.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary

G. LANNING, Esq.,
Secretary, Recreation Fund Trustees.

Public School for Chinese.

Offer and acceptance of a scholarship at St. John's University open to boys at this school:—

Shanghai, February 11, 1915.

MY DEAR MR. WALKER,—At a meeting of the University Faculty held on January 28, it was unanimously recommended to offer a scholarship in the Collegiate Department of St. John's University to a graduate of the highest form of the Chinese Public School. This recommendation was referred to the Trustees and approved. As you know, I made an informal announcement of this offer in my address on Speech Day at the Chinese Public School. I now write to make a definite statement in regard to the matter.

1.—A student who has completed the work of the highest form in the Chinese Public School will be admitted upon the recommendation of your Committee without examination to the Freshman Class in either the School of Arts or the School of Science in St. John's University.

2.—The beneficiary of this scholarship will be exempt from paying tuition fees and cost of room. He will be required to pay the sum of $25 Mexican per term for his board. Upon entering he will be required to purchase uniforms for the drill costing $13 Mexican. He must also pay $2 per annum for dues in the Athletic Association. Besides the above mentioned he must also purchase his own text-books.

3.—While a student here he must conform to the rules and regulations of the institution, and must maintain a general average of 75 per cent. in his studies.

4.—The method of appointment to the scholarship is left entirely in the hands of the Committee of the Chinese Public School.

5.—The scholarship shall be known as the Chinese Public School Scholarship in St. John's University.

6.—As soon as the beneficiary has completed the course, or as soon as there is a vacancy arising for any other reason, the authorities of the Chinese Public School shall be notified and another appointment may be made at the beginning of the next academic year.

7.—Beneficiaries shall be appointed so as to begin their residence at St. John's at the opening of the academic year in September.

I shall be obliged if you will bring this matter to the attention of your Committee and will notify me at your convenience as to whether they wish to accept this scholarship. If accepted the first appointment should date from September 1915.

I am sure you will understand that our reason for making this offer is to encourage some deserving boys who take the excellent course of study in the Chinese Public School, but are unable to enter college on account of financial reasons.

I send herewith a copy of our prospectus, as you may wish further information in regard to some point.

Yours sincerely,
F. L. HAWKS POTT.

The Rev. A. J. WALKER, M.A.,
Chairman,
Chinese Educational Committee.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 27, 1915.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of February 11 I am now directed to inform you of the Council's acceptance of the offer by the St. John's University of a scholarship for one boy in the Public School for Chinese who has completed work in the highest form.

The foundation of this scholarship by the Faculty of St. John's University for the first of the Council's Chinese Schools, lately made known, has impressed the members of the Chinese Educational Committee as a valuable encouragement and impetus for the work of this educational enterprise, and is regarded as the best of auguries for continued successful development of the increased educational facilities which are being placed within the reach of Chinese students.

I am directed to communicate to you an expression of gratified appreciation on the part of the Committee and of the Council.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Rev. F. L. HAWKS POTT, D.D.,
President, St. John's University.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, May 2, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 526,500
Small-pox.	0	1
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria.	1	0
Scarlet Fever.	0	3
Tuberculosis	0	18
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	3	0
Total Deaths from all Causes	5	159

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
3309	Hart	Yu Yuen	greenhouse & shed
2080	Love Lane	Yune Kee	greenhouse
Unreg. W of 1768	Great Western	Pao Zeng Feng	covered way & boundary wall
			Chinese
477	Chekiang	Wong Koh An	8 houses
646	Hankow	S. A. Hardoon	additions to 5 houses
529	Hoopeh	Zee Kee & Co.	additions to bathhouse
468	Koo Ka Loong	Brandt & Rodgers	23 houses & gatehouse
646	Kwangse & Albany	S. A. Hardoon	gatehouse
Unreg. E of 491	Elgin	Kyung Kee	10 houses
1097	Woosung & Morrison	Brandt & Rodgers	52 houses & 2 gatehouses
657	Chaoufoong	W. M. Dowdall	6 houses
2764, 2768	Dalny & Batavia	Wong Koh An	90 houses & 5 gatehouses
Unreg. E of 620	East Seward	Kow Ching	house
Unreg. N of 460	Tungchow	Yih Fuh Kee	4 houses
614	Burkill	Shun Ta	alterations to house
Unreg. W of 1201	Burkill	Chiang Wei Sing	3 houses
Unreg. S of 1775	Chengtu	Seng Vong Kee	8 houses & gatehouse
1725	Tamsui	Land Investment Co., Ld.	27 houses
Unreg. N of 1828	Weihaiwei	Hong Pao Chai	8 houses

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Municipal Staff.

Police Force.—Three months Special Leave has been granted to Inspector Dewing from May 3.

The following have been promoted to be 2nd Class Sergeants with effect from April 1 :—

W. H. Coles
P. Dowding
T. Dunne
J. Hunter
W. McGillivray
C. Powell
E. Ring
F. Shipley

The service of Acting Sergeant W. R. Marler will terminate on May 6, under medical certificate.

1st Class Sergeant A. Mackintosh has been reduced to the rank of 2nd Class Sergeant with effect from April 24.

1st Class Constable B. Keating has been reduced in seniority with effect from April 21.

Secretariat.—Two and a half months Special Leave has been granted to Mr. J. B. A. Mackinnon, Senior Assistant Secretary, from May 18.

Public Band.

Public Performances.—The attendance on Sunday, May 2, numbered 586.

On Sunday next, May 9, at 4.30 p.m., the programme, kindly assisted by local amateurs, will be as follows :—

1. Overture "In the South" Elgar

2. Fifth Symphony (E-minor) Tschaikowsky
   (*a*) Moderato-Allegro con anima
   (*b*) Andante
   (*c*) Valse
   (*d*) Finale

Conductor, Professor R. Buck.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

二 幾份有承攬本局自有本局承認全份或

三 行定估定之價目認辦本局亦不認

四 未有人揮所有人到局後必承攬是極

五 所以有目本局必取之准登攬入遵照本局之合公允及

六 後仍將該款其各承辦人之信用須

所 明所收之證明本人之律師局之信亦

承攬 本局有權將該款項一併存入銀行生息

事件 本局各項工程之投標人須知及

由 英文開列於下 各項工程之投標人須知及

一 所有承攬事件由本局各項工程之投標人須知及

二 幾份有承攬本局自有本局承認全份或

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事件 本局各項工程之投標人須知及

由 英文開列於下 各項工程之投標人須知及

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
257	Picks, Shovels, Spades, etc.	—	July 19
258	50 tons Mild Steel Bars	—	May 6
263	Supply of dredged mud for filling in the Yangkingpang	—	May 10
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
130	Oregon Pine Poles	—	May 6
131	Lagging Boilers	—	May 6

TENDERS RECEIVED

POLICE FORCE

Tender No. 52

500 Brown Blankets

	s. d.
*Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.	12/4½ each
†Eastern Trading Co., Ld.	6/6 ,,

*Accepted.

†Not according to specification.

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1915. No. 406

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2311.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATH.

THE Public Swimming Bath in the North Szechuen Road, near the Hongkew Recreation Ground, will be open on and after Saturday, May 1, from 6 o'clock a.m. to 8 o'clock p.m.

The Bath will be reserved for the use of ladies and children from 9 o'clock a.m. to 1.30 p.m., except on Sundays.

Admission 10 cents, payable at the door.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 29, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2313.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

APPLICATIONS for admission to the Hospital should be made to the Matron (Telephone 3038).

The Hospital is primarily for the reception of cases of Scarlet fever, Small-pox, Diphtheria, Typhus fever, Plague and Cholera.

Cases of minor infectious diseases, such as Measles, Mumps, Chicken-pox and Whooping cough are admitted only so far as the available accommodation will allow.

Patients should be attended by their own doctors; but where this cannot be arranged medical attendance will be provided.

Under provision of Resolution V passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 22, 1915, admission to the Hospital is free.

Charges will continue to be made for Private rooms (Tls. 5 daily), Non-pharmacopœial drugs, Proprietary medicines and foods, Mineral spring waters and Alcoholic drinks.

Every comfort and attention is provided with ample garden accommodation during convalescence.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 6, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Permanent Education Committee held on Friday, May 7, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:
Rev. Dr. F. L. Hawks Pott (*Chairman*)
Dr. R. S. Ivy
Mr. E. I. Ezra
„ A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:
Rev. Dr. G. H. Bondfield

The meeting adjourned at 5.15 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Friday, May 7, 1915, at 5 o'clock p.m., there were :—

Present:
Messrs. E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*)
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman

The meeting adjourned at 6.20 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Finance Committee held on Monday, May 10, 1915, at 5 o'clock p.m., there were :—

Present:
Mr. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
Count L. Jezierski
Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

AT the fifth meeting of the Special Electricity Committee held on Tuesday, May 11, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:
Messrs. E. F. Mackay (*Chairman*)
E. F. Bateman
D. W. Bell
E. I. Ezra
S. J. Halse
C. Holliday
E. S. Little
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Pearce
P. Peebles
S. S. Sellick
J. H. Teesdale
C. W. Wrightson and
L. Hutchinson (*Secretary*)

Absent:
Messrs. C. M. Bain
A. W. Burkill
F. A. Fairchild
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
A. Ishii
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. P. Lambe
C. G. S. Mackie
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The resignation of Mr. R. Van der Woude owing to pressure of business has been received and is accepted by the Committee with regret.

The meeting adjourned at 7 o'clock p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, May 12, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.5 p.m.

Anti-Japanese Movement.

Letter to the Senior Consul on the subject of an inflammatory circular distributed in the Chinese City :—

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 1, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to hand you, herein enclosed, the translation of a circular which was distributed during last week to shops in the Chinese city. The language used is, as you will observe, most inflammatory and hostile to the Japanese.

In sequence with the effort made, successfully up to the present, to prevent any outbreak of anti-Japanese feeling in Shanghai, the Council views the lack of effort on the part of the Chinese Authorities to suppress this circular with some concern, and I have the honour to suggest for the consideration of the Consular Body that attention be drawn to the matter.

I need not point out that disorder in the City would inevitably lead to sympathetic demonstrations in the Settlements adjoining.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. S. P. WHITE-COOPER,
Acting Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium and
Senior Consul.

Translation of anti-Japanese Circular.

Read: Pitiable Scene after the Country is Destroyed.

Those who have property cannot but read this: and those who have parents, brothers, sisters, wives and children cannot but read this.

Alas! The Chinese Republic will follow the steps of Chosen: Why did Chosen perish? She perished because her people lacked the sense of unity and heroism and patriotic shame: when it perished Japanese executed and slaughtered them at will, appropriated their property, dishonoured their women and girls, and corpses filled the streams and gutters. The allusion to these pitiable and inhuman circumstances makes one's hair to stand up (from rage). A few particulars of the pitiable treatment of Chosen after its fall are given below for perusal:

The cruel treatment of the people of the lost country of Chosen was as follows:—

1. Three persons were not permitted to walk together.
2. Young persons are prohibited from marriage.
3. No bed is allowed to be put up.
4. Meetings and the formation of societies are forbidden.

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5. Liberty of speech is prohibited.

6. People are not allowed to keep savings.

7. It is not permitted to establish schools for the teaching of the Korean language.

8. It is not permitted to speak the Korean language.

9. It is not permitted to contract friendship with subjects of another Power (other than Japanese).

Every movement is perpetually watched: even for the smallest wastepaper baskets and the dirtiest dust heaps, detectives are sent to scrutinise and examine. The least offence will be sufficient to place the offender in gaol for life; offences of a more serious character are punished by death and slaughter. Injuries innumerable are suffered for no crime. The Japanese troops also set fire to the towns and villages, loot valuables and violate the women. The piteous outcry of the oppressed moves Heaven and Earth.

Now, the Japanese again evince their ferocity, arrogantly proposing twenty-one demands, coveting the country of the Chinese Republic, ostensibly for the preservation of peace of East Asia, and improvement of friendship between the countries, but secretly with the sinister and violent object of ultimately annexing our territory, whereby our glorious country shall be turned into a small dependency of Japan. Brothers of one womb, brothers of one womb, would you know the true state of affairs to-day; the Government though earnestly pretending to resist, is really doing nought but retire pacifically. Alas! Brothers of one womb. Better be a headless spirit than the slave of a lost country. Therefore unite together as one man: Raise your spirits. Do not suffer the sinister Japanese poison. Do not follow the example of Korea. Unite with one mind: the only method is not to use Japanese goods, and thus to undermine their livelihood; do not accept their money, do not sell them our foodstuffs and cattle. Do not covet a momentary profit and suffer the misery of a slave hereafter. Be resolute to the end from the start to the finish, thus preventing others from laughing and defrauding us.

Preserve the spirit of independence of the people of the Chinese Republic. Pass this when read to friends and relations. Repeat it in the roads if you can. Let the women and children all know.

Volunteer Corps.

"B" Company, British.—Six months leave is granted to 2nd Lieut J. G. Hay, from May 17.

Uniform.—Upon the recommendation of the Acting Commandant the Council has sanctioned the following change in the jacket worn by the Light Horse, Artillery, Maxim Battery, Engineer Company, "A" and "B" Companies British and the Customs Company.

That the stand collar of jacket be replaced by a turned down collar similar to that worn by the Shanghai Scottish also that side pockets be added.

Electricity Department.

Extension Scheme.—As a result of a Joint Meeting of the Council and the Electricity Committee it has been arranged that the Electrical Engineer shall proceed to London viâ America on May 29. He will, in consultation with the Council's Consulting Engineers, Messrs. Preece, Cardew, Snell and Rider, prepare specifications for the new 20,000 kilowat extension, and upon receipt of tenders return to Shanghai. It has further been decided to invite a member of the firm of Consulting Engineers to accompany Mr. Aldridge on his return journey, with a view to advising the Council on the subject of the Department generally previous to the acceptance of tenders. The Report of the Electrical Engineer on this subject is as follows, and a further Report by the Treasurer on the financial aspect of the project will be submitted at an early date.

Electricity Department,
April 10, 1915

In connexion with the proposed 20,000 Kilowat extension scheme it is advisable, in fact very necessary, that I should go to London to confer with Messrs. Preece, Cardew, Snell & Rider. The scheme is the largest so far attempted, and involves many highly technical problems, particularly in regard to the voltage of generation and transmission, which have received much attention in England and America during the past year.

Before embarking upon a general scheme for the future electricity requirements of Shanghai, it becomes of the utmost importance that the proposals outlined in my published report should be deliberated upon in every detail in order to arrive at the choice which will give the best results from the engineering standpoint, combined with financial and commercial advantages. There are three alternatives, any one of which would be perfectly sound, but one appears to me to present distinct advantages and final economies over the other two. In my estimates I have allowed for this—the 33,000-volt scheme—in combination with 11,000 volts for certain cables, but if the higher pressure be adopted it is probable that the 11,000-volt section will not be necessary, thereby effecting a saving on step-up and step-down transformers and switchgear. At the same time, I should advise the Committee that a very thorough investigation is necessary before finally adopting the extra high-pressure cable system; I should require more first hand knowledge of the subject before making my final recommendations.

As to the selections of the turbo-alternators a great deal of importance attaches to this, several factors enter, amongst which delivery is important, and it may neither be prudent nor to the Department's interest to necessarily accept the lowest tender.

With regard to the boilers, the experience gained at Riverside with local coals and conditions, should enable me to give a clearer idea to tenderers what are the peculiar requirements to be fulfilled.

The selection of transformers and switchgear, both for Riverside and Fearon Road, is also important, for upon it, to a large extent, rests the design of the switch and transformer house which will form an annex at Riverside, and necessitate provision at Fearon Road.

The arrangement of coal-conveying plant and the lay-out of the steel buildings, are also dependent on the selection of the boiler-house and turbine-room plant. Until these two are settled the design of the buildings cannot be proceeded with.

Before the specifications for the main sections of the plant can be drawn up, a considerable amount of detail will have to be gone into and conclusions arrived at; moreover, the actual drawing up of the various specifications absorbs no little time. Nearly a month should be allowed manufacturers to tender for the principal sections, and after receipt of these tenders the selection of the ones to be recommended has to made.

In order that tenders may be received in London in August I ought to leave Shanghai early in May, I should propose going viâ America because it may be necessary, owing to the war and probable congestion in British workshops, to place some of the orders in America, consequently it will be preferable that I should know exactly what class of machinery would be tendered for. I should endeavour to reach England at the end of June and get to work upon the settlement of the scheme and the issue of specifications without delay.

I wish to impress upon the Committee the urgency of placing the contracts at the earliest possible moment, because even in normal times there would be none too much time within which to obtain the plant, ship it and erect it in Shanghai in readiness for the winter of 1916. How much more so it will be under the prevailing conditions it is needless for me to suggest.

T. H. U. Aldridge,
Electrical Engineer.

Charity Organization.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1914.

The Charity Organization Committee owes its origin to a Resolution passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers held on March 20, 1914.

The object of the Committee was originally threefold:

(a) To serve as a sort of clearing house for the many charitable societies already existing in Shanghai, and so obviate both overlapping and promiscuous almsgiving.

(b) To provide an employment bureau.

(c) To assist directly people for whom no society existed and to supplement the help given by societies where funds did not allow their work being done thoroughly.

Since war broke out a fourth field has been opened, and the Committee now administers the local War Fund.

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The Committee is glad to be able to report that since its inception it has been able to co-operate with many societies in various ways and that not a few of them have expressed their appreciation of the work done. The public generally has had the advantage of being able to send any applicant for relief to one office, knowing that enquiries would be made and necessary help given either directly or by reference to another charity. The Municipal Grant of Tls. 3,600 has more than covered the salary of the Relieving Officer and the office expenses, but it must be borne in mind that the Committee were operating for only 4 months, prior to which, however, there were some expenses.

The Employment Bureau was the means of getting work for 33 applicants, out of a total of 100, and work was found for another 9 cases who applied for relief.

The Summary of Work shows the number of cases which received direct assistance, and the Statement of Accounts shows the amounts expended on general relief, and also on cases helped out of the War Fund.

The Committee decided not to ask the Council for any increase in the grant for 1915, and has made no special appeal to the community. The members trust, however, that those who find the Organization of use in dealing with applications for relief will subscribe to the funds and secure a book of coupons.

The Committee has to thank various donors for their generous contributions, including gifts of coal and clothing which have proved exceedingly useful.

The Committee has also to thank Mr. G. H. Wright for acting as Honorary Legal Adviser and Mr. E. F. Goodale for kindly auditing the accounts.

In conclusion the Committee would again warn the public against the evil of promiscuous almsgiving.

E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*)
(Mrs.) J. C. Merriman
(Mrs.) M. Wheelock
E. L. Allen (*Treasurer*)
G. M. Billings
P. Peebles
(Rev.) A. J. Walker
R. B. Wood
(*Secretary and Relieving Officer*)

CHARITABLE SOCIETIES WITH WHICH THE COMMITTEE ENDEAVOURS TO KEEP IN TOUCH.

American Relief Society.
Deutscher Unterstützungsfonds.
Charity League.
Holy Trinity Cathedral Alms Fund.
Italian Relief Society.
Jewish Communal Association.
The King's Daughters Society.
Ladies Benevolent Society.
Lancastrian Society.
Masonic Charity Fund.
St. Andrew's Society.
St David's Society.
St. George's Society.
St. Patrick's Society.
St. Vincent de Paul Society.

SUMMARY OF WORK.

40 cases required clothes which were provided.

34 cases required temporary board or lodging or both, and employment, which was provided: two of whom volunteered for War Service.

8 cases requiring temporary assistance were referred to their Consulate or National Society, which provided relief.

17 cases required board and lodging, which was provided, one of whom has since refunded the amount spent.

13 cases required food which was provided, to one of whom relief was stopped for begging.

3 cases required food every other day, which was provided.

3 cases required food and coal, which were provided, to one of whom his Consul is providing pecuniary assistance.

2 cases required food and rent, which were provided.

5 cases required passages which were provided, one by means of private subscription obtained and one by reference to the National Society concerned.

1 case required small pecuniary assistance, which was provided.

2 of the cases, which were provided with board, lodging and employment, subsequently refused to work, whereupon relief was stopped.

In the foregoing list where food was provided, good wholesome food, suited to the particular needs of the applicant, was given out daily from the office.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.

GENERAL FUND.

W. Katz		$100.00
A. M.	Tls. 300	413.22
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld.	Tls. 100	137.74
P. Peebles		50.00
N. L. Sparke		25.00
C. C. Stevenson		10.00
T. Eckhardt		20.00
H. Schloten		50.00
J. Valentine		10.00
Mrs. W. L. Merriman		25 00
H. Middleton		10.00
V. Meyer		50.00
D. M. Nissim		3.00
Mr. Silsby		5.00
J. A. Hayes		5.00
W. R. Mansfield	Tls. 15	20.83
E. E. Parsons		25.00
J. A. Ely		10.00
Marine Engineers' Guild		50.00
E. Wheeley		20.00
		$1,039.79

SPECIAL FUND FOR THE RELIEF OF DISTRESS CAUSED BY THE WAR.

Shanghai Race Club 50% of net profit earned at Autumn Meeting, 1914		$5,021.13
Toeg and Speelman		500.00
H. E. Morriss		500.00
G. Morriss		100.00
M. Demets		25.00
G. A. Johnson		50.00
W. S. Jackson		100.00
W. L. Merriman		100.00
P. W. O. Liddell		50.00
H. S. Goodfellow		25.00
E. H. Dunning		25.00
R. C. B. Fennell		37.40
E. David		100.00
R. E. Kadoorie		139.86
W. A. Ogden		120.00
L. M. Blackmore		75.00
G. Andersen		500.00
Sundry Collections		170.49
The B. P. Kongsi		100.00
F. W. Sutterle	Tls. 250.00	346.25
Mr. Wong	70.00	96.95
Anonymous	70.35	97.45
Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.	60	82.99
W. Katz		100.00
"A" Co. S.V.C.		100.00
International Race Club		506.84
		$9,069.36

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

INCOME.

		$
Municipal Grant	Tls. 3,600	4,931.51
Subscriptions & Donations—		
General Fund		1,039.79
War Relief Fund		9,069.36
Interest on Current Account		51.84
		$15,092.50

EXPENDITURE.

		$
Salaries and Wages	1,386.17	
Rent, Rates and Telephone	364.17	
Printing, Stationery, Advertising and Postage	266.77	
Fuel, Light and Water	35.30	
Miscellaneous	80.50	
		2,132.91
General Relief—		
Clothing, Board, Lodgings and Food	358.09	
Passage	75.50	
Miscellaneous	12.20	
		445.79
War Relief—		
Board, Lodgings and Food	476.37	
Miscellaneous	17.00	
		493.37
		3 072.07
Balance, transferred to Balance Sheet		12,020.43
		$15,092.50

BALANCE SHEET.

LIABILITIES.	$
Creditors	608.61
Income and Expenditure Account, Balance transferred	12,020.43
General Fund	3,444.44
War Relief Fund	8,575.99
	$12,629.04

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ASSETS.	$
Furniture and Fittings	414.08
Debtors	17.50
Cash	
At Bank	12,175.06
In Hand	22.40
	$12,629.04

E. L. ALLEN,
Honorary Treasurer.

I have examined the foregoing accounts with the books and vouchers relating thereto, and certify the same to be in accordance therewith.

E. F. GOODALE, A.C.A.,
Honorary Auditor.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

REGULATIONS.

1.—The Ground is reserved exclusively for the Foreign Community.

2.—The Ground is open to the Public between the hours of 5 a.m. and midnight from May 1 to October 5, and 6 a.m. and 7 p.m. from October 6 to April 30.

3.—No Indians are admitted unless respectably dressed.

4.—Horses, ponies, vehicles and bicycles are not admitted.

5.—Dogs are not admitted unless properly muzzled and led on leash.

6.—Perambulators must be confined to the paths.

7.—Birdnesting, plucking flowers or otherwise damaging the shrubs, plants or grass is strictly prohibited; visitors and other persons in charge of children are requested to aid in preventing such mischief.

8.—Cricket, golf, lawn tennis, bowls, baseball, football, and hockey are permitted only upon those portion of the Ground specially set apart for these games. The season for football and hockey begins, approximately, on October 15 and ends on March 15; that for cricket, lawn tennis, bowls and baseball on May 1, and ends on October 15.

9.—Grounds may be reserved for matches upon written application being made to the Honorary Secretary.

10.—No play is permitted when, in the opinion of the Parkkeeper, the grounds are not in a fit condition. A notice to that effect will then be exhibited att he entrance.

11.—Cricket, football, hockey and baseball, are not permitted on Sundays until 1 p.m.

12.—The positions of lawn tennis courts are arranged by the Superintendent. Persons using the courts are required to wear indiarubber soled boots or shoes.

13.—The playing of golf is not permitted—

(a) after 3 p.m. between May 1 and October 31:

(b) between November 1 and April 30; on Saturdays and Sundays, after 1.30 p.m., and on Weekdays, after 12 o'clock noon if the Ground is required for other organized sports or games.

14.—Shooting, boating, boat sailing, lighting fires and bathing are strictly prohibited.

15.—No beating of carpets is allowed on the Ground.

16.—The Police have instructions to enforce these Regulations.

By order,

W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Municipal Staff.

Police Force.—3rd Class Sergeant P. S. Page has been promoted to be 2nd Class Sergeant with effect from April 1.

Acting Sergeant H. Young has been reduced to the rank of 1st Class Constable with effect from April 25.

Health Department.—Miss F. Taylor has been appointed Probationer Nurse with effect from February 11.

Nurse Garton-Stone has been appointed Matron, Mokanshan Sanatorium, with effect from May 1.

Public Works Department.—The service of Mr. W. de Rijke, Probationary Junior Clerk, terminated on April 30.

Secretariat.—Mr. T. L. Rawsthorne has been appointed Junior Clerk on three months probation with effect from May 1.

Public Band.

Public Performances.—The attendance on Sunday, May 9, numbered 392.

On Sunday next, May 16, at 4.30 p.m., the last concert of the Season of 1914/5 will take place; the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "The Merry Wives of Windsor" Nicolai
2. Suite "Sylvia" Delibes
   (*a*) Les Chasseresses
   (*b*) Valse Lente
   (*c*) Pizzicati
   (*d*) Cortége de Bacchus
3. Two Hungarian Dances (Nos. 1 and 6) Brahms

4. Overture "Maritana" Wallace
5. Symphonic Poem "Danse Macabre" Saint-Saëns
6. Selection from "La Bohème" Puccini

Conductor, Professor R. BUCK.

The performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Sun.	May 16	4.30	p.m.	Town Hall
Mon.	,, 17	5.30	,,	Public Garden
Tues.	,, 18	5.30	,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed.	,, 19	5.30	,,	Public Garden
Thurs.	,, 20	5.30	,,	Public Garden
Fri.	,, 21	5.30	,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat.	,, 22	4.30	,,	Public Recreation Ground

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, May 9, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 528,500
Small-pox.	1	1
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria.	0	2
Scarlet Fever.	1	2
Tuberculosis	0	18
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	2	1
Total Deaths from all Causes	9	158

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
82	Nanking	S. A. Hardoon	addition to house
23	Peking	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.	do.
2377, 2382, 2385	Yangtzepoo	Moorhead & Halse	4 godowns
6013	do.	Pao Yung Foo	godown
4602	W. Soochow	P. Y. Tsauh	addition to godown
			Chinese
226	Tientsin	Chiang Fu Kee	addition to house
615	N. Honan	Davies & Brooke	9 houses & gatehouse
393	Singdongkaloong	Loh Seng Kee	house
Unreg. N of 387	Tsepoo	Yung Tai	addition to house
Unreg. N of 54	Arthur	S. V. Chen	10 houses
Unreg. N of 934	Chaoufoong	Chu Mow Zang	7 houses
436	Wuchow	Algar & Co., Ld.	17 houses & gatehouse
Unreg. S of 7540	Yangtszepoo	S. H. Abbass	4 houses
479	Myburgh	YaoSingKee	12 houses
Unreg. E of 973	Shanhaikwan	Tsao Zen Yen	2 houses
2303	Weihaiwei	Seng Kee	27 houses & 2 gatehouses

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Engineer's Report for April.

Outside work generally has been delayed on account of the large number of rainy days. The records show that on thirteen days during the month rain has fallen to such an extent as to impede the progress of works.

The number of works now in progress is considerable and a number of new ones have been commenced during the month. This is usual for the period of the year, as the carrying out of works authorised in the Budget has necessarily to be commenced as soon after the Ratepayers' Meeting as possible in order to ensure their completion during the year.

Roads.—The ballasting and metalling of a 12ft. strip has been completed for the entire length of Edinburgh Road and for the section of Brenan Road from Edinburgh Road to Brenan Piece. The work of raising the side of the latter road has been delayed on account of the wet weather, the transport of mud having been rendered almost impossible.

The raising and forming of Moulmein Road from Great Western Road to Weihaiwei Road has been commenced and a 12in. sewer laid in the old creek that ran along this road for a short length South of Weihaiwei Road.

The ballasting and metalling of the mud track in Ferry Road from Avenue Road to Sinza Road, to complete the making up of the road for its full width, is approaching completion.

The ballasting and metalling of a 12ft. strip in Chungking Road South of Mandalay Road has been completed.

The ballasting and metalling of a 12ft. strip in Simla Road from Yangtszepoo Road to the River frontage is in hand.

The construction of a concrete road to accommodate the railless cars in Fokien Road from Sungkiang Road to Soochow Road has been commenced. The spalls from the old existing road are being used to form a foundation to the concrete, and the latter is being laid to a depth of 8in. at the crown and 6in. at the sides.

It has been deemed advisable as a matter of precaution to reinforce the existing brick sewer for a short length north of Nanking Road on account of its being rather close to the surface.

The Artery Creek in the Warren Road has been diverted for a portion of its length and the erection of two wooden bridges has thereby been rendered unnecessary. With the completion of the necessary mud filling in this portion of the road it will be available for through traffic from Hungjao Road to Brenan Road.

Bundings.—The wooden bunding in the West Soochow Road North of Macao Road is practically completed and the mud filling at the back of the bunding to bring the resulting road up to formation level is in hand.

Drainage.—The mud filling has been completed in Defence Creek as far as Cemetery Road and is in hand for the section between Cemetery Road and the Yangkingpang. It is proposed to proceed with the demolition of the Loongfei Bridge and the consequent lowering of the roadway at this point immediately after the May Race Meeting.

The laying of the tubes in the Yangkingpang has been completed between The Bund Bridge and the Szechuen Road Bridge. For filling in the creek in this section the surplus mud from Fokien Road is being used. Work has also proceeded in the section of the creek East of Shantung Road Bridge and considerable progress has been made there with the laying of the tubes.

The culverting of the creek in East Yuhang Road from Siogkeipang Road to East of Chaoufoong Road with 3ft. diameter tubes is in progress.

The laying of a 12in. diameter sewer in Medhurst Road from Avenue Road to Sinza Road to take the surface drainage of the road is in progress.

The replacing of the old defective brick sewer in North Kiangse Road between Tiendong Road and Tsepoo Road by a concrete sewer varying in size between 3ft. by 2ft. at the outlet of the Soochow Creek to 1ft. 6in. by 1ft. at its summit at Tsepoo Road is in hand. Work has been commenced in the section between Tiendong Road and Tsepoo Road, the portion between the Soochow Creek and the Tiendong Road being deferred until the Autumn.

Buildings.—

Central Offices.—Two of the steel trusses for the New Drill Hall have been erected in position and others are in course of delivery. The fixing of the granite plinth to the New Central Offices continues satisfactorily.

Thomas Hanbury School.—The work at the new Thomas Hanbury School for Boys is still impeded by the soft nature of the ground and by the rains. The first floor concrete verandah, and also the heating chamber, are now completed.

Nieh Chih Kuei School.—The walls of the Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese are up to the level of the springing of the arches to top floor windows, and the roof trusses are being prepared.

Quetta Road Market.—The water service has been laid at the Quetta Road Market and the paving and drainage are nearly completed.

Victoria Nursing Home.—Drawings have been approved for the completion of the boundary wall at the Victoria Nursing Home and work will be shortly commenced.

Fingchiao Quarry.—1,982 fong of road material was dispatched to the Public Works Department during the month, and 55 fong on behalf of the French Council.

Cleansing and Watering	*Total*
Road sweepings collected	4,548
Used for raising land	494
Water used for street watering	3,073,000 gallons.

Labour.—The average number of labourers employed was as follows:—

Coolies	3,027
Artisans	456
Foremen	203
Mafoos	167
Convicts	200

Concreteware.—The following has been produced during the month:—

Hand-made	10,812 pieces
Machine-made	1,585 ,,

Casual Ward.—There were no admissions during the month.

New Buildings.—Summary of work done during the month:—

Description of Work	*Total*
*Buildings under construction	251
Plans submitted for approval	69
Plans approved	54
Inspections by Inspectors	2,463
Boundary walls erected	3
Carpenter sheds erected	6
Repairs to buildings effected	76
New shop fronts inserted	40
Shop fronts, etc., painted	198
Alterations effected	36
Fences erected	24
Sign-boards erected	482
Drying stages erected	4
Temporary cloth sunshades erected	540
Temporary mat sunshades erected	51
Dangerous notices issued	13

*These figures refer to the number of blocks of buildings under construction, the number of houses would be considerably greater.

Dangerous Structures.	*Total*
Dangerous structures reported by the Public Works Department	12
1st Intimation Notices issued	12
2nd Intimation Notices issued	1

Survey Work.	
Official measurements of new lots	63
Boundary stone certificates issued	50
Consular lots surveyed	21
Official plans prepared	21
Surveys made in connexion with Road Widenings and/or Extensions	63
Lots examined to ascertain whether they included roads and/or waterways which are or may in future of use to the public	63

M. C. R. Stones have been erected as follows:—

Central District	11
Northern ,,	3
Eastern ,,	61
Western ,,	54
Outside Limits	12

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Health Officer's Report for April.

The condition of the Public Health throughout the month has been good. At the Branch Health Offices 2,237 free vaccinations were done during the month.

Those who are not conversant with the Health Rules as applicable to Shanghai are advised to apply to the Health Office for copies. With the approach of the hot weather kitchen arrangements should be looked into with the object of preparing for the period of special danger from infected foods.

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Here follow tables of Vital Statistics, Infectious Diseases and Outdoor Sanitary work, including a special summary of Plague Prevention, work done in the Municipal Laboratory, Municipal Hospitals and Slaughterhouse.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

DEATHS.

	Foreign. Resident	Foreign. Non-resident.	Chinese.
Small-pox	1	0	16
Cholera	0	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	0	—
Diphtheria	0	0	13
Scarlet Fever	0	0	23
Tuberculosis	4	0	86
Plague	0	0	0
Beri-beri	1	1	2
Dysentery	0	0	3
From all causes	25	17	743

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION.

Small-pox	4
Cholera	0
Typhoid Fever	3
Diphtheria	5
Scarlet Fever	1
Tuberculosis	0
Plague	0
Dysentery	8

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

	Foreign.	Chinese
Cases Admitted—Small-pox	8	6
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	0
Diphtheria	9	9
Scarlet Fever	1	10
Beri-beri	0	0
Other Diseases	9	63
Discharged	28	79
Died	1	6
Remaining last day of month	11	59

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

Small-pox vaccine issued	9,250
Cases undergoing anti-rabic treatment	11
Bacteriological examinations	367
Analyses	36

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

	Cases admitted.	Nursed outside
Medical	17	2
Surgical	32	0
Maternity	8	0
Mental	4	0
Infectious	1	0
Total	62	2

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE RETURNS.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-house.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Rejected at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	1117	3	1117	0	0
Sheep	2382	0	2382	0	0
Calves	313	0	313	2	0
Pigs	165	0	0	0	0

SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK

	District				Total
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	338	437	178	253	1206
Rats plague infected	0	14	0	0	14
Human plague cases	0	0	0	0	0
No. of traps in operation	3600	3200	2500	1400	10700
No. of rats trapped and burnt	2932	4784	3905	2223	13844
Poisoned baits laid	184800	163950	95200	72800	516750
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	108	103	207	0	418
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	108	187	6	1	202
Persons vaccinated against plague	0	0	0	0	0

REPORT ON ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Sample received April 28, 1915.
Report sent out May 8, 1915.
Sample of Shanghai Waterworks Co.'s Water.

Physical Characters.—Yellowish green colour with moderate opacity. Faintly alkaline reaction.

Solid Matter in Solution	16.20
a.—Volatile	5.20
b.—Fixed	11.00
Appearance on Ignition—Slight charring	
Total Hardness	9.00
a.—Temporary	4.1
b.—Permanent	4.9
Chlorine	2.8
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.0560
Saline Ammonia	0.0014
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0116
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Nitrites	Nil
Phosphates	Minute traces
Sulphates	Traces
Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° C.	0.0300

Bacteriological Examination.—Nutrient agar plates at 23° C. and 37° C. showed an average of 120 and 8 microbes per cubic centimetre respectively.

Organisms of the coli group were not present in quantities up to 1 c.c. of the water.

Report on Analysis.—A sample of water of a high degree of chemical and biological purity.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	District				Total.
	Eastern	Northern	Central	Western	
Vaccination against small-pox	450	401	771	615	2237
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of infectious disease	5	4	3	4	16
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, infectious disease	70	75	46	37	228
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	136	719	71	245	1171
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	3443	3014	1220	1840	9517
Houses cleansed and limewashed	194	333	185	60	772
Ventilation and lighting amended	3	0	1	0	4
Defective drainage amended	26	21	13	32	92
Insanitary wells abolished	1	0	0	0	1
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy	1	8	9	3	21
Ordure pits and kongs abolished	80	7	0	50	137
Exposed coffined corpses removed and buried	24	21	0	0	45
Smoke nuisances suppressed	0	3	1	0	4
Beggar-boats removed	37	1	0	0	38
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	4	16	20	16	56
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office.	92	96	36	45	269
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	102	78	64	5	249
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	5	6	0	2	13
Notices of intention to proceed served	2	0	0	0	2
Samples taken for analysis	9	9	0	16	34
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	490	516	0	1270	2276
Food prosecutions	2	26	45	0	73
House refuse prosecutions	28	40	22	0	0
Laundry and other prosecutions	4	1	1	0	96
Tons of ordure removed	1950	2388	1715	1409	7462
Tons of house refuse removed	1949	3123	3883	1350	10,305
Cement refuse receptacles erected	19	11	18	12	60

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Summary of General Municipal Rate, March Quarter.
Foreign.

	1915.		1914.		1913.	
	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.
Central District	693	2,199,802	683	2,186,018	683	2,195,509
Northern do.	1,078	910,745	1,065	904,057	1,076	884,958
Eastern do.	665	818,619	634	790,821	618	771,568
Western do.	933	1,125,498	874	1,050,695	836	1,016,916
Outside Settlement Limits	506	339,325	444	297,206	403	261,727
Total	3,872	5,393,989	3,700	5,228,797	3,616	5,130,678
Occupied by Foreigners	2,845	4,020,990	2,753	3,915,389	2,642	3,752,705
do. Chinese	732	964,701	800	1,012,471	790	1,006,243
Unoccupied	295	408,298	147	300,937	184	371,730
Total	3,872	5,393,989	3,700	5,228,797	3,616	5,130,678
TAX COLLECTED:—		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.
Central District		58,604		59,819		58,939
Northern do.		23,734		24,054		24,561
Eastern do.		22,077		21,977		21,099
Western do.		27,142		27,291		26,558
Outside Settlement Limits		4,453		3,796		3,280
Total		136,010		136,937		134,437

Chinese.

	1915.		1914.		1913.	
	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.
		$		$		$
Central District	11,774	4,923,209	11,996	4,256,964	12,115	4,219,166
Northern do.	15,905	2,413,484	16,057	2,248,809	16,154	2,183,181
Eastern do.	14,883	1,205,979	13,931	1,047,477	13,633	1,005,011
Western do.	12,706	1,484,021	11,369	1,218,122	10,910	1,100,360
Outside Settlement Limits	1,069	95,248	990	83,392	1,035	86,812
Total	56,337	10,121,941	54,343	8,854,764	53,847	8,594,530
Occupied by Foreigners	1,633	363,494	1,667	353,843	1,495	341,818
do. Chinese	52,810	9,?24,557	52,020	8,299,622	51,072	7,971,215
Unoccupied	1,894	533,890	656	201,299	1,280	281,497
Total	56,337	10,121,941	54,343	8,854,764	53,847	8,594,530
TAX COLLECTED:—		$		$		$
Central District		141,593		125,077		123,385
Northern do.		69,069		65,638		63,151
Eastern do.		33,572		30,639		28,077
Western do.		39,781		35,093		31,556
Outside Settlement Limits		1,347		1,217		1,245
Total		285,362		257,664		247,414

E. L. ALLEN, *Overseer of Taxes.*

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局自有本局承攬全份或一份者須用本局印就之信封封固加蓋火漆其上書明所投承攬事件由英文開列於下

二 所有未經行知者仍須送來本局辦公處信內填明所投之價目是否低於本局自有承辦之價目如有不符本局亦有權利不認付分文

三 揮定之後該承攬人須覓保辦理合同及承攬公信一律得有效力若須登報或論單內載明之數目必須照數繳納保單付知承攬人本局方允簽字

四 所有承攬人到局後保其遵照本局所開各條款辦理合同及承攬公信及保單付知承攬人本局方允簽字

五 所有投標之價目以英鎊計算

六 所投之價目必須在本局收到後兩星期內有效本局有取捨之權

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

清單發售

信送來最前者以用送信次概免交挂號

二時之辦處或日上午十工部局總以須在定期三號信

面寫明承攬信內何項工料等物必於

漆其

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TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund

257	Picks, Shovels, Spades, etc.	—	July 19

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Tender No. 258.

50 tons Mild Steel Bars.

William Jacks & Co.	Tls. 6,550
Gibb, Livingston & Co.	6,027.64
Duncan & Co.	5,645
*Andersen, Meyer & Co.	5,185
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.	£661.10

Tender No. 264.

Painting and Varnishing at Isolation Hospital.

Wong Chin Kee	Tls. 1,458
Sing Kee	1,263
Joe Ming Kee	1,227
*Lien Yung Kee	1,115

Tender No. 266.

Erection of Boundary Wall at Victoria Nursing Home.

Wong Kor Sung	Tls. 4,250
Tsze King Kee	2,985
Yue Chang Tai	2,735
Yue Chong	2,064
Chang Yu Kee	1,979.70
Koo Yao Kee	1,970
Chun Ming Kee	1,800
Joe Ming Kee	1,663
Lien Yung Kee	1,570
*Young Foo	1,400

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

Tender No. 127.

Cast Iron Castings.

	Sand	*Loam*
Kien Cheong	Tls. 0.036 per lb.	Tls. 0.045 per lb.
*Tucktai	0.028 „	0.040 „
†Tai Chong	Tls. 0.0245 per lb.	

Tender No. 128.

Gun Metal and Brass Castings.

	Gun Metal	*Brass*
Kien Cheong	Tls. 0.45 per lb.	Tls. 0.26 per lb.
Tai Chong	Tls. 0.36 per lb.	
*Tucktai	0.35 per lb.	0.27 per lb.

Tender No. 129.

Cast Iron Sleeves for Poles.

Kien Cheong	Tls. 4,590
	3,850
Tai Chong	3,808
*Tucktai	3,480

*Accepted.

†Not according to specificatio

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1915. No. 407

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Thursday, May 13, 1915, at 12.15 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
A. Hide
J. Johnstone

The meeting adjourned at 1.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Building Rules Commission held on Thursday, May 13, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
F. H. Crossley
W. H. Trenchard Davis
E. C. Emmett
C. H. Godfrey
(*Municipal Engineer*)
P. Peebles
M. W. Pett
(*Chief Officer, Fire Brigade*)
G. H. Wright (*Legal Adviser*)

Absent:

Mr. S. J. Halse

The meeting adjourned at 6.15 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Electricity Committee held on Friday, May 14, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. A. W. Burkill (*Chairman*)
C. M. Bain
F. A. Fairchild
P. Peebles
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 5.55 p.m.

AT the sixth meeting of the Special Electricity Committee held on Tuesday, May 18, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. F. Mackay (*Chairman*)
C. M. Bain
E. F. Bateman
D. W. Bell
J. E. Bingham
A. W. Burkill
E. I. Ezra
F. A. Fairchild
H. C. Gulland
C. Holliday
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. E. S. Little
C. G. S. Mackie
E. C. Pearce
P. Peebles
S. S. Sellick
A. S. P. White-Cooper
C. W. Wrightson
L. Hutchinson (*Secretary*)

Absent:

Messrs. S. J. Halse
A. Hide
A. Ishii
J. Johnstone
W. P. Lambe
W. L. Merriman
J. H. Teesdale

Mr. J. E. Bingham has consented to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. R. Van der Woude.

The meeting adjourned at 5.50 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, May 19, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.20 p.m.

War Conditions in the Settlement.

Correspondence with the Consul-General for Germany:—

Shanghai, May 17, 1915.

SIR,—German ratepayers of this international Settlement have recently become the object of severe accusations on behalf of the local daily Press as well as of individuals on account of the sinking of the Lusitania. The German Community is blamed with demonstrations of joy and reports are current such as: "The German School had a jubilation day, the Club Concordia held a festivity over the ill-fate of the above-named ship." The "North-China Daily News" in an article headed "Shanghai Clubs and German Members" speaking of the "old distinction between Germans military and civilian" said on May 15 that "when it became known that Germans in Shanghai were rejoicing over the Lusitania incident it was felt that the effort to retain the distinction must be given up."

Amongst Germans nothing is known of such rejoicings. I have been going into this matter and have to state that these reports are not only mere inventions but I am afraid malicious ones made by irresponsible people with a view to create local disturbance and make difficulties for German residents. In present times it is not unlikely that mischievous efforts of that kind might prove to a certain extent successful even in an international place like Shanghai.

I, therefore, have the honour to draw your attention to this state of affairs and I beg to express the hope that you will use every endeavour for the maintenance of public order to cope with a possible outbreak of passion against German life and property in this Settlement. On the other hand I should be thankful for immediate information if any case should happen where people falling under my consular jurisdiction behave in a disorderly manner so that I could deal with it and correct matters at once.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
H. KNIPPING,
Consul-General for Germany.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 18, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 17, on the subject of the state of feeling aroused in the Settlement by recent incidents of the War.

In reply thereto I have the honour to say that the Council has, since the outbreak in August, sought to check all ebullitions calculated to provoke disorder of any description, and will continue to do so.

The assurances you give regarding reported demonstrations among German residents, with the undertaking implied in the concluding paragraph of your despatch, will, I do not doubt, be appreciated by the Foreign Community.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

H. KNIPPING, Esq.,
Consul-General for Germany.

Fire Brigade.

Station Doors.—Upon the recommendation of the Chief Officer and the Municipal Engineer 6 sets of patent door-opening furniture required for the Central and Sinza Fire Stations have been ordered from the American La France Fire Engine Company, New York, in accordance with the estimate of Messrs. Andersen, Meyer & Co., at a cost of G.$238.20, delivered in Shanghai.

The Chinese Polytechnic.

Mr. White-Cooper, formerly Chairman of the Committee of the Polytechnic Institution, communicates the following note:—

As the buildings of the Institution will shortly be pulled down, it became necessary to find and remove the title deed to the land of the Institution which, according to traditions, was buried in a projecting buttress built against the inside of the west wall of the court-yard of the Institution. According to the late Mr. W. V. Drummond, who was one of the last survivors of the original members of the Institute, the title deed was bricked into the wall in about 1872 to signify that the land should never be sold. I attended on April 21, and had the buttress opened up. It was found to contain a very large upright block of stone; and, after removing some ancient plaster, a slab of lead was found about 6 inches long, under which were the remains of the title deed now reduced practically to dust with traces, however, of the printing ink which showed that it was originally a printed document. According to the arrangement which has been made the old building of the Polytechnic will be handed over with its contents, to the Chinese Members, who will re-erect it on land purchased with the accumulated income of the Institute; while on the site of the old building a Municipal School for the Chinese in the Central District will shortly be erected.

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Attendance of Municipal Servants at Courts of Justice.

Correspondence with regard to special evidence:—

Shanghai, May 6, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—We are acting for the Defendants in the case of The Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld. *versus* The North-China Daily News and Herald, Ld. and we shall be much obliged by the Council's permission to take a statement of the evidence of Mr. Godfrey whom it will be necessary to call as a witness. The action is one for libel arising out of a leading article which appeared in the "North-China Daily News" of February 19 last relating to the system of railless electric cars which the Tramway Company commenced to run along the Fokien Road. Questions arise as to the weight of the cars, the damage to Fokien Road, etc., and it is chiefly on these points we desire to have Mr. Godfrey's statement. We trust the Council will give the permission asked for and instruct Mr. Godfrey accordingly.

Yours faithfully,

WHITE-COOPER & OPPE.

The SECRETARY, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 11, 1915.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 6, requesting the assistance of the Municipal Engineer in legal proceedings pending in H.M. Supreme Court.

In reply thereto I am directed to state that the Council is unwilling to grant the permission sought, for the reason that officers of the public service should not, in the Council's opinion, appear to take either side in any lawsuit with which the public is not concerned.

At the same time I am directed to state that the Council is always prepared to furnish evidence in the interest of justice and good government, and accordingly, should the Court so request, the attendance of Mr. Godfrey for the purpose of giving evidence will be permitted.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Messrs. WHITE-COOPER & OPPE.

H. M. Supreme Court,
Shanghai, May 14, 1915.

SIR,—I am directed to inform you that your letter of May 11 to Messrs. White-Cooper & Oppe has been submitted to the Judge. Under all the circumstances the attendance of Mr. C. H. Godfrey is necessary to the due administration of justice.

Would the Council therefore kindly give instructions for the attendance of Mr. C. H. Godfrey at the trial.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
G. W. KING,
Registrar.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 15, 1915.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 14 and to state that Mr. Godfrey, the Municipal Engineer, will accordingly attend the Court for the purpose of giving evidence in the action of the Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld. *v.* The North-China Daily News and Herald, Ld. You will doubtless be so good as to inform him of the date and hour at which his services will be required.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary

G. W. KING, Esq.
Registrar, H.M. Supreme Court

Shanghai, May 17, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—We understand from the Registrar of the Supreme Court that the Council has notified him of their willingness that Mr. Godfrey should give evidence in the case of The Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld. *versus* The North-China Daily News & Herald Ld., this being so we take it there is now no objection to our taking a statement from Mr. Godfrey of the evidence which he is prepared to give.

Yours faithfully,

WHITE-COOPER & OPPE.

The SECRETARY, Municipal Council.

Council Room.
Shanghai, May 18, 1915.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of May 17, on the subject of the attendance of the Municipal Engineer during forthcoming proceedings in H.M. Supreme Court, I am directed to state that, while Mr. Godfrey will to the best of his ability answer any questions which are put to him in Court, the Council is not willing that his evidence shall be prepared beforehand by either party to the suit.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Messrs. WHITE-COOPER & OPPE.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

North Szechuen Road.—By an arrangement with Messrs. Davies and Brooke the owner of B.C. Lot 886, Pao., has agreed that he will set back his proposed buildings to the new sixty-foot line arranged for this road. The actual transfer of land for road purposes will not take place until surrenders are obtained from the properties north and south of that in question.

Hanbury and Miller Roads.—A small improvement at the corner of these roads ex Lot 1042 has been arranged with Messrs. Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ld., who will surrender an area of Mow 0.002 at the assessed value of Tls. 11,000 per mow.

Hart Road — Upon the recommendation of the Engineer it has been decided to metal the mud track on the east side of this road between Great Western and Weihaiwei Roads at an estimated cost of Tls. 1,134.

Chungking Road.—The section of this road between the Weihaiwei and Mandalay Roads is at present metalled for a width of 12 feet, and the Council has approved the proposal to complete the metalling for the full width and construct the footpath on the east side at a total cost of Tls. 877. Towards this sum Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ld., for account of Lot 1549, have undertaken to contribute Tls. 366.

Landing Accommodation.

The jetty opposite the P. & O. Flagstaff will be closed for repairs during a period of three weeks from May 22.

Electricity Department.

Referring to the leader in the "North-China Daily News" of April 28 the following letter was addressed to the paper, and the issue of May 7 contained a satisfactory retraction of the statements of which complaint was made:—

Shanghai, May 6, 1915.

DEAR SIRS,—We are instructed to draw your attention to a leading article which appeared in the "North-China Daily News" of April 28 and which charged the Municipal Electricity Department and the Council with unfairly endeavouring to crush the competition of the Gas Company by giving preferential rates to Chinese consumers of electric light.

The statement that preferential rates are given to Chinese consumers of electric light is untrue and the suggestion of unfairness which is based upon it is therefore unjustifiable.

We are to ask you to publish in the next issue of your paper a full and complete retraction and apology to which you will be good enough to give the same publicity as was given to the charge in the "North-China Daily News" of April 28.

Yours truly,

HANSON, MCNEILL, JONES & WRIGHT.

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LD.

Tramways.

Overhead Feeder Cables.—Correspondence in continuation of that published in the Gazette of July 30, 1914:—

Shanghai, December 22, 1914.

DEAR SIR,—I shall be glad to receive permit for planting poles in the Northern District for the erection of temporary overhead feeders, as approved by the Council.

Yours faithfully,

D. MCCOLL,
General Manager.
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

The ENGINEER & SURVEYOR,
Municipal Council.

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Council Room,
Shanghai, January 9, 1915.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of December 22, 1914, to the Municipal Engineer applying for a permit for the planting of poles in the Northern District for the erection of temporary overhead feeders, I am directed to refer to the correspondence on this subject which took place in June and July of last year, and to request that you will be good enough, in accordance therewith, to submit plans of your cable proposals for the Council's approval.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

D. McCOLL, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

Shanghai, January 14, 1915.

SIR,—In reply to your letter dated January 9, I beg to state that the delay in submitting the plans of the proposed underground cables has been due to the difficulty in obtaining sites for the two substations necessary for this scheme. One site was recently acquired in the Eastern District, and it is believed that the efforts—which we have been making ever since July last—to obtain a site in the neighbourhood of Chekiang Road will result in a suitable plot being secured during this week. I learn from the Municipal Electrical Engineer that he also experienced very great difficulty in obtaining a site for a substation in the same neighbourhood. The location of the cables cannot, of course, be determined until the second substation site is definitely secured, and the plans will be submitted at an early date after the purchase of this site.

I trust that the issue of the permit for the planting of the poles for the temporary overhead cables, which are intended to ensure against stoppage of the tramway service in the event of a breakdown of the old faulty cables, will not be longer delayed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. McCOLL,
General Manager.
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

J. B. A. MACKINNON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 23, 1915.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of January 14 on the subject of the erection of overhead feeder cables, I am directed to state that the Council notes that the delay in forwarding plans of the proposed underground cable service has been due to the difficulty in obtaining the requisite substations, but that negotiations for acquisition of sites for these latter are now nearing completion. In the circumstances I have to suggest that it may facilitate an early issue of the permit requested, if plans are prepared upon the assumption that the sites contemplated will be secured, whereupon the Council will be able to give this matter the consideration its importance merits.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

D. McCOLL, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

Shanghai, January 25, 1915.

SIR,—With reference to your letter dated January 23, I am desired to inform you that Cadastral Lot 505 has this day been purchased as a site for the proposed Central District substation on the understanding that no portion of this lot will be required for public purposes. The plans of the proposed underground cables can now be completed and will be sent you at the earliest possible date. After hearing from you regarding them, the Company desires to forward them for examination by its Consulting Engineers in London before they are finally accepted.

With reference to the delayed permit for the erection of the temporary overhead cables, I am desired to explain that, during the past week, one of the defective underground cables serving the Western District broke down, and that, if two such cables should happen to be out of commission at the same time, the Tramway service in that district would require to be curtailed. Under these circumstances, it is hoped that the permit will now be issued in accordance with the understanding indicated in the Acting General Manager's letter to you dated July 27, 1914.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. McCOLL,
General Manager.
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

W. E LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, February 22, 1915.

SIR,—With reference to my letter dated January 25, I am now desired to send you, herewith, a set of 7 blue prints showing the proposed underground cables. For convenience, the present underground cables and the approved overhead cables are also indicated on these prints.

I am desired to request that the permit for the approved overhead cables will now be issued so that the urgent work of erecting these may be proceeded with.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. McCOLL,
General Manager.
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, March 12, 1915.

SIR,—With reference to the Company's letter to you dated February 22, 1915, I am directed to call attention to the fact that the permit for the overhead cables approved by the Council has not yet been received. The Local Board notes that, in accordance with the correspondence published in the Municipal Gazette dated July 30, 1914, the Company was entitled to erect these cables as soon as they could be obtained. The cables were received some months ago. I am desired to emphasize that the state of the existing underground cables is such as to afford no security whatever against a breakdown which might cause serious interruption to the tramway service and consequent loss to the Company.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. McCOLL,
General Manager.
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 6, 1915.

SIR,—In reply to your letters of February 22 and March 12 I am directed to state that the route chosen for the erection of overhead cables is satisfactory, with the exception of the Fearon Road, which is already congested with electricity cables. As an alternative the Yuhang, Miller and Nanzing Roads are suggested.

The necessary permits for the work will be issued in due course on application to the Public Works Department, and I am to state that the following special conditions are to be considered applicable thereto :—

1. The position of each pole and the height and manner of suspending the cables shall be approved by the Municipal Engineer.

2. Any damage caused to the property of the Telephone Company or of the Electricity Department, either during the erection of the cables or during their use, shall be made good at the cost of the Tramway Company.

3 The cost of disturbing the public street lighting service, either temporarily or otherwise, during the course of the work shall be defrayed by the Tramway Company.

4. After January 1, 1917, these temporary cables and poles shall be moved by the Tramway Company upon receipt of six months notice from the Council.

I am directed to request that you will signify your assent to the foregoing stipulations.

I am, Sir.,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

D. McCOLL, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

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Shanghai, April 8, 1915.

SIR, - In reply to your letter dated April 6, I am directed to state that the alternative route suggested is acceptable to the Company, although Boone Road would be preferred to Nanzing Road.

With regard to the proposed special conditions, I am desired to state:—

Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are acceptable, the two latter being already covered by the provisions of the Tramway Concession Agreement.

No. 4. It is considered that six months' notice would be quite inadequate. After receipt of notice, tenders would require to be invited and some little time would necessarily elapse before the order could be placed. With regard to the period required for the execution of the order, as stated in my letter to you dated July 8, 1914, "One year elapsed between the "ordering and the bringing into "commission of the underground "feeders laid last year." Under the conditions created by the War, deliveries are likely to be even more protracted than otherwise. It appears to the Local Board that a satisfactory arrangement would be the following: as soon as arrangements are agreed for the Company's supply to be given from Riverside Station, instead of from Fearon Road Station, the Council would invite tenders for its plant for the substations and the Company would invite tenders for its underground feeder cables. The Company would immediately order the cables, making a special point of the time limit not being exceeded. The underground cables would thus be available as soon as the Council's plant would be ready to make use of them.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. McCOLL,
General Manager.
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 22, 1915.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April 8, and to state that the Council is unable to accept your alternative suggestion with regard to the notice of removal in respect of your Company's proposed temporary overhead cables and poles.

To defer ordering underground cables until arrangements are made to supply traction current from Riverside Station would not be in accordance with the understanding on the subject reached in July last, in the course of which you undertook to prepare plans forthwith for underground cables designed for feeding from Fearon Road Station, adding that such portions of these cables as can suitably be laid to meet both existing and new conditions would be put underground within a year and a half.

I am to add that while the Council will not necessarily give the Company six months notice of removal on January 1, 1917, it is considered desirable to retain Condition No. 4 contained in my letter of April 6, so as to ensure that the Company will do its part towards the removal of unsightly and to some extent dangerous overhead mains and obstructive poles in the public thoroughfares as soon as possible.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

D. McCOLL, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

Shanghai, May 8, 1915.

SIR,—I am directed to make application for the issue of the permit for the erection of the overhead cables approved by the Council in July, 1914.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. McCOLL,
General Manager.
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 17, 1915.

SIR,—In continuation of previous correspondence I am directed to hand you, herein enclosed, copy of a Report received by the Council from the Electrical Engineer on the subject of the agreement made in July of last year regarding the proposed temporary system of overhead cables. I am to state that, appreciating the condition of affairs to which Mr. Aldridge refers, the Council has in accordance with his recommendation authorised the issue of permits for these cables in accordance with your request.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

D. McCOLL, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

Electricity Department,
May 7, 1915.

OVERHEAD TRACTION CABLES.

When in July last year Mr. McColl and I discussed the question of overhead tramway feeders and also the proposal to alter the system in such a way that, instead of all traction current being supplied from Fearon Road Generating Station, it would be supplied partly from there and also from two converting substations, one situated near Chekiang-Nanking Roads and the other in Yangtszepoo, we came to the conclusion, as per joint report dated July 13, that it would be possible to lay a good deal of the underground cable which would be used in connexion with the Fearon Road centre of distribution and that the underground cable to be fed from the other converting stations could be laid at a later date. This to me seemed fairly simple without the plans of the cable system being then available Since these plans have been drawn up, I find that it is not as simple as it appeared at the time of the conference. The lay-out of the underground cables as proposed by the Tramway Co. is, I consider, a satisfactory one, in so far as the routes and feeding points are concerned. I am satisfied, however, that if the Company were made to lay certain sections of underground cable in the immediate future, an undue burden would be placed, for this reason, that, with two exceptions, the underground routes do not follow the proposed temporary overhead feeders because, whilst the latter must for the time being be fed from Fearon Road Station, the former will radiate from three distributing centres, viz., Fearon Road, Chekiang Road and Yangtszepoo. The only section of underground cable which could be now laid to serve for all time would be the section between Fearon Road and the Astor House and between Boone and Range Roads along Szechuen Road, comparatively short lengths. With regard to the Fearon Road - Astor House section, if this cable were laid underground it would still be necessary to erect temporary overhead feeders along Hanbury, Woosung, Tiendong and Szechuen Roads, because these overhead cables must at the present time feed certain sections which, under the new scheme, will be fed from other places.

There is another side to the question also, viz., that until the new Riverside extensions are completed, it would not be possible with any degree of safety to supply the Tramway Co., with high pressure current for conversion to traction supply at either Chekiang Road or Yantszepoo. It therefore seems in the circumstances unnecessary to compel the Tramway Co., to lay the two short lengths from Fearon Road to Astor House and the short length between Boone and Range Roads, until such time as the remaining cables or the greater portion of them can be laid. Without the plans before one, it may not be easy to quite follow my meaning, but I have gone very closely into this matter and feel that to withhold consent to erect the overhead, and, at the same time, insist upon some portion of the underground cable being laid forthwith would be unfair.

In Mr. McColl's letter of April 8 he suggests that the tenders for the underground cables should be called for at the same time the Council calls for tenders for sub-station converters for use in the Chekiang Road and Yangtszepoo sub-stations: at the same time he makes reference to the whole supply being then given from Riverside Power Station. It may or may not be advisable to give the whole supply from Riverside because it might work out cheaper to retain the traction generators at Fearon Road unless a good price can

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be obtained for them, but notwithstanding, this supply from Riverside could be given to the two substations mentioned. Now, as the supply from substations cannot be given until we are in a position to do so and, furthermore, as no object would be attained by ordering the substation plant before it can be fed from Riverside, it therefore seems reasonable to agree with the Tramway Company that the calling for tenders for underground cables might synchronise with the Council's calling for tenders for substation equipment. I do not think that the Council will actually be in a position to give the supply from sub-stations much under two years although it may be possible to call for tenders within, say, a year's time, but I think it is more likely to be two years before the alteration in the system of supply will be decided upon.

Personally, I am of opinion that the Tramway Co. have a good case and should recommend the Council agreeing to their proposals with the reservation that we do not undertake to defer the ordering of substation plant until the whole supply is given from Riverside, for the reason already mentioned in this letter that it might be advisable to retain the Fearon Road generators for giving part of the total traction supply. Whether the whole supply is delivered from Riverside or only in part does not affect the cable question in the least. What really matters is that, if the Tramway Co. is called upon to lay its underground cables in the immediate future before the Council is in a position to give a supply at those points which these cables will radiate from, the Company would be involved in heavy capital costs for both overhead and underground cables of which only the former could be used.

T. H. U. ALDRIDGE,
Electrical Engineer.

Municipal Staff.

Police Force.—3rd Class Constable C. Schooler has been promoted to be 2nd Class Constable with effect from March 20.

Public Works Department.—Mr. W. Fletcher has been appointed temporary Assistant Inspector with effect from May 8.

Public Band.

Public Performances.—The Sunday performances of the Band in the Town Hall have been discontinued. The attendance on Sunday last, May 16, numbered 294.

The performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon.	May 24	5.30 p.m.	Public Garden
Tues.	,, 25	5.30	,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed.	,, 26	5.30	,,	Public Garden
Thurs.	,, 27	5.30	,,	Public Garden
Fri.	,, 28	5.30	,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat.	,, 29	4.30	,,	Public Recreation Ground

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, May 16, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 526,500
Small-pox.	0	1
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria.	0	0
Scarlet Fever.	0	9
Tuberculosis	1	18
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	0
Total Deaths from all Causes	6	164

A. MOORE,
for the Health Officer.

Plans of New Building Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
7200	Seoul	Yue Chong	godown
6044	Yangtzse-poo	China Import & Export Lumber Co., Ld.	mess room
2415	Yangtsze-poo	Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ld.	covered way
			Chinese
449	Amoy	Zee Zung Tai	additions to house
436	Canton & Shantung	Tilley & Limby	50 houses & 2 gatehouses
2770	Batavia	Lang Ts'in Kee	10 houses
859	Chaoufoong	Brandt & Rodgers	14 houses & gatehouse
240	E. Yuhang	Ting Tsze Kien	12 houses
455	Wuchow	Lien Yung Kee	8 houses
Unreg. E of 5581	Gordon	Nee Yao Ziang	5 houses
58	Kuling	Yang Soy Tai	6 houses
1451 1452	Taku	Yuen Ta	additions to house

Electrical Engineer's Report for Quarter ending March 31.

The working of the first quarter of the year has been interfered with by the unfortunate breakdown of the three turbo-generators at Riverside in January and February, resulting in the coal consumption being higher than it otherwise would have been. It is calculated that at least Tls. 4,000 has been added to the cost of generation through these breakdowns. Reference has already been made to these breakdowns in separate reports. The generator of turbine No. 1 which developed an electrical fault has been repaired, at the same time the fixed blading in the turbine driving this generator was also renewed in several stages, the work having been carried out by the New Engineering and Shipbuilding Co. This machine was on load again last week and tests shew that the steam consumption is practically as good as in the makers' original guarantee. No. 2 turbine is now undergoing repair to the fixed blading which it is hoped will bring the steam consumption back to normal. The 5,000 K.W. turbine which gave trouble in February has since been running satisfactorily. The other 5,000 K.W. set is partly erected but cannot be completed until the rotor arrives from Alexandria, where it has been held up since the outbreak of war. Notwithstanding these handicaps, the coal per unit generated at Riverside was 2.35lb. compared with an average of 2.54lb. in the corresponding period last year. The combined coal consumption of the two stations was 3.23lb. as against 3.55lb. last year. These figures will give an indication that the coal consumption during the year is likely to fall lower than during 1914; this will be more marked when the No. 2 turbine repairs are completed and the second 5,000 K.W. set is in operation. During the period under review Riverside Station generated 11,937,760 units and Fearon Road 2,838,006 units.

Mains.

Low-tension mains extended
9,828 yds.=5.59 miles
,, ,, mains enlarged
4,392 yds.=2.49 miles
Public lighting mains extended
11,647 yds.=6.60 miles
Private street lighting mains extended
1,799 yds.=1.01 miles
Low-tension alleyway mains extended
12,384 yds =6.05 miles
,, ,, alleyway mains enlarged
853 yds.= .48 miles
Extra high-tension mains extended
1,980 yds.=1.13 miles
Low-tension feeders extended
1,093 yds.= .62 miles.
Direct current mains extended
500 yds.= .28 miles
,, ,, ,, enlarged
964 yds = .55 miles
Aerial pilot cable erected
4,423 yds.=2.51 miles

Total 27.31 miles

Poles New 291
Renewed 164

Maximum Load.—The maximum load during this period has been well maintained, in fact it has increased over the maximum during December.

Lamps Connected.—11,164 30-watt lamps were connected compared with 21,174 in the first quarter of last year, but this is explained to a certain extent by the very heavy additions in January 1914 which equalled 14,749.

House Service Connexions.—In comparing the service connexions this quarter with the same period last year, in the month of January 1914, 412 connexions were made whereas only 231 were made this January, but in the months February and March the figures were 189, 351 and 190, 277 respectively.

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Units Sold.—The private lighting shews a substantial increase of 811,627 units. Public lighting remains about the same, heating is practically double and power units are up by 3,199,454 or slightly more than double the number sold in the first quarter of 1914. Traction units also shew an increase.

Motors Connected.—It will be noted that the total horse power of motors connected has risen from 5,874 in the first quarter of 1914 to 12,998 this year.

Applications for additional power continue to be received. Enquiries have quite recently been made with regard to the supply of power for two new cotton mills which are contemplated for which an aggregate of about 800 to 900 horse power may be required. The demand for small individual motors also continues on a satisfactory scale.

T. H. U. ALDRIDGE,
Electrical Engineer.

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

	1914.	1915.
Total lamps connected (equivalent 30 watts)	450,295	539,911
Lamps connected during quarter	21,174	11,164
House service connexions during quarter	952	698
Motors—horse power, to date	5,874	12,998
Units generated	9,416,628	14,775,766
Units sold and accounted for	8,261,054	12,879,891
Ratio between units generated and sold %	87.73	87.17
Private lighting	2,945,664	3,767,291
Public lighting	285,498	286,044
Heating	173,230	343,140
Power	3,085,396	6,284,850
Traction	854,785	903,437
Units accounted for	916,483	1,295,129
Coal tons	13,087	18,560
Coal per unit generated lb.	3.11	2.81
Coal per unit sold "	3.55	3.23
Oil gallons	391	303
Water "	576,000	1,495,000

Report of Captain-Superintendent of Police for April.

Strength of the Force on April 30.

Officers	8	
Foreigners	227	
Sikhs	564	
Chinese	1,195	
		1,994
Clerical and Teaching Staff	53	
Followers	188	
		241
	Total	2,235

Crime during the month may be put down as normal. Armed robberies have dropped considerably, only six having been reported. In three of these cases arrests have been made.

The number of larcenies is 383 as compared with 385 for March and 354 for April 1914. Enquiries were made with successful results in 143 cases, i.e., 37 per cent.

A large number of arrests have also been made in connexion with robberies occurring in previous months, and of those arrested 17 have been sent to the Native Authorities and 2 have been executed.

It will be seen from the Identification Office returns that 15 deportees were re-arrested and charged for returning to the Settlement only, and 36 others were similarly dealt with for other offences coupled with returning to the Settlement. This large total of 51 shows that there is something wrong with the present mode of dealing with habitual criminals. It has been suggested that banishment to a distant part of China would have the desired effect. This has been adopted by the Military Governor who has banished members of robber bands, whose offences were not worthy of death, to such distant places as Manchuria and Yunnan. This banishment as carried out under the arrangements made has been found to be thoroughly effective. If this system could be extended to include prisoners who are convicted and sentenced at the Mixed Court to expulsion from the Settlement it would be of great advantage. Failing this any system which would ensure the permanent absence of such criminals from Shanghai is highly desirable whether it be execution or long terms of imprisonment combined with corporal punishment. The present method of handing prisoners over to the Chinese Authorities for deportation is futile as is evidenced from the returns. Expulsion from the Settlement has at any rate one redeeming feature, namely, that it gives the Police the power to re-arrest at sight. Beyond this it is of no great value.

A considerable amount of activity seems to have been recently displayed in the manufacture of counterfeit coins and false bank notes. On April 12 four men were arrested for being in possession of 211 counterfeit ten-cent and 31 counterfeit twenty-cent coins. They were sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment from 2 years to 3 months. On April 24 two men and one woman were arrested for being in possession of 700 counterfeit twenty-cent pieces. One man was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and the woman to 6 months. The other man was discharged. On April 27 a man was arrested for uttering forged notes of the Straits Settlements Government. The exact locality where they were manufactured has not yet been ascertained, but in all 600 false $5 notes have been seized. The man arrested has been sentenced to 2 years' imprisonment.

Fires.—14 fires occurred during the month, 11 of which were extinguished by the Fire Brigade and the remainder by the Police or inmates.

Identification Office.—During the month 699 prisoners' records passed through this office for identification prior to the prisoners going to Court for trial, out of which number 232 were identified as having a previous conviction or convictions. In addition to the above 257 records were received from the French Police, out of which number 127 were identified in the records of this office, making the total for the month:—

For identification	956
Identified	359
Percentage	35

Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" only 15

Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" and other offences 36

Total deportees 51

Prisoners who had previously been released under the Mark System of Remission of Sentence 9.

The prisoners who have been arrested during the month are classified as follows:—

394 *First offenders* (minor).—Larcenies, assaults, etc.
73 *First offenders* (serious).—Fraud, burglaries, etc.
68 *Second offenders.*
48 *Third offenders.*
68 *Habitual offenders* (minor).
48 *Habitual offenders* (serious).

699 Total

Sick Returns.—Average daily number of men sick.

Foreigners	15.00
Sikhs	19.10
Chinese	17.30
All Branches	51.40

Average daily percentage of strength sick.

Foreigners	6.58
Sikhs	3.37
Chinese	1.45
All Branches	2.58
Average daily strength of Force	1,991

Return of Convict Labour.

Gross value of work performed for the Public Works Department	Tls. 292.35
Less. Sandals, and repairs.	83.70
Total Tls.	208.65
Gross value of work performed in addition to that for the Public Works Department	Tls. 2,357.21
Less. Cost of raw material, etc.	1,310.55
Total Tls.	1,046.66
Grand Total earned by Convict Labour	Tls. 1,255.31

Here follow tables of persons coming under the notice of Police for criminal and other offences, punishments inflicted, prisoners in custody, vehicle licences suspended and confiscated, dogs captured, etc., value of property stolen and recovered.

K. J. McEUEN,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

RETURN OF FOREIGNERS COMING UNDER NOTICE OF POLICE FOR CRIMINAL AND OTHER OFFENCES.

2.—*Offences against property* —	
Arson (or criminal negligence)	1
Larceny	1
Throwing a stone and breaking a glass screen of a motor car	1
3.—*Offences of a Public Nature:*—	
Breach of Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions:—	
Dog	3
Breach of trust	1
Bribery	1
Drunk, disorderly and assault, etc.	6
Returning after expulsion	1
Vagrancy	1

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Drunk and damaging property	1
Riding a bicycle on footpath	1
Total	18

	Foreigners	Natives	Total
Not Charged:			
Beggars, hawkers, etc.		1,797	1,797
Others	35	673	708
Total	35	2,470	2,505

RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

Dismissed	4
Fined and to pay compensation	1
Fined	8
Imprisonment	3
Remanded	1
Committed for trial	1
Total	18

PRISONERS IN CUSTODY
on April 30.

Central Station	31
Louza Station	60
Hongkew Station	38
Harbin Road Station	18
West Hongkew Station	15
Wayside Station	20
Yangtszepoo Station	10
Sinza Station	26
Bubbling Well Station	10
Gordon Road Station	4
Gaol	1,126
Total	1,358

VEHICLE LICENCES.

	Suspended	Confiscated
Ricsha	665	587
Wheelbarrow	nil.	nil.
Handcart	nil.	nil.
Total	665	587

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BETWEEN March 27 and April 30, 1915.

	Dollars
Stolen	58,192.47
Recovered	20,026.00

DOGS.

At Kennels on 31/3/15	15	167
Captured	152	
Returned	40	167
Killed	106	
At Observation Kennels	2	
Remaining at Kennels	19	

Mixed Court Report for April.

Criminal Cases.—What to do with the habitual offender is still a thorny question. A further experiment is now being made by one Assessor in placing such men under police surveillance after their release from Gaol. They are required to report themselves at a certain police-station at regular stated intervals. Three men have been dealt with in this way during the past month and it remains to be seen whether the experiment will be successful.

There is, however, little doubt that the only penalty which can have any deterrent effect on this class of criminal is corporal punishment combined with long terms of imprisonment.

Extradition from Chinese Territory.—Further instances of obstruction on the part of the Chinese authorities occurred during the month, taking the form of refusal to hand over persons wanted for offences committed in this Settlement or to allow summonses to be served on defendants in Foreign Civil Cases filed in the Mixed Court, the only competent Court in cases between foreigners and Chinese.

With the constant changes that are taking place in the local judicature and in the officials responsible for it, it is possible that ignorance on their part is responsible for the obstruction met with at the hands of some of the subordinates. When, however, the questions are referred to the more responsible officials there is no excuse whatever beyond the shibboleth of "sovereign rights." It is to be hoped that definite rules of procedure for the extradition of criminals and of absconding debtors both to and from the Settlement will be adopted and put in force.

In civil cases between Chinese and Chinese the rule is that plaintiff follows the defendant who is sued in the Court having jurisdiction over the place where he resides. A definition of what constitutes residence for the purposes of this rule would be of great assistance, if only the Chinese authorities would agree to abide by that definition.

Here follow returns of Offences, Summonses and Warrants dealt with, Sentences and Decisions, Prisoners in custody, Foreign Civil Cases, Civil Defendants under detention and Chinese Civil Cases.

R. M. J. MARTIN,
Registrar.

Countersigned,
K. J. McEUEN,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

OFFENCES.

	Number Charged
1.—Offences Against the Person :—	
Abduction	4
Assault	43
Attempted suicide	1
Intimidation	1
Kidnapping	12
Malicious Prosecution	1
Murder and attempted murder	10
Rape	1
Wounding	1
Sodomy, soliciting for	1
2.—Offences Against Property :—	
Burglary	21
Cruelty to Animals	3
Embezzlement	3
Extortion	5
False Pretences	6
Fraud	5
Godown-breaking	4
House-breaking	12
Larceny	280
Malicious damage	29
Receiving stolen property	12
Robbery	22
Unlawful possession	29
3.—Offences of a Public Nature :—	
Breach of the Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions in respect to the following:—	
Carriages	34
Carts	26
Dairies	2
Dogs	43
Foodshops	50
Laundries	3
Lodging Houses	2
Motor Cars	12
Opium Shops	19
Pawnshops	3
Ricshas	2,570
Tea Shops	3
Wheel-barrows	181
Wine Shops	4
Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations in respect to the following :—	
Fireworks	3
House Refuse	83
Illegal Arrests	3
Indecent Advertisement	1
Lotteries	3
Nuisances	574
Prostitutes	22
Traffic	51
Bribery	4
Coining	13
Coin, Uttering Counterfeit	5
Contempt of Court	2
Fighting and creating a disturbance	50
Gambling	83
Gaol-breaking	3
Loitering with intent	21
Obstructing the Police	1
Returning after expulsion	21
Trademarks, Infringement of	2
Trafficking in women or children	8
Vagrancy	6
4.—Miscellaneous Cases :—	35
TOTAL	4,452

SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Number Dealt with
Bail Forfeited	3,312
Case Withdrawn	1
Caution	16
Compensation	3
Dismissed	126
Expulsion	2
Fined	488
Handed to Parents or Guardians	9
Imprisonment	337
Imprisonment and Expulsion	73
Imprisonment and Fine	15
Reformatory	10
Release on Security	1
Sent to Chinese Authorities	38
Sent to Charitable institutions	10
Sent to French Police	7
Various	4
TOTAL	4,452

WOMEN'S PRISON.

On April 1	84
Received	69
Released	73
On April 30	80

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses Issued	130
Summonses Served	109
Warrants Issued	35
Warrants Executed	17

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	6
,, executed	1
Summonses issued	34
,, served	21
,, withdrawn	4
Persons apprehended on Warrants	1
,, summoned	15
Sealing orders issued	77
,, ,, executed	23
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	44
,, ,, withdrawn	4
,, ,, not executed for various reasons	6
Reopening orders executed	22

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing	79
,, ,, of a miscellaneous nature	40
Cases added to hearing list	62
,, heard	175
,, in course of hearing	64
,, concluded	119
,, awaiting first hearing on April 30	202
Summonses issued	90
,, served	83
,, withdrawn	2
Warrants issued	58
,, executed	19
,, withdrawn	17
Persons arrested on warrant	20
,, summoned	104
,, failed to appear on first summons	74
Sealing orders issued	14
,, ,, executed	3
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	10
,, ,, withdrawn	1

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

On April 1	121
Received	30
Released	34
On April 30	117

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SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CASES HEARD

Plaintiffs	Nationality	Defendants	Claim	Judgment
T. W. Bowern	British	Wong Cha-mei	Tls. 10,000	Proceeding
Shanghai Building Co.	American	Kaung Zung-chi	Tls. 80	For Plaintiff for Tls. 80 & costs.
Austrian Export & Import Co.	British	Zi Tshoe-ching	Tls. 29,000 Breach of contract.	For Plaintiff for difference between contract and market prices interest and charges.
Austrian Export & Import Co.	,,	Wong Voong-ziang	Tls. 1,683.66 Breach of contract.	For Plaintiff for difference between contract and market prices interest and charges.
H. Kawarada	Japanese	Zak Wei-zai	Tls. 4,345.73 and interest $593.74	For Plaintiff for Tls. 4,345.73
Delbourgo & Co.	American	Sung Be ling	Tls. 13,566.60	For Plaintiff Tls. 13,566.60
C. Kingman	British	Wong Sau-ji	Tls. 102,000	Proceeding
W. Little & Co.	,,	Zia Tsz-yui	£314-15-0¾	For Defendant
W. Martin & Co.	,,	Hang Yu-hong	Tls. 612.93	For Plaintiff Tls. 612.93
Gunst & Goertz	German	So Zeu-san	Tls. 1,471.60	For Plaintiff Tls. 1,336.88
Richter & Co.	,,	Hang Yu-hong	Tls. 1,815	For Plaintiff Tls. 1,815
W. Scharff & Co.	,,	Hang Yu-hong	Tls. 768	For Plaintiff Tls. 768
G. Korndoerfer	,,	Tseu Tsz kyi	Tls. 9,984.47	Judgment reserved
Mrs. Newson	British	Fong Saung-kwe	$90.75	For Plaintiff $60
M. Denegri	Italian	Thaung Sïng-yoen	Tls. 3,273.43	For Plaintiff Tls. 3,273.43
S. Moutrie & Co.	British	Tseu Gi-foo Dzung Ching-daung	Tls. 2,673.61	For Plaintiff Tls. 2,401.72
Hugo Reiss & Co.	Brazilian	Mow Hung-hsun	Tls. 6,000	Proceeding

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局承認全份或幾份係本局自有權利

二 所有承攬價目雖是極低本局尙未定必准認承辦如有承辦人自行估價之用款本局亦不認付

三 擇定之後該承攬人須覓的實保人到局保其遵照合同辦理

四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價目以後登入本局公報俾人知悉

五 所有取閱說明清單若須付錢則本局必將其錢數在此諭單內登明所收之錢俟得有的實承攬信後仍將該款一律退還

六 所有承攬信應妥實封固加蓋火漆其承攬何項工料等物必於信面寫明送至江西路二十三號工部局總辦處須在定期日上午十二時之前以用送信簿或由掛號信送來最善 此次概免交說明清單費

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT — Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
257	Picks, Shovels, Spades, etc.	—	July 19
267	Painting at Gordon Road and Bubbling Well Police Stations	—	May 28
268	Erection of Hongkew Fire Station	—	June 3
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT — Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
132	Sale of about 2½ tons of Copper Ingots and 1½ tons of Copper Cable Lengths. Delivery to be taken from the Fearon Road Station or Chaoufoong Road Godown	—	May 27

TENDERS RECEIVED

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 130

Oregon Pine Poles

F. L. Kow Kee & Co.	Tls. 16.75 each
*Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.	16.50 ,,

Tender No. 131

Lagging Boilers.

Shanghai Electric & Asbestos Co., Ld.	Tls. 1,716
Shanghai Dock & Engineering Co., Ld.	1,650
New Engineering & Shipbuilding Co., Ld.	1,400
Young Foo	1,400
Tuck Tai	1,350
*Kien Cheong	1,180

*Accepted.

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1915. No. 408

AT the meeting of the Building Rules Commission held on Thursday, May 20, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
E. C. Emmett
C. H. Godfrey
(*Municipal Engineer*)
P. Peebles
M. W. Pett
(*Chief Officer, Fire Brigade*)
G. H. Wright (*Legal Adviser*)

Absent:

Messrs. F. H. Crossley
W. H. Trenchard Davis
S. J. Halse

The meeting adjourned at 6.15 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Foreign Educational Committee held on Friday, May 21, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Dr. R. S. Ivy (*Chairman*)
Mrs. Billinghurst
„ Hodges
„ Merriman
Mr. C. P. Dawson
„ A. S. P. White-Cooper
Dr. S. I. Woodbridge

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Monday, May 24, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*)
C. G. S. Mackie

Absent:

Mr. W. L. Merriman

The meeting adjourned at 5.50 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Electricity Committee held on Tuesday, May 25, 1915, at 5 o'clock p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. A. W. Burkill (*Chairman*)
C. M. Bain
F. A. Fairchild
P. Peebles
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.5 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, May 26, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

Stud Contract.

Correspondence with the Shanghai Horse Bazaar and Motor Co. Ld., in terms of which the price paid for draught animals will be increased from Tls. 28.50 to Tls. 30 per pony per mensem with effect from April 1:—

Shanghai, April 9, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—For some considerable time past the large increase in the price of fodder, particularly bran and barley, has caused us great anxiety, so much so that we feel the time has come to place the matter before you, as there seems no prospect of any reduction in the near future, but every probability of a further increase in prices.

We, therefore, beg to apply for an increase in remuneration of Tls. 2 per month for each animal supplied, until such time as fodder again returns to the normal price.

According to our arrangement with the Council we have to supply 134 working animals per day in the winter, and 155 per day in the summer. It, naturally, follows that an adequate number of reserve animals have to be kept, fed and cared for to enable the working animals to be kept at full strength. For these reserve animals we ask nothing, but none the less, the high cost of fodder means a serious increase in the cost to us of these reserves.

We trust the Council will believe that we make this application with the greatest reluctance, and that it is only intended to be a temporary measure, the necessity for which has been forced upon us by circumstances which, in spite of every effort, we have been unable to control.

In support of our application we would say that we have carried on the street service for a great many years in a perfectly satisfactory manner to the Public Works Department, and this is the first time that we have approached you for a concession outside the scope of the Agreement, and only stern necessity compels us to do so now.

We are, dear Sir,
Your obedient servants,
THE SHANGHAI HORSE BAZAAR & MOTOR CO., LD.
S. W. PRATT,
General Manager.

W. E LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 22, 1915.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of April 9 I am directed to allude to the agreement between your Company and the Council for the supply of draught animals, which contains no provision for varying the monthly price per animal with the price of fodder, and which is terminable only upon twelve months' notice.

The Council is not disposed to take an unreasonable view of your application, and will be glad in the first place if you will state, (a) the total number of animals kept exclusively for the Council's use in order to provide 155 daily, (b) the monthly quantities of bran and barley consumed by these animals, and (c) the price paid for bran and barley each month or quarter during the past two years.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Dr. S. W. PRATT,
General Manager,
Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ld.

Shanghai, April 26, 1915.

SIR,—In further reference to your esteemed favour of April 22, we beg to hand you herewith statements of:

(a) The total number of animals kept exclusively for the Council's use in order to supply respectively 135 and 155 animals daily.

(b) The monthly quantities of bran and barley consumed by the animals employed by the Municipal Council.

(c) The cost prices paid for bran and barley each month during the years 1913 and 1914.

With regard to Statement *(c)*, you will observe that we have added the cost prices of bran and barley for the three first months of the current year, which show that the cost prices of these commodities are considerably above the corresponding prices for the same months of 1913 and 1914.

Should you desire any further information, we shall be glad to supply you with such as soon as we know your requirements.

We beg to remain, Sir,
Your obedient servants,
THE SHANGHAI HORSE BAZAAR & MOTOR CO., LD.,
S. W. PRATT,
General Manager.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Animals kept exclusively for the use of the Municipal Council during 1914 in order to supply 135 animals in winter and 155 in summer:—

January	155
February	155
March	165
April	172
May	175
June	175
July	175
August	176
September	176
October	173
November	171
December	154
	2,022 animals.

The reason why the number of animals increases already in the month of March is that we have to make ourselves ready to supply the larger number of animals required as from the beginning of May.

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Bran and barley used by the above animals (Bubbling Well Road, Gordon Road and Hanbury Road) for 1914.

1914	Bran	Barley
January	44,950 lb.	16,232 lb.
February	39,494 ,,	17,784 ,,
March	41,111 ,,	19,578 ,,
April	45,232 ,,	19,412 ,,
May	48,332 ,,	20,521 ,,
June	46,806 ,,	18,162 ,,
July	48,539 ,,	18,825 ,,
August	48,440 ,,	18,792 ,,
September	46,769 ,,	18,153 ,,
October	48,323 ,,	18,927 ,,
November	46,590 ,,	17,910 ,,
December	45,178 ,,	17,281 ,,
Total	549,764 lb.	221,577 lb.

Our cost price of bran and barley per 100-lb. during 1913 and 1914.

	Bran		Barley	
	1913	*1914*	*1913*	*1914*
January	$1.62	$1.69	$2.05	$2.37
February	1.63	1.69	2.05	2.38
March	1.64	1.69	2.05	2.56
April	1.67	1.69	2.11	2.53
May	1.68	1.68	2.04	2.49
June	1.62	1.73	2.00	2.26
July	1.61	1.80	1.96	2.22
August	1.61	2.09	1.96	2.35
September	1.61	2.05	2.03	2.34
October	1.61	2.20	2.13	2.34
November	1.64	2.26	2.16	2.42
December	1.68	2.25	2.17	2.47

Cost price of bran and barley for 1915.

	Bran	Barley
January	$2.23	$2.41
February	2.21	2.50
March	2.20	2.74

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 20, 1915.

SIR,—Referring to previous correspondence on the subject of the monthly price paid by the Council for draught ponies and mules, I am directed to state that, after giving your representations full consideration, the Council is prepared to make an additional payment of Tls. 1.50 per pony with effect from April 1 and until the present high prices for bran and barley fall. By this arrangement the price per pony per mensem will be Tls. 30, and the Council will be glad to learn that the concession made is agreeable to the Horse Bazaar.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Dr. S. W. PRATT,
General Manager,
Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ld.

Shanghai, May 21, 1915.

SIR,—I am instructed by my Board of Directors to acknowledge with many thanks receipt of your esteemed favour of May 20, and to say that the Directors are much obliged that the Council has agreed to make an additional monthly payment of Tls. 1.50 for hire of each draught animal employed by the Council, thus making the total price to be charged the Council Tls. 30 per animal per month, the change of price to take effect as from April 1.

We beg to remain, Sir,
Your obedient servants,
The SHANGHAI HORSE BAZAAR & MOTOR CO., LD.,
S. W. PRATT,
General Manager.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

Far Eastern Championship Games.—These Games, held during last week, were brought to a conclusion on Saturday afternoon, May 22. The total attendance for the week was 94,015. The largest attendance was on May 22 when 24,639 persons passed through the gates.

Bund Foreshore.

Upon the recommendation of the Parks Committee a number of small improvements have been authorised along the Bund frontage north of the Custom House. Among these are the removal of the old steps immediately north of the Nanking Road Pontoon, the path leading to which will be turfed over: rounding off and improving the jetty approaches generally, and particularly that opposite Peking Road: provision of a path and railing round the statue of Sir Robert Hart, etc.

Municipal Staff.

Police Force.—Upon receipt of a Report by the Captain-Superintendent on the subject of the arrest of armed robbers in the Segebaeka on May 16, the Council has warmly commended the action of the Police concerned in this incident, and more particularly the pluck displayed by Sergeant J. W. Prince.

A reward of $100 has been authorised for distribution to Chinese Constable No. 47, Tsang Tsz-ching, and his assistants in effecting the arrest of three house-breakers on February 28 and subsequent date.

Sikh Constable No. 311 Gujjan Singh, has been discharged, invalided, with effect from May 15.

Public Works Department.—Assistant Inspector J. Watson has been dismissed with effect from May 15.

Electricity Department.—The leave already granted to Meter Tester V. Olsen has been postponed.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, May 23, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,800	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 526,500
Small-pox.	3	1
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria.	0	0
Scarlet Fever.	0	5
Tuberculosis	0	16
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	4	1
Total Deaths from all Causes	7	159

A. MOORE,
Assistant Health Officer.

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon. May	31	5.30 p.m.	Public Garden
Tues. June	1	5.30 ,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed. ,,	2	5.30 ,,	Public Garden
Thurs. ,,	3	5.30 ,,	Public Garden
Fri. ,,	4	5.30 ,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat. ,,	5	4.30 ,,	Public School for Boys.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
17d	Hongkong & Museum	YoungMen's Christian Association	Institution building
123	Kiangse	Atkinson & Dallas Ld.	alterations to house
452	Peking	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	house & servants' quarters
1017	Tiendong	E. Taketomi	boiler house, store & boundary wall
283	Dixwell	W. M. Dowdall	shed
1592	Tongshan	Zea Yea Kee	house, servants quarters, stables, lodge & boundary wall
			Chinese
436	Shantung	Tilley & Limby	17 houses
371	Woofoo-loong	H. H. Fowler	11 houses
525a	N. Shanse	Tsen Zee Kee	2 houses & gatehouse
Unreg. E of 814	E. Yalu	Che Ziang Sung	6 houses & gatehouse
1245	Tongshan	Lee Hop Shun	house
Unreg. E of 2191	Bubbling Well	Shanghai Estate Agency	additions to 4 houses
Unreg. S of 2457	Hardoon	Lee Yun Fu	7 houses
Unreg. W of 1678	Manila	Brandt & Rodgers	additions to 2 houses
997	Sinza	Brandt & Rodgers	13 houses
2012	Weihaiwei	Wong Ching Kee	9 houses

Parks Report for April.

Due to the amount of rain, the ground was unfit for working on for 20 days, consequently all progress was delayed.

By May 1, all the playing spaces were, however, ready for playing on and the number of enquiries anent playing areas indicate that they will be in as much demand as they were last year. Despite the fact that Hongkew Recreation Ground has been open to play for five years, there still appears to be a number of the public, who assume that application has to be made for permission to play. Such is not the case. Definite areas are assigned to the various games. Within these areas Courts and Pitches are marked out and players on arrival have their choice of all vacant courts or pitches. All players have equal rights and privileges, but no club or set have any

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right to any court or pitch except during the hour or so when they are playing on it. This applies to Hongkew Recreation Ground and the few tennis courts in Wayside Park, but not to the Public Recreation Ground, information regarding which can be obtained from Mr. P. Peebles, the Honorary Secretary.

Work in Progress—

Completing turfing.

Thatching arbours.

Painting railings, greenhouses, etc.

Alteration to track at Public School for Boys.

Weeded lawns at—

Reserve and Public Gardens; Wayside and Jessfield Parks; Bund Foreshore; Cathedral Compound, Yuyuen Road Piece; Bubbling Well and Hart Road Carriage Turns; Victoria Nursing Home; Ellis Kadoorie School; Chinese Public School; Wayside, Yangtszepoo, Bubbling Well, Sinza, Gordon and Harbin Road Police Stations.

Nurseries—

Trees transplanted	785
Shrubs ,,	910
Cuttings inserted	8,209
Land dug	421 fong
Land weeded	859 ,,

Turf laid at—

Wayside Park	101 fong
Bund Foreshore	72 ,,
Public Garden	21 ,,
Quinsan Square	72 ,,
Sinza Police Station	27 ,,
Bubbling Well Carriage Turn	2 ,,
Isolation Hospital	1 ,,

Plants bedded out at—

Reserve Garden	1,032
Public Recreation Ground	29
Jessfield Park	47
Wayside Park	300
Hongkew Police Quarters	360
Yangtszepoo Police Station	120
Harbin Road ,,	400
Sinza ,, ,,	51

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

	No. of Players.
Golf	597
Baseball	56
No. of Players	653
,, Non-Players	6,862
Total No. of Visitors	7,515

Trees and shrubs transplanted at—

	Trees	*Shrubs*
Wayside Park	3	84
Wayside Carriage Turn	7	
Madras Road	30	2
Great Western Road	2	
Public School for Boys	3	
Jessfield Park	310	76
Hedge plants transplanted at V. N. Home		107

Hedge plants planted at—

Wayside Park	1,692
Quinsan Square	200

Shrubs planted at—

Wayside Park	13
Jessfield Park	100

Roadside trees—

No. of trees planted	474
,, ,, staked	65
,, ,, fastened	1,734
,, ,, pruned	214
,, ,, topdressed	159
,, ,, removed	69
Trees planted at Jessfield Park	78

D. MacGregor,
Superintendent of Parks.

Countersigned:
Chas. H. Godfrey,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Fire Brigade Report for April.

The total number of calls to fires, or supposed fires during the month was 21, as against 9 of the corresponding month last year, and the estimated damage to buildings and contents was Tls. 3,000 (all in Chinese premises) as against Tls. 600 for April last year.

The calls were received as follows:—

Watch Towers	9
Telephones	6
Police	4
Street Alarms	2

These calls proved to be 16 small fires, 2 joss paper fires, 2 false alarms, and 1 fire outside the Settlement.

The causes of the fires were as follows:—

Sparks from stoves and charcoal fires	6
Incendiary	5
Sparks from electric motor	1
Wax vesta trodden on	1
Defective boiler flue	1
Child playing with matches	1

In the list of causes it will be seen that there were five fires having an incendiary origin. Three were instances of premises being set fire to by bad characters so as to commit theft during the confusion; another was a shop set on fire to cover the traces of a theft, and the other was caused by one of the servants but the reason is not known. Fortunately the Brigade received early calls, and the damage in each case was very slight. These cases prove that incendiarism is still rife and requires careful watching and attention.

The premises affected were:—

Foreign Book Store	1
,, Dwelling House	1
Chinese Dwellings	4
,, Cotton Ginning Premises	2
,, Shops	2
,, Brothels	2
,, Cotton Godown	1
,, Pawnbroker	1
,, Storehouse	1
,, Silk Filature	1

Two houses were destroyed by fire, six badly, and six slightly damaged. At the other fires the damage was of a very trivial nature.

The General Alarm was given on 6 occasions and the remaining 15 were Station Calls.

The time the Brigade was occupied at fires was 12 hours and 5 minutes, but the staff was employed for a further 56 hours watching and damping down.

The water used at fires during the month was 141,802 gallons.

The only notable fires during the month were:—

225 Ningpo Road, April 8, at 9.09 p.m. When a second-class hong, used as a brothel, was burnt out on the top floor. The fire was difficult of access, it being at the end of a narrow alleyway, and with a high wind it was hard to check, The Brigade did good work in saving the Hong Chong Godown, which held goods to the value of Tls. 30,000 and adjoined the premises on fire.

Cc. 2011 Yuhang Road, April 15, at 9.59 p.m. On arrival the Brigade found a small Cotton Cleaning and Ginning Mill in flames. The fire was opposite the Electricity Works and a number of the Electricity Department's overhead cables were endangered. Owing to the instability of the building and the quantity of Tungchow cotton stored, the walls and floors at the back of the premises gave out, several members of the Brigade having a narrow escape, as also did the inmates of the adjoining premises, a furniture shop. The fire was confined, and the damage done, under the circumstances, was very slight. The reason the back of these premises collapsed is another example of the adoption of ordinary Chinese houses into cotton cleaning and ginning premises and shows the necessity of steps being taken to put a stop to the use of Chinese dwelling houses for the storage and cleansing of cotton. In such premises the cotton is often stored 5 or 6 bales high, the floors are almost at collapsing point and as soon as fire occurs, the jets of water are directed into the fire, the cotton being absorbent soon gives an extra load on the floor, which gives way and generally the whole of the premises collapse. There are a large number of such buildings in the Settlement, especially in the Northern District, and there is little doubt they are extremely dangerous not only to the inmates but also to the persons in the adjoining houses. The Brigade has during the past 18 months dealt with a number of such fires and several have been large ones numbering 20-30 houses as owing to the inflammability of loose cotton and the flimsiness of the building in which it is stored a fire makes extraordinary progress and has accounted for the largest fires in buildings of Chinese construction.

847 Amoy Road, April 23, at 2 a.m. Where a dwelling house was damaged by fire. Although a small fire it was a good illustration of the dangerous practice Chinese have of storing straw in large quantities, usually against the cooking stove—or in a loft in the cookhouse, as in this instance—and generally the lives of the inmates are endangered thereby, as the cookhouse is, as a rule, very near the staircase of the building. Although the Police have repeatedly prosecuted people found storing straw I think the penalty imposed is insufficient to deter this general custom, as this year there has been already eleven calls received by the Brigade to this class of fire.

No. 10 Motor Tender. Owing to the difficulty of obtaining, at present, new motor gear from Home it was decided, on my recommendation, to purchase a 20 H.P. Clement Talbot Car locally. This motor being of strong construction, is specially suitable for conversion into a light Motor Hose Tender, and will prove a valuable addition to the other motor gear, especially for dealing with fires in alleyways which are too narrow for our heavier machines to traverse.

The Brigade is badly in need of more motor pumps, and a 300-gallon "Hatfield" Pump has been ordered and on arrival will be fitted on the new No. 9 Motor Tender, thus forming a combined Motor Hose Tender and Pump.

The Fire Float was out of commission for three weeks for the purpose of the annual overhaul and necessary alterations and repairs to be carried out, the work being done departmentally. Arrangements were made with the Harbour Master whereby the Customs Float would render the necessary assistance to the Brigade in case of fire.

M. W. Pett,
Chief Officer.

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RECORD OF CALLS.

Date	Time of Alarm	Municipal and Fire Districts	Road	Class of Fire	Class of Building	Alarm	Buildings Affected	Time at Fire	Remarks
April 2	2.35 a.m.	Northern	8 Boone	Small	Chinese	Bell	1 damaged	20 minutes	
2	2.52 a.m.	Western	7 Stone Bridge	,,	,,	,,	2 destroyed & 3 damaged	1¾ hours	
2	11.24 a.m.	Central	6 Amoy	,,	,,	Telephone		10 minutes	
4	3.13 a.m.	,,	Fokien and Peking			,,		10 minutes	Joss paper on fire.
6	11.34 a.m.	Northern	8 N. Chekiang & Soochow			,,		15 minutes	False Alarm.
6	9.39 p.m.	Central	3 Honan	,,	,,	,,		5 minutes	
7	7.00 p.m.	,,	3 Peking	,,	Foreign	,,		15 minutes	
8	9.09 p.m.	,,	6 Ningpo	,,	Chinese	Bell	2 damaged	2 hours	
9	2.05 p.m.	Outside limits	Chapei			Telephone			
10	1.08 a.m.	Western	7 Chengtu	,,	,,	Bell	1 damaged	1 hour	
10	8.47 p.m.	Central	3 Off Nanking	,,	,,	Telephone		15 minutes	
13	10.35 p.m.	Western	7 Burkill	,,	,,	,,		30 minutes	
14	11.34 p.m.	Eastern	1 E. Kashing	,,	,,	,,	1 damaged	40 minutes	
15	9.59 p.m.	Northern	2 Yuhang	,,	,,	Bell	2 damaged	1 hour	
17	12.25 a.m.	Western	7 Burkill	,,	,,	Telephone	1 damaged	1 hour	
17	2.11 p.m.	Central	6 Thibet			,,		20 minutes	False Alarm.
19	4.43 p.m.	Northern	2 Fearon and Hanbury			,,		10 minutes	Joss paper on fire.
22	11.29 p.m.	Western	7 Love Lane	,,	Foreign	,,		30 minutes	
23	2.00 a.m.	Central	6 Amoy	,,	Chinese	Bell	1 damaged	1 hour	
24	2.28 a.m.	Northern	8 Tsepoo	,,	,,	Telephone		½ hour	
24	7.10 p.m.	Central	6 Peking	,,	,,	,,		10 minutes	

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局承辦自有利益

二 所有承攬本局工程必須照章辦理

三 未定有估價之准認目錄是極低價

四 所有人到局後保該承攬人亦須同辦理

五 所有目錄內之價則係自行估定之用款承辦如有不承認本局

六 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之實在須知之外仍將該款一律退還

後仍將該款一律退還

本局公認承攬之實在須知之外仍將該款一律退還

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

清單送來之前以至用江項工程定路期二等封固日十物加上三必於號午工信火

信二部面漆所有其承攬信應投明本局必將該款一律退還

二時局寫明承攬信應投明本局必將該款一律退還

總辦送攬信應投明本局必將該款一律退還

前辦送攬信應投明本局必將該款一律退還

以處至何信應投明本局必將該款一律退還

用須江項應投明本局必將該款一律退還

此送在西工公投明本局必將該款一律退還

次信定路料實投明本局必將該款一律退還

概簿期二等封固投明本局必將該款一律退還

免或日十物加投明本局必將該款一律退還

交由上三必於投明本局必將該款一律退還

說挂午號於投明本局必將該款一律退還

明號十工信火投明本局必將該款一律退還

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
56	11,200 yards Khaki Drill	—	July 31
57	200 ,, ,, Cord	—	July 31
58	4,300 ,, Blue Camlet	—	July 31
	To be delivered on or before December 31, 1915.		
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
257	Picks, Shovels, Spades, etc.	—	July 19
267	Painting at Gordon Road and Bubbling Well Police Stations	—	May 28
268	Erection of Hongkew Fire Station	—	June 3
270	Painting at Central, Louza and Sinza Police Stations	—	June 4
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
132	Sale of about 2½ tons of Copper Ingots and 1½ tons of Copper Cable Lengths. Delivery to be taken from the Fearon Road Station or Chaoufoong Road Godown	—	May 27

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1915. No. 409

AT the meeting of the Chinese Educational Committee held on Friday, May 28, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*)
O. R. Coales
Rev. Dr. W. Hopkyn Rees
Mr. Shen Tun-ho

Absent:

Mr. Chicheh Nieh

The meeting adjourned at 5.35 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Monday, May 31, 1915, at 3.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
A. Hide
J. Johnstone

The meeting adjourned at 4.40 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Library Committee held on Tuesday, June 1, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Rev. C. E. Darwent (*Chairman*)
Rev. Dr. D. MacGillivray
Mr. A. S. Wilson

The meeting adjourned at 5.5 p.m.

AT the seventh meeting of the Special Electricity Committee held on Tuesday, June 1, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. F. Mackay (*Chairman*)
C. M. Bain
E. F. Bateman
D. W. Bell
J. E. Bingham
A. W. Burkill
E. I. Ezra
F. A. Fairchild
H. C. Gulland
S. J. Halse
C. Holliday
A. Ishii
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. E. S. Little
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Pearce
P. Peebles
S. S. Sellick
J. H. Teesdale
A. S. P. White-Cooper
C. W. Wrightson
L. Hutchinson (*Secretary*)

Absent:

Messrs. A. Hide
J. Johnstone
W. P. Lambe

The meeting adjourned at 6.25 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, June 2, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 5.55 p.m.

Public School for Boys.

The date for the Annual Speech Day has been fixed for Saturday, June 5, and the occasion will be taken to invite the parents of boys and others interested in the work of the Educational Department, to inspect the new building and grounds and the work of the school generally. The Foreign Educational Committee extends an invitation to all Ratepayers to this function, which will begin at 3 o'clock p.m.

Volunteer Corps.

Artillery.—Upon the recommendation of the Commandant a commission as 2nd Lieut. is authorised for issue to Mr. S. B. Neill.

"B" Company British.—Upon the recommendation of the Commandant the leave granted to Captain J. D. Gordon has been extended to September 30, under medical certificate.

Two officers of this Company are on leave, and, upon the recommendation of the Commandant, the temporary transfer of Lieut. J. C. Bosustow, Chinese Company, is approved.

Launches and Lighters.—Correspondence with regard to the use of these vessels in the event of the Corps mobilising :—

Shanghai, May 5, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—Further to our conversation on the evening of Friday, April 30, I now beg to lay before you the scheme which I suggested for organising a fleet of launches and lighters to be used by, or to co-operate with, the Volunteer Corps in case of need.

In case of trouble in or about the Settlement, there may be many instances when launches and lighters under proper control would be able to render valuable assistance to the Volunteer Corps in transporting men, guns, or ammunition, by water, when passage by land might be obstructed, and if permissible, launches might be usefully employed on patrol work.

The scheme which I suggest is to get the owners of a number of launches and lighters to promise to allow their craft to be used in case of need, and then to get sufficient Europeans who are familiar with such craft to volunteer to take charge of them when they are required for service.

I have not discussed the matter with any owners of launches or lighters yet, but I should think that they would be glad to assist in a scheme which is for the benefit of the community.

If it is considered desirable to go further into the matter, I shall be happy to do anything that is in my power towards organising and putting the scheme on a working footing.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
A. W. DIXON.

Major TRUEMAN,
Commandant, S.V.C.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 20, 1915.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of May 5 to the Commandant of the Volunteer Corps, I am directed to state that your suggestion that a fleet of launches and lighters be organised for service with the Corps in case of need commends itself to the Council as one which is likely to have useful results.

The Council, therefore, gratefully accepts your offer to assist Major Trueman in developing the suggestion, in ascertaining the measure of support which it will receive from the owners of these craft, and in devising a code of simple rules to be followed on mobilisation.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Captain A. W. DIXON.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
1603	Tongshan	King Kee	6 worksheds
2470	Whashing	Wang Shing Kee	godown
2430	Bubbling Well	Yang Soy Kee	greenhouse
1549	Chungking	Atkinson & Dallas Ld.	greenhouse, etc.
1528	Weihaiwei	R. E. Stewardson	outbuildings
			Chinese
649	Kwangse	Koo Hung Kee	60 houses, etc. (hotel)
Unreg. S of 547	Pakhoi & Fokien	Zung Kwei Sung	5 shops
Unreg. E of 227	E. Yalu	Zee Shan Kee	3 houses
3200 1983 & Unreg.	Thorburn	Chen Ching	addition to house
S of 1985	Chengtu	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	3 houses
Unreg. S of 1915	do.	Shun Seng Kee	10 houses
3457 3460	Medhurst	Algar & Co., Ld.	17 houses, etc.
300	Myburgh	Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld.	11 houses
3382	Sinza	Lee Zoong Tsing Dong	27 houses
Unreg. N of 3306	do.	Kyung Kee	12 houses

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Road Extensions and Widenings.

Woosung Road.—The claim of Mr. J. Ambrose for the scheduled strip of Lot 1079 is accepted, being at the assessed value plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, or Tls. 2,442 for an area of Mow 0.222.

Municipal Staff.

Public Works Department.—The service of Temporary Assistant Inspector C. S. Rumkin terminated on May 31.

Electricity Department.—Mr. A. E. Knibb has been appointed temporary Showroom Assistant with effect from May 20.

Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.—The service of Miss A. M. Cochrane, Assistant Mistress, terminated on April 30.

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon. June	7	5.30 p.m.	Public Garden
Tues.	„	8	5.30 „	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed.	„	9	5.30 „	Public Garden
Thurs.	„	10	5.30 „	Public Garden
Fri.	„	11	5.30 „	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat.	„	12	4.30 „	Public Recreation Ground.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, May 30, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 526,500
Small-pox.	0	2
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria.	0	0
Scarlet Fever.	1	6
Tuberculosis	0	27
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	1	1
Total Deaths from all Causes	6	156

A. Moore,
Assistant Health Officer.

Summary of Revenue for April.

Description	Estimate for 1915	1915 Number	1915 Amount	1915 Total from January 1.	1914 Number	1914 Amount	1914 Total from January 1.	1913 Number	1913 Amount	1913 Total from January 1.
	Tls.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX	680,000	—	203,840.46	235,629.93	—	172,734.03	234,757.05	—	196,712.57	196,712.57
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—										
Foreign	570,000	—	64,837.29	191,845.46	—	68,408.07	199,702.38	—	79,536.44	210,998.14
Chinese	825,000	—	122,004.21	32,204.06	—	104,736.27	290,901.33	—	110,262.27	289,673.47
Speial Adveritisement Rate	500	—	19.40	338.85	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHARFAGE DUES	175,000	—	—	41,900.74	—	—	54,760.48	—	—	53,036.04
LICENCE FEES—										
Tavern	16,800	62	4,325.00	8,499.00	58	4,080.00	8,285.00	58	3,813.00	7,908.00
Foreign Liquor Seller	18,600	85	4,250.00	8,833.34	97	4,750.01	9,684.03	92	4,516.68	9,216.70
Billiard & Bowling Saloon	550	22	144.00	280.00	22	141.00	300.00	23	153.00	312.00
Chinese Club	3,200	33	825.00	1,700.00	32	783.34	1,558.34	31	775.00	1,575.00
Chinese Lodging-house	11,700	180	1,572.00	4,517.50	324	2,694.00	5,514.00	284	2,257.00	4,383.00
Chinese wine-shop	30,500	374	3,568.00	11,326.00	202	1,265.00	8,633.00	696	5,847.00	12,737.50
Tea-shop	9,500	667	825.60	3,247.40	610	776.00	3,058.80	592	815.00	3,148.60
Foreign Theatre	5,600	18	448.00	1,902.40	18	441.00	1,608.00	19	487.00	1,558.00
Chinese Theatre	9,000	24	835.00	3,256.00	23	719.00	2,958.00	23	817.00	2,655.00
Pawn-shop	21,000	295	5,942.84	5,942.84	237	5,151.03	5,151.03	251	4,800.11	4,800.11
Opium-shop	125,000	588	13,223.00	42,576.50	654	10,772.50	40,170.50	447	6,645.00	25,975.00
Cargo Boat	5,300	750	393.35	1,744.50	829	459.47	1,816.17	717	450.73	1,792.48
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,100	67	97.42	366.58	66	95.44	360.67	60	87.84	348.33
Launch	2,500	282	487.62	1,087.92	265	461.28	1,043.92	238	428.03	963.11
Chinese Boat	5,000	1,612	383.25	1,624.21	1,748	391.94	1,577.87	1,917	406.23	1,343.55
Sampan	1,200	63	45.63	354.69	96	69.40	370.17	86	62.98	354.70
Private-owned Pony and Carriage	13,000	P. 779 / C. 671	3,033.48	6,133.91	P. 853 / C. 680	3,137.85	6,467.70	P. 855 / C. 698	3,267.15	6,685.43
Livery Stable	18,000	P. 472 / C. 345	1,341.75	5,426.16	P. 608 / C. 491	1,859.60	7,677.34	P. 638 / C. 522	1,995.07	7,929.64
Motor Car	19,000	427	4,535.00	9,052.13	370	3,598.33	7,135.16	264	2,546.68	5,226.77
Cart	24,500	1,478	2,338.00	8,894.50	1,549	2,462.00	9,620.00	1,318	2,044.00	8,205.00
Private-owned Ricsha	44,000	4,805	10,004.03	20,069.02	4,930	10,695.16	21,596.64	4,819	10,557.63	21,164.45
Public Ricsha	151,000	9,646	13,948.88	53,553.93	8,165	13,263.19	50,463.92	9,498	13,921.27	55,076.24
Sedan-chair	250	21	47.79	101.59	17	36.87	119.11	21	46.11	178.53
Wheel-barrow	42,000	7,264	3,637.13	13,018.51	7,911	3,959.83	14,552.04	7,232	3,621.71	13,065.42
Firearms	2,100	2	300.00	825.00	3	450.00	1,050.00	4	525.00	1,125.00
Dog	1,800	326	236.31	1,011.30	207	149.74	1,135.15	158	115.70	737.73
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES—										
Markets	83,060	4,430	6,102.94	23,945.33	4,044	4,009.96	16,011.37	3,435	3,328.71	13,259.96
Town Hall	800	—	—	260.00	—	260.00	410.00	—	260.00	300.00
Firemen's Quarters	2,650	—	260.25	719.25	—	216.90	654.90	—	213.50	630.50
Assessed Rentals of Mun. Quarters	7,000	—	445.00	2,005.00	—	565.00	2,755.00	—	520.00	2,145.51
Miscellaneous	500	—	1.09	54.12	—	286.27	1,336.91	—	469.69	2,030.07
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.										
Gas Co., Ld.	5,000	—	451.74	1,802.15	—	435.59	1,690.42	—	416.44	1,678.30
Mutual Telephone Co. Ld.	5,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Construction Co. Ld	35,000	—	—	8,282.99	—	—	8,590.64	—	—	7,359.92
Electricity Department	34,420	—	—	8,605.00	—	—	7,563.75	—	—	6,628.75
Total Tls.	3,006,480		474,750.46	1,056,937.81		424,315.07	1,031,040.89		462,721.54	982,918.52

E. L. Allen, *Overseer of Taxes.*

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局自有格式之工程必須用本局承攬信章封固

二 所有未經行文估價之工程必須承辦人親自投標如有不承辦人亦須認付

三 擇定之後該承攬人須照同辦理的實保

四 所有承攬各人之信及公司之保單內須載明本局有權將其錢一律退還

五 所有目錄及本局公佈之單價本局必須取閱既明清單若干物料等項應加蓋火信登則仍以後所收之錢將該款內扣除

六 所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

清單費 信送時總辦送至江西路二號於十三點鐘開標

二部局之前以須在定期上午十時

面寫承攬何項工料等物件交由挂號信投遞

漆有承攬信封固加蓋火信

後仍將該款內扣除

本局有權將其錢一律退還

目錄及本局公佈之單價本局必須取閱既明清單若干物料等項應加蓋火信登則

人到局後該承攬人須照同辦理的實保

擇定之後該承攬人須照同辦理的實保

未經行文估價之工程必須承辦人親自投標

所有承攬各項本局自有格式之工程必須用本局承攬信章封固

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
56	11,200 yards Khaki Drill	—	July 31
57	200 ,, ,, Cord	—	July 31
58	4,300 ,, Blue Camlet	—	July 31
	To be delivered on or before December 31, 1915.		
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
257	Picks, Shovels, Spades, etc.	—	July 19
268	Erection of Hongkew Fire Station	—	June 3
270	Painting at Central, Louza and Sinza Police Stations	—	June 4
272	,, ,, Public School for Girls	—	June 11

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 267

Painting at Gordon Road and Bubbling Well Police Stations

Ngan Zung Lee	Tls. 925
Joe Ming Kee	736
Wong Chin Kee	678
Sing Kee	573
Lien Yung Kee	570
*Tuck Foong	496

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 132

Sale of about 2½ tons of Copper Ingots and 1½ tons of Copper Cable Lengths

	Copper Ingots	Copper Cable	Insulated Copper Cable	Copper Coil	Vulcanised Cable	Copper Strip	Copper Borings	Brass Borings	Brass Turnings
China Trading & Industrial Co.	Tls. 29 per picul	Tls. 19 per picul							
*Bai Chong	36.60 ,,	32.60 ,,	Tls. 22.80 per picul	Tls. 29.30 per picul					
Yung Chen Ziang	27 ,,	20 ,,							
Kiangnan Dock & Engineering Works	32 ,,	30 ,,			Tls. 15.20 per picul	Tls. 30 per picul	Tls. 19 per picul	Tls. 16 per picul	
Hoong Shing	Copper Ingots and Copper Cable Tls. 513.50 per ton								
Zung Lee & Sons	Copper Ingots and Copper Cable Tls. 2,150.40								
Bowern & Co.	Copper Ingots $44 per picul	Copper Cable $40 per picul							
Tuk Tai	$45 ,,	Copper Wire $38 per picul			Vulcanised Cable $22 per picul	Copper Coils $18 per picul	Brass $29 per picul		Brass Turnings $21 per picul
Boston Jack	$43 ,,	Copper Cable $42.50 per picul	$31 per picul				$21.50 per picul		
Kwong Yi Co.	$32 ,,								

*Accepted.

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1915. No. 410

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2308.

LOAN OF 1895.

THE debentures outstanding under the Municipal Loan of 1895 will be paid on presentation at the Finance Department, if properly endorsed by the registered owner, on and after June 30, 1915, from which date interest will cease.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 1, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2309.

LOAN OF 1915.

UNDER the authority of Resolution VII passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 22, 1915, the Council hereby invites tenders for debentures to the extent of Tls. 400,000.

The debentures will bear interest at the rate of 5½ per centum per annum, payable on December 31 and June 30 in each year. They will be redeemable in not less than 10 and not more than 30 years at such times, in such amounts, and in such manner, as the Council may from time to time determine.

Tenders for the whole of the Loan or for any part thereof will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Wednesday, June 30, when the allotment will be made. They should be marked "Tender for Debentures," and sealed.

The scrip will be issued in amounts of Tls. 100 and upwards, to suit the convenience of tenderers.

The entire sum allotted will be payable upon notice of allotment, and failing such payment the allotment may be cancelled.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 1, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2313.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

APPLICATIONS for admission to the Hospital should be made to the Matron (Telephone 3038).

The Hospital is primarily for the reception of cases of Scarlet fever, Small-pox, Diphtheria, Typhus fever, Plague and Cholera.

Cases of minor infectious diseases, such as Measles, Mumps, Chicken-pox and Whooping cough are admitted only so far as the available accommodation will allow.

Patients should be attended by their own doctors; but where this cannot be arranged medical attendance will be provided.

Under provision of Resolution V passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 22, 1915, admission to the Hospital is free.

Charges will continue to be made for Private rooms (Tls. 5 daily), Non-pharmacopœial drugs, Proprietary medicines and foods, Mineral spring waters and Alcoholic drinks.

Every comfort and attention is provided with ample garden accommodation during convalescence.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 6, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2314.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Municipal Loans will be closed from June 21, to June 30, both days inclusive.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 10, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Foreign Educational Committee held on Tuesday, June 8, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:
Dr. R. S. Ivy *(Chairman)*
Mrs. Billinghurst
„ Hodges
„ Merriman
Mr. C. P. Dawson
„ A. S. P. White-Cooper
Dr. S. I. Woodbridge

The meeting adjourned at 5.20 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Wednesday, June 9, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon., there were :—

Present:
Messrs. W. L. Merriman *(Acting Chairman)*
C. G. S. Mackie

Absent:
Mr. E. I. Ezra

The meeting adjourned at 12.35 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, June 9, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:
Mr. E. I. Ezra

The meeting adjourned at 6.20 p.m.

Volunteer Corps.

Engineer Company.—The usual allowance to certificated officers is authorised for issue to Lieut. S. S. Sellick, who passed the required tests and examinations at the School of Musketry, Hythe, in August-September 1913.

Hawkers Licence Fee.

Letter from the Mixed Court Magistrate with reply :—

Translation of note from Mixed Court Magistrate to the Council, dated May 28, 1915.

With regard to hawkers in the Settlement several hundred of them have recently assembled at the Court in connexion with the increase of Municipal licence fee, the Magistrate has, in view of their real hardships, written requesting the Council's consideration, but he has not yet received a reply so far. However, hawkers Chen Tse-hsiang and others have again petitioned on the subject and, while answering them, he has accordingly to send herewith a copy of their petition for your information : he requests that you will, according to the present and his former letters, give the hawkers a special consideration, so that they may be enabled to continue their avocations for the purpose of making a living as usual.

With the card of KUAN CHUN.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 4, 1915.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of May 28 on the subject of the recent increase in the licence fee for hawkers, I am directed to state that the promiscuous selling of food-stuffs, often of worthless infected material, is the cause of much sickness, suffering and death among the Chinese poorer classes and especially during the hot weather.

The efforts of the Council's Health Department are directed towards encouraging bonâ-fide merchants to vend sound food in the numerous markets throughout the Settlement, and gradually to abolish all others. The matter has already been the subject of investigation and comment, and judging from a paragraph in the Sinwanpao of May 30, the Council is under the impression that no further improper agitation need be apprehended.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

KUAN CHUN, Esq.,
Mixed Court Magistrate.

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Road Extensions and Widenings.

Avenue and Pingchiao Roads.—In pursuance of the scheme for connecting the Peking and Avenue Roads to provide an alternative direct route from The Bund to the Western District, the Council has purchased the whole of Lot 114 measuring Mow 1.838 together with all the buildings and erections thereon for the sum of Tls. 32,500.

Bridges.

Singkeipang.—To replace the former bridge in Arthur Road, a wooden structure lately demolished on account of its dilapidated condition, the Council has approved the erection of a disused pontoon connecting bridge at an estimated cost for abutments, etc., of Tls. 175.

Drainage.

Medhurst Road.—A southerly continuation of the existing 12-inch sewer is being laid to take the drainage of Lot 3457 in return for a contribution on the part of the owner of Tls. 120, being one-half of the estimated cost. Upon the recommendation of the Engineer a 12-inch sewer will also be laid in the section of the road between the Avenue and Sinza Roads, for the surface drainage of which there is at present no provision ; estimated cost Tls. 900. It has been further decided to complete the drain by including the short distance between the foregoing sections.

Chengtu Road.—To take the drainage of Lot 1870 the Council has approved completing the sewer in this road south of Weihaiwei Road, at a cost of Tls. 380, one-half of which will be contributed by the owners. The remaining margin of the road opposite this property will be metalled at an estimated cost of Tls. 630, to which the owners will contribute two-thirds.

Kinchow Road.—To provide drainage for the Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese, now in course of erection, a 12-inch sewer will be laid in the adjoining length of this road at a cost of Tls. 350.

Landing Accommodation.

The jetty opposite the Kiukiang Road will be closed for repairs during a period of three weeks from June 19.

Electricity Department.

Office Accommodation.—The Council's lease from Messrs. Samuel and Co., Ld., of a portion of Nos. 66 and 67 Szechuen Road, as offices for the Electricity Department has been extended by arrangement for a further period of two years to December 31, 1917, at the existing rent, Tls. 600 per mensem.

Chinese Schools.

Upon the request and recommendation of the Headmasters and Staff of the Public Schools for Chinese it has been decided to close the Schools on Saturday mornings, thus making this day a whole instead of half-holiday. The change involves the reduction of the school hours from 30½ to 27½ per week, and, after weighing the reasons advanced for the step, the Chinese Educational Committee is satisfied that it will make for improved working and give general satisfaction.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

REGULATIONS.

1.—The Ground is reserved exclusively for the Foreign Community.

2.—The Ground is open to the Public between the hours of 5 a.m. and midnight from May 1 to October 5, and 6 a.m. and 7 p.m. from October 6 to April 30.

3.—No Indians are admitted unless respectably dressed.

4.—Horses, ponies, vehicles and bicycles are not admitted.

5.—Dogs are not admitted unless properly muzzled and led on leash.

6.—Perambulators must be confined to the paths.

7.—Birdnesting, plucking flowers or otherwise damaging the shrubs, plants or grass is strictly prohibited ; visitors and other persons in charge of children are requested to aid in preventing such mischief.

8.—Cricket, golf, lawn tennis, bowls, baseball, football, and hockey are permitted only upon those portions of the Ground specially set apart for these games. The season for football and hockey begins, approximately, on October 15 and ends on March 15 ; that for cricket, lawn tennis, bowls and baseball on May 1, and ends on October 15.

9.—Grounds may be reserved for matches upon written application being made to the Honorary Secretary.

10.—No play is permitted when, in the opinion of the Parkkeeper, the grounds are not in a fit condition. A notice to that effect will then be exhibited at the entrance.

11.—Cricket, football, hockey and baseball, are not permitted on Sundays until 1 p.m.

12.—The positions of lawn tennis courts are arranged by the Superintendent. Persons using the courts are required to wear indiarubber soled boots or shoes.

13.—The playing of golf is not permitted—

(a) after 3 p.m. between May 1 and October 31 :

(b) between November 1 and April 30 ; on Saturdays and Sundays, after 1.30 p.m., and on Weekdays, after 12 o'clock noon if the Ground is required for other organized sports or games.

14 —Shooting, boating, boat sailing, lighting fires and bathing are strictly prohibited.

15.—No beating of carpets is allowed on the Ground.

16.—The Police have instructions to enforce these Regulations.

By order,

W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Municipal Staff.

Extracts from the Order Books for the week ending Saturday, June 5.

Police Force.—The following are promoted to be 1st Class Sergeants with effect from May 15.—

J. Anderson
W. E. Fairbairn
C. Hepburn
F. Langford
C. Morris
J. Sinclair
W. C. Woodfield

Plain Clothes Constable M. J. Collery is transferred to the Detective Branch with effect from May 21.

S. A. Vorobioff is appointed Probationary Constable from June 7.

Public Works Department.—Mr. J. O. L. Martin is appointed Junior Clerk on three months probation with effect from July 1.

Mr E. T. Young is appointed temporary Assistant Inspector from June 5.

Electricity Department.—Mr. R. Peden is appointed Shift Engineer on three months probation with effect from May 29.

Educational Department.—Six months leave under medical certificate is granted to Mrs. E. Murray, Assistant Mistress, Public School for Girls, from June 28.

A gratuity of $100 is authorised for issue to the family of the late Mow Tseching, for 8 years a Teacher in the Public School for Chinese, who died as a result of a street accident on May 10.

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows :—

Mon. June	14	5.30 p.m.	Public Garden
Tues. ,,	15	5.30 ,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed. ,,	16	5.30 ,,	Public Garden
Thurs. ,,	17	5.30 ,,	Public Garden
Fri. ,,	18	5.30 ,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat. ,,	19	4.30 ,,	Public Recreation Ground.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, June 6, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 528,500
Small-pox.	0	2
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria.	0	1
Scarlet Fever.	2	4
Tuberculosis	0	27
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	0
Total Deaths from all Causes	10	170

A. MOORE,
Assistant Health Officer.

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Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
675 1175	E Seward Avenue	Mai Tai Lester, Johnson & Morriss	4 worksheds addition to house
4320	Markham	C. G. Klinck	godown
			Chinese
530	Hankow & Chekiang	Chow Hsu Shing	additions to 4 shops
211	Shantung	E. D Sassoon & Co.	9 houses
117	Szechuen	Hanson, McNeill, Jones & Wright	21 houses, etc.
156	Tientsin	Wong Kor Sung	addition to house
256	Dongkaloong	Chang Yuen Kee	21 houses, etc.
926	Tungchow	Chia Tsze Fah	4 houses
Unreg. N of 6003	Yangtszepoo & Agra	Mai Tai	22 houses
1114	Yuhang	Platt, Macleod & Wilson	3 houses
Unreg. W of 1678	Manila	Brandt & Rodgers	additions to 3 houses
912 913	Shanhaikwan	Chang Ming Kee	11 houses
520	Tsingtao	Doong Koong	addition to house
Unreg. W of 2161	Weihaiwei	Yang Zen Ngo	4 houses

Engineer's Report for May.

Roads.—A commencement has been made with the tar painting of the surfaces of the roads in the residential portions of the Settlement, work so far this year having been confined chiefly to roads in the Western District. This work will be proceeded with throughout the summer as the weather permits, dry weather as well as warm being essential for successful results.

New road works have been commenced or completed as follows:—

Moulmein Road has been raised and formed between Great Western Road and Weihaiwei Road.

The ballasting and metalling of the mud tracks in Chungking Road from Weihaiwei Road to Mandalay Road and in Hart Road from Great Western Road to Weihaiwei Road have been commenced. These works will complete the metalling of these respective roads for their full widths.

The mud track in Chengtu Road is being ballasted and metalled for a short length between Great Western Road and Weihaiwei Road opposite some recently developed property.

Work on the concrete road in Fokien Road has proceeded without interruption during the month and as a consequence the work has been carried through with rapidity. The laying of the concrete was practically completed at the end of the month and it is anticipated that the road will be available for traffic by the middle of June.

Hardoon Road has been diverted for its length between Great Western Road and Weihaiwei Road to a position further westwards, the old road is now closed to traffic in this section.

The raising, forming and cross culverting of East Yuhang Road from Chaoufoong Road to Chusan Road has been commenced.

The forming of Madras Road has been completed from Lay Road to within about half a mile from The Point. The cross-culverting in the section of the road already formed is proceeding and the road is being raised and an ash strip laid from Lay Road to Lahore Road.

The raising of Batavia Road has been completed from MacGregor Road to Jansen Road and the ballasting and metalling of the road will proceed shortly.

The chip paving of Dixwell Road from north of Sawgin Road to Mukden Road is practically completed.

An ash road has been made in Sawgin Road on the length south of East Kashing Road Bridge which adjoins the Sawginkiang. This construction of the road is a more or less temporary measure and the road will be properly made up when the mud filling at the back of the bunding which was constructed there last year has become consolidated.

Drainage.—The lowering of the roadway at the Loongfei Bridge was commenced immediately after the May Race Meeting, work on the road and track on the north side of the old bridge being proceeded with. The carrying out of this work is hindered by the necessary alterations which have to be effected to the various mains and cables which exist in the vicinity. The construction of the two penstock chambers for controlling the flow of water to and from the Race Course ditch has been completed.

The laying of the tubes in the Yangkingpang has now been completed from The Bund to west of Kiangse Road in the one section in which work is proceeding and from East of Shantung Road to Hoopeh road in the other section.

The culverting of the creek in Seymour Road between Bubbling Well Road and Weihaiwei Road is being carried out by contract, the tubes and cement being supplied from the Council's Concretware Depôt. The making up of the roadway over the culvert will be proceeded with in due course.

A 2ft. 3in. by 1ft. 6in. sewer is being laid in Batavia Road for a short length west of Dalny Road and a 12in. diameter sewer in Dalny Road between Batavia Road and Yangtszepoo Road.

The existing 12in. diameter sewer is being extended in Chengtu Road between Great Western Road and Weihaiwei Road.

Contributions towards the cost of these three last mentioned works have been made by adjoining property owners, the sewers being laid in each case to accommodate private house drainage.

Buildings—Central Offices.—The whole of the steel roof trusses for the Drill Hall have been erected and the granite work for the buildings generally progresses satisfactorily.

Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese.—The walls are up to roof level and the trusses are being fixed in position.

New Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.—The whole of the steel beams have been delivered on the site and the walls of the building are now up to half way between the first and second floors.

Victoria Nursing Home.—The erection of the new boundary wall on the east and south sides has been commenced. Plans for extension to the Maternity Ward have been completed.

New Hongkew Fire Station.—Tenders are being invited for the erection of the new building to be situated on the north-east corner of the Woosung and Range Roads crossing.

New Buildings.—Some—not many—estate agents and property owners are responsible for a great deal more time of the Public Works Department Staff than is warranted being occupied on dangerous structures. In many cases owners deliberately ignore notices sent to them pointing out the dangerous conditions of buildings, scaffoldings, etc., with a result that several communications have to be made where one should suffice. Attention to these communications would in many cases prevent somewhat serious collapses.

There is an old saying that it is easy to be wise after the event but two collapses have taken place during the month, in one case involving loss of life, where warnings by the Public Works Department had been disregarded.

In this case it may not be inopportune to suggest to architects that they should insist upon reliable scaffolding being used in building work. That bamboo in the hands of Chinese can be put to good use there is no doubt but they are apt to neglect the joints and fastenings and will allow their workmen to risk their lives in the most extraordinary manner.

Increased precautions are rendered necessary by the number of high build-

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in is now being erected in the Settlement. At the present time men are working on an unscreened scaffolding over 170ft. in height.

One shudders to think what the effect of a collapse would be.

Fingchiao Quarry.—2,194 fong of road material was dispatched to the Public Works Department during the month, and 87 fong on behalf of the French Council.

Cleansing and Watering	*Total*
Road sweepings collected	4,294
Used for raising land	507
Water used for street watering	9,315,600 gallons.

Labour.—The average number of labourers employed was as follows :—

Coolies	3,936
Artisans	605
Foremen	205
Mafoos	167
Convicts	198

Concreteware.—The following has been produced during the month:—

Hand-made	5,466 pieces
Machine-made	2,550 ,,

Casual Ward.—There were no admissions during the month.

New Buildings.—Summary of work done during the month :—

Description of Work	*Total*
*Buildings under construction	271
Plans submitted for approval	72
Plans approved	59
Inspections by Inspectors	2,630
Boundary walls erected	3
Carpenter sheds erected	15
Repairs to buildings effected	91
New shop fronts inserted	39
Shop fronts, etc., painted	189
Alterations effected	33
Fences erected	28
Sign-boards erected	492
Drying stages erected	2
Temporary cloth sunshades erected	1,099
Temporary mat sunshades erected	173
Dangerous notices issued	7

*These figures refer to the number of blocks of buildings under construction, the number of houses would be considerably greater.

Dangerous Structures.	*Total*
Dangerous structures reported by the Public Works Department	7
1st Intimation Notices issued	7

Survey Work.	
Official measurements of new lots	62
Boundary stone certificates issued	44
Consular lots surveyed	25
New Consular Lots placed under taxation	11
Official plans prepared	21
Surveys made in connexion with Road Widenings and/or Extensions	68
Lots examined to ascertain whether they included roads and/or waterways which are or may in future be of use to the public	62

M. C. R. Stones have been erected as follows :—

Central District	2
Northern ,,	2
Eastern ,,	16
Western ,,	9

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Health Officer's Report for May.

The condition of the Public Health during the month has been satisfactory, although Scarlet Fever is still prevalent. At the Branch Offices 1,779 free vaccinations were performed during the month, bringing the total for this year so far up to almost 10,000—a record number for this work which is now suspended until the autumn.

With the advent of the hot weather, it becomes necessary to make the usual annual request to the public, not to contract any of those fatal food diseases, which can be easily avoided by taking the small amount of trouble (—"ay there's the rub"—), involved in complying with the hygienic recommendations of the Public Health Notice—bilingual (English and Chinese) copies of which can be obtained gratis on application to the Health Office. Very close attention is paid in this Department, to safeguarding the public food supply by careful supervision of the slaughter-house, markets, foodshops, dairies, etc., but such efforts are to a large extent rendered inoperative, through the misplaced confidence reposed by foreign residents in the Chinese servants who purchase and prepare their food. Even experienced hands, who view the Chinese domestic in general with well grounded suspicion, will yet yield to the hypnotic influence of their own old retainers, whom they trust blindly even in the vital question of the family food supply. Another class which does much to stultify our efforts to procure a sound public food supply, is composed of those half hawker, half loafer, and wholly reprehensible individuals, who, without the means to purchase wholesome stock in trade, sell, throughout the poorer quarters, any kind of worthless, infected, raw, food refuse, thereby leaving behind them a long trail of sickness, suffering and death. Their very poverty and dirt excite the sympathy of lenient authorities, who fail to see that these are not fit persons to purvey the necessaries of life, that they interfere with the legitimate trade of the better class food stuff dealers, that they frequently only adopt this calling as a cloak for crime, and that their occupation has been proved in the past, to be a most deadly menace to the health and lives of their unfortunate customers. We shall never get rid of the heavy toll of life, exacted nearly every summer by choleraic diarrhœa, etc., until these itinerant vendors of raw food stuffs (especially fruit), are restricted to selling inside the markets, where their, at least potentially, dangerous wares, can be subjected to efficient inspection.

The Public Swimming Bath was very well supported during the month, there being over 1,400 entries as compared with 500 for the same period last year.

Here follow tables of Vital Statistics, Infectious Diseases and Outdoor Sanitary work, including a special summary of Plague Prevention, work done in the Municipal Laboratory, Municipal Hospitals and Slaughterhouse.

A. MOORE,
Assistant Health Officer.

DEATHS.

	Foreign.		Chinese.
	Resident	Non-resident.	
Small-pox	1	0	5
Typhoid Fever	1	0	—
Diphtheria	0	0	2
Scarlet Fever	0	0	24
Tuberculosis	3	0	88
Beri-beri	2	0	2
Dysentery	0	0	3
From all causes	17	6	693

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION.

Small-pox	4
Scarlet Fever	3
Dysentery	7

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ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

	Foreign.	Chinese
Cases Admitted—Small-pox	7	4
Typhoid Fever	0	1
Diphtheria	0	1
Scarlet Fever	5	18
Beri-beri	0	2
Other Diseases	11	50
Discharged	17	80
Died	2	8
Remaining last day of month	16	47

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

Small-pox vaccine issued	7,524
Cases undergoing anti-rabic treatment	10
Bacteriological examinations	350
Analyses	48

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

	Cases admitted.	Nursed outside
Medical	18	1
Surgical	28	1
Maternity	6	0
Mental	2	0
Total	54	2

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE RETURNS.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-house.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Rejected at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	1224	0	1224	0	0
Sheep	2330	0	2330	0	0
Calves	372	0	372	0	0
Pigs	150	0	0	0	0

SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK

	District				Total
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	321	418	146	246	1131
Rats plague infected	0	15	1	0	16
Human plague cases	0	0	0	0	0
No. of traps in operation	3300	3200	2500	1400	10300
No. of rats trapped and burnt	3655	4471	3964	2231	14321
Poisoned baits laid	166400	166750	99400	73500	506050
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	0	118	209	0	327
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	6	215	1	0	222
Persons vaccinated against plague	0	0	0	0	0

REPORT ON ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Sample received May 23, 1915.

Report sent out June 4, 1915.

Sample of Shanghai Waterworks Co.'s Water.

Physical Characters.—Yellowish green colour with moderate opacity. Faintly alkaline reaction.

Solid Matter in Solution	16.0
a.—Volatile	5.10
b.—Fixed	10.90
Appearance on Ignition—Slight charring	
Total Hardness	9.3
a.—Temporary	4.2
b.—Permanent	5.1
Chlorine	2.60
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.057
Saline Ammonia	0.0014
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0117
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Nitrites	Nil
Phosphates	Minute traces
Sulphates	Traces
Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° C.	0.0310

Bacteriological Examination.—Nutrient agar plates at 23° C. and 37° C. showed an average of 104 and 28 microbes per cubic centimetre respectively.

Organisms of the coli group were not present in quantities up to 1 c.c. of the water.

Report on Analysis.—A sample of water of a high degree of chemical and biological purity.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	District				Total.
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Vaccination against small-pox	432	582	346	419	1779
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of infectious disease	1	13	4	2	20
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, infectious disease	29	72	73	34	208
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	44	736	169	294	1243
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	2231	3765	5136	2418	13,550
Houses cleansed and limewashed	25	357	232	89	703
Ventilation and lighting amended	1	0	5	0	6
Defective drainage amended	19	46	27	28	120
Insanitary wells abolished	0	0	0	2	2
Proper water supply provided	0	0	0	1	1
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy	28	3	5	5	41
Ordure pits and kongs abolished	0	1	79	177	257
Exposed coffined corpses removed and buried	0	20	17	0	37
Smoke nuisances suppressed	0	1	4	1	6
Offensive trade processes amended	0	0	1	0	1
Beggar-boats removed	0	0	14	0	14
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	15	10	10	19	54
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office.	55	80	82	39	256
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	3	92	9	2	106
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	0	4	1	5
Samples taken for analysis	0	8	11	16	35
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	200	831	555	1503	3089
Food prosecutions	25	29	2	2	58
House refuse prosecutions	47	21	57	0	125
Laundry and other prosecutions	0	3	2	0	5
Tons of ordure removed	1715	2580	1950	1467	7712
Tons of house refuse removed	4190	3031	2065	1379	10,665
Cement refuse receptacles erected	19	13	8	32	72

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局承認全份祇
二 所有承攬價目雖是極低本局亦不承辦如有未辦必准之價用款本局承認辦人自行估價之後該承攬人須覓的實保遵照辦理
三 揀定之後該承攬人之信及承攬之價
四 所有承攬人到局保入本局公報俾知悉
五 所有取閱若干封固加蓋火漆所有其承攬明細單付錢登則
六 後仍所收之款一律退還
所有承攬事件由英文開列於下 清單費 信送來最善 二部局總辦處至江西路二十號上午十一時開標 面寫明承攬工程及實價必須在此驗明所有信內註明投標者 漆封必須在本局取閱後將該款繳入本局帳內 應加蓋火漆封固 安置信箱 所有機份係本局自有格利

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	FIRE BRIGADE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Central Fire Station, Honan Road		
6	2,000 feet 2½ inch Best quality Rubber Lined Flax Hose	—	June 24
7	500 „ 1½ „ „ „ „ „ „ „	—	
8	2,000 „ 2½ „ „ „ 24 or 36 strand Flax Hose	—	
9	500 „ 1½ „ „ „ Flax Hose	—	
	Earliest date of delivery for each section to be stated		
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
56	11,200 yards Khaki Drill	—	July 31
57	200 „ „ Cord	—	July 31
58	4,300 „ Blue Camlet	—	July 31
	To be delivered on or before December 31, 1915.		
59	Convicts' Food, in the following quantities monthly, from July 1:— Rice 240 piculs; Wheat 35 „; Beans, flat 30 „; „ red 30 „ — For 3 or 6 months.	—	June 25. Tenders should be accompanied by samples.
60	One Heavy Motor Chassis suitable for carrying a prisoners' van and 14 persons. Information as to tenders may be obtained from the Captain-Superintendent of Police	—	June 20
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
257	Picks, Shovels, Spades, etc.	—	July 19
269	Monthly supply of not less than 1,000 casks or drums of Portland Cement during the year ending August 31, 1916.	—	August 2
272	Painting at Public School for Girls	—	June 11
273	Painting at Public School for Boys	—	June 18

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 268

Erection of Hongkew Fire Station

S. Quai Ling	Tls. 73,500
Sun Nee Kee	69,870
Lee Hop Shun	67,800
Sing Zung Tai	65,927
Zao Mow Kee	61,500
Joe Ming Kee	60,560
Sin Jin Kee	59,990
Wong Kor Sung	58,970
*Yue Chang Tai	55,850
†Chang Fook Kee	44,000

Tender No. 270

Painting at Central, Louza and Sinza Police Stations

Wong Chin Kee	Tls. 1,186
Sing Kee	1,171
Lien Yung Kee	1,147
*Joe Ming Kee	1,105
Tuck Foong	1,092
Ngan Zung Lee	1,081

Tender No. 274

Supply of 15 ceiling and 3 desk fans for Police Stations and Public School for Girls

Scott, Harding & Co.	Tls. 963
Shanghai Electric & Asbestos Co., Ld.	957
*S. Kwei Ling	954

†Withdrawn

*Accepted

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1915. No. 411

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2308.

LOAN OF 1895.

THE debentures outstanding under the Municipal Loan of 1895 will be paid on presentation at the Finance Department, if properly endorsed by the registered owner, on and after June 30, 1915, from which date interest will cease.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 1, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2309.

LOAN OF 1915.

UNDER the authority of Resolution VII passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 22, 1915, the Council hereby invites tenders for debentures to the extent of Tls. 400,000.

The debentures will bear interest at the rate of 5½ per centum per annum, payable on December 31 and June 30 in each year. They will be redeemable in not less than 10 and not more than 30 years at such times, in such amounts, and in such manner, as the Council may from time to time determine.

Tenders for the whole of the Loan or for any part thereof will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Wednesday, June 30, when the allotment will be made. They should be marked "Tender for Debentures," and sealed.

The scrip will be issued in amounts of Tls. 100 and upwards, to suit the convenience of tenderers.

The entire sum allotted will be payable upon notice of allotment, and failing such payment the allotment may be cancelled.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 1, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2314.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Municipal Loans will be closed from June 21, to June 30, both days inclusive.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 10, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2315.

(Translation)

OPIUM SHOPS.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the authority of Resolution V, passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 22, one-quarter of the Opium Shop licences, selected by lot, will be withdrawn on September 30. A public drawing will take place at the Town Hall on Wednesday, June 30, at 3 o'clock p.m. when the shops to be closed will be determined. The drawing will be public and all interested are invited to be present.

Tickets of admission may be obtained on application at the Tax Office, No. 7A The Bund, and a list of the licensed shops will be exhibited at the Police Stations and at the Tax Office from Thursday, June 24.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 17, 1915

AT the meeting of the Permanent Education Committee held on Friday, June 11, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Rev. Dr. F. L. Hawks Pott (*Chairman*)
Dr. R. S. Ivy
Mr. O. R. Coales
„ A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:

Rev. Dr. G. H. Bondfield
Mr. E. I. Ezra

The meeting adjourned at 5.10 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Monday, June 14, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon., there were :—

Present :

Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
A. Hide
J. Johnstone

The meeting adjourned at 12.55 p.m.

AT the eighth meeting of the Special Electricity Committee held on Tuesday, June 15, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present :

Messrs. E. F. Mackay (*Chairman*)
E. F. Bateman
D. W. Bell
A. W. Burkill
E. I. Ezra
F. A. Fairchild
H. C. Gulland
S. J. Halse
C. Holliday
A. Ishii
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. W. L. Merriman
E. C. Pearce
P. Peebles
S. S. Sellick
J. H. Teesdale
A. S. P. White-Cooper
C. W. Wrightson
L. Hutchinson (*Secretary*)

Absent:

Messrs. C. M. Bain
J. E. Bingham
A. Hide
J. Johnstone
W. P. Lambe
E. S. Little
C. G. S. Mackie

The meeting adjourned at 6.20 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, June 16, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:

Mr. E. I. Ezra

The meeting adjourned at 5.45 p.m.

Volunteer Corps.

Reserve Company.—Six months leave is granted to 2nd Lieut. C. M. Bain, from June 1.

Municipal Properties.

Electricity Sub-Stations.—The unused portion of the Shanse Road site, measuring Mow 0.19, will be transferred for use as a Public Works Department Depôt, at cost price as at the time of purchase. *Vide* Gazette of March 27, 1913.

The site in Kiaochow Road to which reference was made in the Gazette of April 22 will, at the request of Mr. G. D. Coutts, be exchanged for land slightly north, so as to obviate damage to the house standing on Lot 6140.

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Road Extensions and Widenings.

Dixwell Road.—The amended claim of Messrs. Hanson, McNeill, Jones and Wright for the scheduled portion of Lots 66 and 71 has been accepted, amounting to Tls. 1,980. This figure is inclusive of 34 feet of stone bunding and the materials of which the 3 houses standing on the property consist.

Great Western Road.—By arrangement with Mr. S. A. Hardoon the wall on the south side of Lots 2416, 2437 and 2547 has been set back to the 1915 scheduled line. Mr. Hardoon surrenders Mow 0.762: he resumes possession of Mow 0.162, and receives payment for the difference at the assessed value with 10 per cent. added, a total sum of Tls. 2,049.57.

Educational Department.

Summer Holidays.—The dates of closing and re-opening the schools for the summer holidays have been fixed as follows:—

	Closing	Opening
Public Schools	June 30	Sept. 7
Thomas Hanbury Schools	June 30	Sept. 6
Public Schools for Chinese	July 15	Sept. 6

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon. June	21	5.30 p.m.	Public Garden
Tues. ,,	22	5.30 ,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed. ,,	23	5.30 ,,	Public Garden
Thurs. ,,	24	5.30 ,,	Public Garden
Fri. ,,	25	5.30 ,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat. ,,	26	4.30 ,,	Public Recreation Ground.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, June 13, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 526,500
Small-pox.	0	1
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria.	1	0
Scarlet Fever.	2	3
Tuberculosis	0	16
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	1	2
Total Deaths from all Causes	6	134

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
2681	Baikal	Sun Tai	house, etc.
7200	Seoul	Teh Dah Cotton Spinning Co.	2 sheds
Unreg.			
E of 2723	Kiaochow	Kyung Kee	house
870	Markham	Chow Shun Kee	tank house
			Chinese
288	Canton	Kyung Kee	tea house
465	Fokien	do.	hong & 14 houses
521	Kiukiang	Sing Lee Soy	alterations to 3 shops
509	Nanking	Tsing Seng	additions to 2 houses
632	Nanking, Kweichow, Kiukiang & Yunnan	E. D. Sassoon & Co.	95 houses
633	Nanking, Thibet, Kiukiang & Yunnan	Brandt & Rodgers	166 houses & 12 shops
374	Shanse	Chu Hsu Shing	additions to 2 houses
1017	Broadway	Land Investment Co., Ld.	addition to house
1042	Miller, Hanbury & Nanzing	J. Ambrose	21 houses
Unreg.			
S of 944	Woosung	Yee Yue Shing	13 houses, etc.
81	E. Seward	Denham & Rose	36 houses
3031	Carter	N. C. Sung	additions to house
Unreg.			
S of 3946	Gordon	Wong Chun Mei	12 houses, etc.
Unreg.			
N of 6050	Kiaochow	Yung Chong	4 houses
164	Park	Nee Kee Shing	5 houses
592 598	Sinza	Long Chang	additions to house
Unreg.			
W of 2161	Weihaiwei	Tsze Lee Kwai	9 houses

Report of Captain-Superintendent of Police for May.

Strength of the Force on May 31.

Officers	8	
Foreigners	226	
Sikhs	565	
Chinese	1,203	
		2,002
Clerical and Teaching Staff	53	
Followers	189	
		242
	Total	2,244

Serious crime has been kept well in hand during the month. The usual crop of armed robberies has to be reported, there being seven, as well as one attempted murder and two simple robberies. In no case was a large amount of property stolen. In five of the armed robberies, which occurred at pawnshops, the Police have effected the arrest of ten men who now stand charged with the crimes.

A case of attempted murder occurred on May 16 when a party of Police were endeavouring to arrest a gang of five men who were wanted for robberies inside as well as outside the Settlement. During the raid, Detective-Sergeant Prince, whilst endeavouring to hold one of the men, was shot and seriously wounded. His assailant was shot down by other foreign detectives present and died the next day. In connexion with this affair an order was published in the Municipal Gazette of May 27 commending Detective-Sergeant Prince and the other Police concerned for their conduct on the occasion.

During the month ten Chinese have been executed for complicity in various robberies which have occurred in the Settlement.

Larcenies show no deviation from the normal and call for no special remark except that some increase in petty cases is to be expected during the summer months, owing to doors and windows being kept open during this period.

There was some considerable local agitation during the month over the recent Sino-Japanese negotiations, and these ebullitions, although on this occasion they have followed the usual course and have subsided into peace present a considerable element of danger and cannot be regarded otherwise than with apprehension. In this connexion it may be stated that a certain section of the Chinese community, which includes those who make a practice of agitating at every possible opportunity and which is always useful when it is necessary to get up a demonstration, took advantage of the closing days of the Sino-Japanese negotiations to hold two meetings in territory under Chinese jurisdiction.

The promoters of the first which occurred on May 9 endeavoured to assemble their followers on a piece of ground in the French Concession. But frustrated by the Police they moved in a body to the Shanghai City only to emerge therefrom in a little time, and make their way to a place outside the West Gate near the French Concession Boundary where a halt was called and speeches delivered protesting against the action of the Government in making concessions to Japan and proposing an immediate declaration of war.

The second which took place in the precincts of the City itself on May 24 and which was by no means less dangerous was addressed by men whose orations were somewhat anti-foreign in character and well calculated to stir up trouble not only in this locality but elsewhere. An attempt was first made to utilise the Sin Wu Tai (新舞台) theatre as a place wherein to hold the meeting, but this did not succeed and the addresses had to be delivered in the open air. A proposition, which was already printed and distributed, was made by a speaker named Liu Jee (劉祺) to the effect that he should, with his hearers, go to the Authorities and insist on the dispatch of a telegram to Peking demanding that the terms of the Sino-Japanese agreement should be cancelled; that the Minister and under Minister for Foreign Affairs should

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be executed; that War should be declared at once; and that a satisfactory answer should be returned within 24 hours, failing which the crowd should refuse to disperse. This proposition met with tremendous approval.

Three others joined themselves to Liu Jee and thus formed a deputation which spent the afternoon and evening in discussion with the local authorities endeavouring without success to get a telegram sent off on the lines which had been indicated at the meeting.

Their followers, numbering between 1,500 and 2,000, amongst whom were mingled a considerable sprinkling of men who figure at all gatherings where there is a prospect of subsequent disorder, obeyed their instructions which were to wait in the Chu Mo De (九獻地) district of the City until the return of their representatives. They were kept more or less under the surveillance of the Police until about seven in the evening when they fermented somewhat boisterously and were driven away by two Companies of soldiers who arrived with orders to see to their dispersal.

A case was before the British Court on May 26 in which a man named Hadji Mohamed, alias H. Martin, was charged with attempting to obtain money by false pretences. It was shown in the evidence that there is still a considerable amount of sentiment shown by foreign members of the community to people who approach them for financial aid. The Police Magistrate made some strong comment on this and remarked that the general public in Shanghai who felt inclined to give to charity would do well to give to some organised institution and not to persons of this calibre. If it could be remembered on all occasions that there is an organised institution in the Settlement and that all such cases should be referred to this institution to be dealt with, indiscriminate begging would be prevented and assistance would be rendered to such persons in a systematic manner.

Gaol.—After the outbreak of the War orders for Gaol-made products declined considerably, but within the last two months it has been noted that business has increased. Orders for icechests and rattan furniture have been numerous, especially from the outports, and the convicts have been kept busy carrying out large orders from the various Municipal Departments including the making of most of the uniforms for the Police Force. Work for convicts in the Concreteware Yard has been suspended for some time owing to unavoidable circumstances, but constant work has been provided for a large gang of short sentence convicts in breaking stones in the yard in Ewo Road.

Fires.—29 fires occurred during the month, 14 of which were extinguished by the Fire Brigade and the remainder by the Police or inmates. As the result of these fires no less than 11 persons were burnt to death, whilst 10 others received injuries through jumping from the upper floors of burning buildings or by burns.

Identification Office.—During the month 619 prisoners' records passed through this office for identification prior to the prisoners going to Court for trial, out of which number 223 were identified as having a previous conviction or convictions. In addition to the above 215 records were received from the French Police out of which number 86 were identified in the records of this office, making the total for the month:—

For identification	834
Identified	309
Percentage	37
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" only	17
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" and other offences	25
Total deportees	42

Prisoners who had previously been released under the Mark System of Remission of Sentence, 10.

The prisoners who have been arrested during the month are classified as follows:—

339	*First offenders* (minor).—Larcenies, assaults, etc.
57	*First offenders* (serious).—Fraud, burglaries, etc.
74	*Second offenders.*
47	*Third offenders.*
63	*Habitual offenders* (minor).
39	*Habitual offenders* (serious).
619	Total

Sick Returns.—Average daily number of men sick.

Foreigners	10.16
Sikhs	20.35
Chinese	15.45
All Branches	45.96

Average daily percentage of strength sick.

Foreigners	4.47
Sikhs	3.61
Chinese	1.30
All Branches	2.29
Average daily strength of Force	1,993

Return of Convict Labour.

Gross value of work performed for the Public Works Department	Tls. 251.74
Less. Sandals, repairs, etc.	100.72
Total Tls.	151.02
Gross value of work performed in addition to that for the Public Works Department	Tls. 4,652.87
Less. Cost of raw material, etc.	2,296.67
Total Tls.	2,356.20
Grand Total earned by Convict Labour	Tls. 2,507.22

Here follow tables of persons coming under the notice of Police for criminal and other offences, punishments inflicted, prisoners in custody, vehicle licences suspended and confiscated, dogs captured, etc., value of property stolen and recovered.

K. J. McEuen,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

RETURN OF FOREIGNERS COMING UNDER NOTICE OF POLICE FOR CRIMINAL AND OTHER OFFENCES.

1.—*Offences against the person:*—	
Assault	6
Cutting and wounding	1
2.—*Offences against property:*—	
False pretences	2
Larceny	3
3.—*Offences of a Public Nature:*—	
Breach of Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions:—	
Dogs	2
Drunk, disorderly and assault, etc.	11
Returning after expulsion	1
Vagrancy	2
Smuggling opium	1
4.—*Miscellaneous Cases:*—	1
Total	30

	Foreigners	Natives	Total
Not Charged:			
Beggars, hawkers, etc.		1,452	1,452
Others	44	793	837
Total	44	2,245	2,289

RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

Cautioned	3
Dismissed	3
Expulsion or deportation	1
Fined	13
Imprisonment	5
Remanded	2
Fined and to pay compensation	2
Fined and to be deported	1
Total	30

PRISONERS IN CUSTODY on May 31.

Central Station	20
Louza Station	48
Hongkew Station	30
Harbin Road Station	11
West Hongkew Station	26
Wayside Station	24
Yangtszepoo Station	10
Sinza Station	29
Bubbling Well Station	3
Gordon Road Station	8
Gaol	1,147
Total	1,356

VEHICLE LICENCES.

	Suspended	Confiscated
Ricsha	684	775
Wheelbarrow	nil.	nil.
Handcart	nil.	nil.
Total	684	775

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BETWEEN May 1 and May 28.

	Dollars
Stolen	31,452.07
Recovered	8,799.60

DOGS.

At Kennels on April 30	19	195
Captured	176	
Returned	22	
Killed	154	195
At Observation Kennels	4	
Remaining at Kennels	15	

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Fire Brigade Report for May.

The total number of calls to fires, or supposed fires during the month was 28, as against 17 of the corresponding month last year, and the estimated damage to buildings and contents was Tls. 33,800 (practically all in Chinese premises) as against Tls. 5,800 for May last year.

The calls were received as follows :—

Watch Towers	16
Telephones	7
Police	5

The General Alarm was given on 11 occasions, the remaining 17 being Station Calls.

These calls proved to be to 4 medium sized, and 14 small fires, 1 Chimney fire, 1 Joss Paper fire, 1 Tar Boiler overboiling, 5 False Alarms and to 2 fires outside the Settlement.

The supposed causes of the fires were as follows :—

Unknown	4
Sparks from Stove	4
,, ,, Chimney	1
,, ,, Joss Paper	1
Fire falling out of Stove	1
Improperly protected gas burner	1
Flames of stove igniting Spirits of Wine	1
Naked light in contact with bedding	1
Bedding accidently set on fire	1
Dropped light	1
Defective Flue	1
Lamp Upset	1
Chimney Fire	1
Tar Overboiling	1
Joss Paper	1
	21
5 False Alarms and 2 calls to fires outside Settlement	7
Total Calls	28

Nine lives were lost, and nine Chinese were injured at fires during the month.

The premises affected were :—

Foreign Offices and Flats	1
,, Dwelling	1
Chinese Dwellings	8
,, Shops	5
,, Pawn Shop	1
,, Ricsha Factory	1
,, School	1
,, Stables	1

Twelve houses were destroyed by fire, seven buildings were badly, and twenty slightly damaged by fire, water and smoke.

The water used at fires during the month was 470,994 gallons.

The time the Brigade was occupied at fires was 18½ hours and the staff was employed for a further 75 hours watching and damping down.

Annual Inspection, May 1.

The Annual Inspection by the Council, this year, took the form of a Station Inspection with a turn-out at the Central by Nos. 1 and 4 Companies ; at Hongkew by No. 2 Company, and at Sinza by No. 7 Company.

The turn-out at each Station was very creditable and the Foreman of each Company was congratulated by the Chairman of the Watch Committee on the efficiency shown.

The Presentation of the Council's Long Service Medals and Attendance Cups took place at the Central Fire Station after the Inspection. The Medals and Cups were very kindly presented by Mrs. E. C. Pearce, the recipients being as follows :—

Long Service Medal for Five Years Service.

Fireman C. F. Harris, Hongkew Steam Fire Engine Co. No. 2.

Foreman L. R. Wheen, Deluge Steam Fire Engine Co. No. 4.

Additional Three Years Service Bar.

1st Assistant H. C. de Rijke, Mih-Ho-Loong Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1.

1st Assistant T Hutchison, Hongkew Steam Fire Engine Co. No. 2.

2nd Assistant J. E. R. Harris, Hongkew Steam Fire Engine Co. No. 2.

Attendance Cups.

Mih-Ho-Loong Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1, Fireman R. A. Stuart.

Hongkew Steam Fire Engine Co. No. 2, Foreman A. E. Fenton. .

Deluge Steam Fire Engine Co. No. 4, Fireman R. Baldwin.

Victoria Steam Fire Engine Co. No. 7, 1st Assistant E. C. Symons.

The notable fires were as follows:—

May 4, 20 Buntongloong, at 12.10 a.m.—When three children lost their lives and two houses were destroyed and five damaged. No. 20, where the fire originated was occupied by a Chinese doctor, who was absent at the time of the fire. Three children, two girls aged 14 and 8, and a boy aged 4, under the charge of an amah, were asleep upstairs at the time of the outbreak. The amah on discovering the fire rushed down the stairs and out of the house, and then realizing the peril of the children tried to re-enter the premises, but was too late as the staircase was then in flames and the fire making very rapid headway there was no hope of saving the children. The bodies of the children were discovered in the débris the following morning. On arrival of the Brigade this and the adjoining house were in flames.

May 4, Myburgh Road, at 5.59 p.m.—On arrival the Brigade found three houses in an alleyway off Myburgh Road in flames, and owing to there being no hydrants in the road, long lines of hose had to be worked from the nearest hydrants in Burkill Road and it was only by strenuous work that a conflagration was averted. As it was five houses were destroyed and six damaged. A Chinese doctor, his wife and a slave girl, occupying the upper floor of No. 872 were badly burnt, but have since recovered.

There were thus two serious fires on this day.

May 14, Park Road, at 2.22 p.m.—When a Chinese School was practically destroyed by fire, and one of the School children was injured in jumping from the 1st floor window. At the time of the outbreak about 80 children were on the premises, and the fire, which started amongst some straw under the staircase, was fortunately not a fatal one, although several of the inmates had very narrow escapes. It would appear necessary that steps should be taken to enforce proper means of escape for Chinese Schools, the majority of which are simply ordinary Chinese Dwelling Houses used as Schools ; as a rule there is only one staircase, and in case of fire such premises are very unsafe.

May 24, North Shantung Road, at 11.45 p m — Four houses were damaged, but they contained valuable merchandise to the value of over Tls. 40,000, the premises being used by silk merchants.

May 30, Lloyd Road, at 4.15 a.m.—On arrival the Brigade found three shops in Lloyd Road in flames and the heat was so intense that it was impossible to approach within 60 feet of the fire, which was spreading with great rapidity towards Nanking Road. This fire was unfortunately attended by serious loss of life, six persons losing their lives ; two women and three children being burnt to death in No. 12, and an old woman, who jumped from the verandah of No. 13, was so seriously injured that she succumbed. Five other persons were also seriously injured in escaping from No. 13. The fire evidently started on the ground floor of No. 12, a Sun-blind Maker's Shop, and spread with remarkable rapidity amongst a quantity of dry reeds on the premises, so much so that the persons who were sleeping above were unable to escape down the staircase, and probably could not even reach the veranda. The inmates of No. 13, also had the staircase cut off but were able to reach the veranda and jumped down, but injured themselves. Nothing could be done by the Brigade to prevent this loss of life as the premises were a mass of flames and unapproachable. Five small shops were gutted and five others damaged.

New Motor Tender.—This machine, which has been under construction at the Brigade workshop in Soochow Road, and the drawings of which were prepared by the Departmental Engineer, was placed in commission with the Deluge Company at the Central Fire Station, and was inspected by the Council on May 1. The work has been carried out under difficulties, mainly owing to obtaining the necessary supplies, especially suitable steel and gear wheels. At a trial run the machine did over 30 miles per hour and generally behaved very well. I think this is the first heavy motor vehicle that has been, in the main, constructed in Shanghai. The machine is now being used as a hose tender and has already done good work. A 350-gallon pump has been ordered for this machine and on arrival will be fitted at the rear of the chassis and be driven by a silent chain off the main engine shaft, thus making a combined Motor Hose Tender and Pump. The addition of the pump will prove of great assistance, especially as we are short of serviceable pumping machines owing to the non-delivery of the two motor pumps on order from England.

The loss of life at fires during the month shows how necessary it is that occupants of houses, especially Chinese, should provide some auxiliary means of escape in case of fire. This matter has my close attention.

The number of fires dealt with by the Brigade during the month is far above the average. The loss on Chinese premises was fairly heavy mainly owing to the damage to a quantity of silk at the North Shantung Road fire on May 24.

M. W. PETT,
Chief Officer.

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RECORD OF CALLS.

Date	Time of Alarm	Municipal and Fire Districts	Road	Class of Fire	Class of Building	Alarm	Buildings Affected	Time at Fire	Remarks
May 1	1.52 a.m.	Northern 8	Dongkaloong	Small	Chinese	Telephone		20 minutes	
1	4.43 a.m.	Outside limits	Chapei			,,		30 minutes	
2	7.09 p.m.	Central 3	Nanking and Shanse			,,		10 minutes	False Alarm.
4	12.10 a.m.	,, 3	Buntongloong	Medium	,,	Bell	2 destroyed & 5 damaged	2 hours	3 lives lost.
4	5.45 p.m.	Northern 2	Quinsan	Small	,,	Telephone		10 minutes	
4	5.59 p.m.	Western 7	Myburgh	Medium	,,	Bell	5 destroyed & 6 damaged	2½ hours	
4	6.07 p.m.	Central 5	Kwangse and Kiukiang			,,		10 minutes	False Alarm.
4	8.13 p.m.	Outside limits	Chapei			Telephone		25 minutes	
7	6.07 p.m.	Western 7	Kuling			,,		10 minutes	Joss paper on fire.
14	2.22 p.m.	,, 7	Park	Small	,,	Bell	2 damaged	1½ hours	
16	2.25 a.m.	,, 7	Myburgh	,,	,,	,,	1 damaged	1 hour	
16	9.20 p.m.	,, 7	Taku			Telephone		5 minutes	False Alarm.
16	10.15 p.m.	Central 6	Tientsin and Chekiang			,,		10 minutes	,,
17	10.56 a.m.	,, 5	Chekiang	,,	,,	,,		10 minutes	
18	6.21 p.m.	Western 7	Shanhaikwan	,,	,,	,,		20 minutes	
19	12.45 a.m.	Central 3	Nanking and Shanse			Bell		10 minutes	False Alarm.
20	1.35 a.m.	Northern 8	Tongdong-kaloong	,,	,,	Telephone		45 minutes	
20	7.20 p.m.	Western 7	Myburgh	,,	,,	,,		10 minutes	Chimney on fire.
21	7.16 p.m.	,, 7	,,	,,	,,	,,		1¾ hours	
23	11.45 p.m.	Central 3	N. Shantung	Medium	,,	Bell	4 damaged	1½ hours	
24	10.30 a.m.	,, 3	Nanking and Fokien			,,		5 minutes	Tar Boiler on fire.
29	8.06 p.m.	,, 3	Szechuen	Small	Foreign	,,		45 minutes	
30	4.15 a.m.	,, 6	Lloyd	Medium	Chinese	,,	5 destroyed & 5 damaged	1½ hours	6 lives lost.
30	10.34 a.m.	Northern 8	Haining	Small	,,	Telephone		10 minutes	
30	11.25 a.m.	Western 7	Yates	,,	,,	,,	1 damaged	30 minutes	
31	5.44 a.m.	Northern 8	Haining	,,	,,	Bell	3 damaged	1 hour	
31	5.19 p.m.	Western 7	Bubbling Well	,,	Foreign	Telephone		20 minutes	
31	8.02 p.m.	Northern 2	Range			,,		10 minutes	

Summary of Revenue for May.

Description	Estimate for 1915	1915 Number	1915 Amount	1915 Total from January 1.	1914 Number	1914 Amount	1914 Total from January 1.	1913 Number	1913 Amount	1913 Total from January 1.
	Tls.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX	680,000	—	48,876.91	284,506.84	—	65,261.60	300,018.65	—	75,804.80	272,517.37
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—										
Foreign	570,000	—	40,644.03	232,489.49	—	40,593.76	240,296.14	—	40,162.24	251,160.38
Chinese	825,000	—	70,244.93	396,448.99	—	55,867.31	346,768.64	—	59,175.74	348,849.21
Special Advertisement Rate	500	—	32.20	371.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHARFAGE DUES	175,000	—	—	41,900.74	—	—	54,760.48	—	—	53,036.04
LICENCE FEES—										
Tavern	16,800	2	62.00	8,561.00	4	205.00	8,490.00	5	270.00	8,178.00
Foreign Liquor Seller	18,600	5	183.34	9,016.68	3	83.34	9,767.37	6	183.34	9,400.04
Billiard & Bowling Saloon	550	—	—	280.00	1	3.00	303.00	2	9.00	321.00
Chinese Club	3,200	2	50.00	1,750.00	—	—	1,558.34	—	—	1,575.00
Chinese Lodging-house	11,700	114	1,531.00	6,048.50	39	128.00	5,642.00	98	493.50	4,876.50
Chinese wine-shop	30,500	627	4,113.40	15,439.40	739	5,999.00	14,632.00	181	1,196.50	13,934.00
Tea-shop	9,500	674	808.00	4,055.40	624	756.30	3,815.20	596	785.60	3,934.20
Foreign Theatre	5,600	22	529.00	2,431.40	22	580.00	2,188.00	22	382.00	1,940.00
Chinese Theatre	9,000	23	772.00	4,028.00	23	769.00	3,727.00	26	827.50	3,482.50
Pawn-shop	21,000	—	—	5,942.84	42	844.94	5,995.97	—	—	4,800.11
Opium-shop	125,000	585	1,321.00	55,786.50	663	10,995.50	51,166.00	457	6,951.50	32,926.50
Cargo Boat	5,300	848	479.54	2,224.04	697	401.03	2,217.20	724	427.07	2,219.55
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,100	65	94.25	460.83	67	96.75	457.42	60	87.96	436.29
Launch	2,500	37	53.65	1,141.57	46	66.41	1,110.33	42	61.57	1,024.68
Chinese Boat	5,000	1,583	373.33	1,997.54	1,828	411.59	1,989.46	1,788	394.06	1,737.61
Sampan	1,200	190	137.78	492.47	183	132.04	502.21	183	134.09	488.79
Private-owned Pony and Carriage	13,000	P. 59 C. 40	184.27	6,318.18	P. 47 C. 45	176.99	6,644.69	P. 43 C. 38	164.97	6,850.40
Livery Stable	18,000	P. 472 C. 345	1,348.25	6,774.41	P. 598 C. 481	1,819.11	9,496.45	P. 660 C. 524	2,030.40	9,960.04
Motor Car	19,000	46	351.71	9,403.84	35	305.02	7,440.18	59	568.38	5,735.15
Cart	24,500	1,315	2,003.00	10,897.50	1,338	2,036.50	11,656.50	1,141	1,709.00	9,914.00
Private-owned Ricshs	44,000	116	211.61	20,780.63	155	289.90	21,886.54	388	803.45	21,967.90
Public Ricshs	151,000	9,694	14,132.84	67,686.77	9,335	13,495.20	63,959.12	9,325	13,723.00	68,799.24
Sedan-chair	250	6	9.80	111.39	7	15.88	134.99	10	17.59	196.12
Wheel-barrow	42,000	6,454	3,233.77	16,252.28	6,350	3,177.98	17,730.02	5,984	2,995.87	16,061.29
Firearms	2,100	—	—	825.00	1	75.00	1,125.00	1	75.00	1,200.00
Dog	1,800	165	119.84	1,131.14	201	145 19	1,280.34	355	259.39	997.12
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES—										
Markets	83,060	4,039	6,414.92	30,360 25	4,233	4,066.84	20,078.21	3,525	3,387.80	16,647.76
Town Hall	800	—	—	260.00	—	130.00	540.00	—	—	300.00
Firemen's Quarters	2,650	—	327.50	1,046.75	—	216.00	870.90	—	261.00	891.50
Assessed Rentals of Mun. Quarters	7,000	—	927.34	2,932.34	—	566.77	3,321.77	—	556.29	2,701.80
Miscellaneous	500	—	26.72	80.84	—	145.48	1,482.39	—	2,500.38	4,530.45
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.										
Gas Co., Ld.	5,000	—	452.51	2,254.66	—	437.15	2,927.57	—	416.15	2,094.45
Mutual Telephone Co. Ld.	5,330	—	—	—	—	4,000.00	4,000.00	—	4,000.00	4,000.00
Electric Construction Co. Ld	35,000	—	—	8,282.99	—	—	8,590.84	—	—	7,359.92
Electricity Department	34,420	—	—	8,605.00	—	—	7,568.75	—	—	6,628.75
Total Tls.	3,006,460		200,050.44	1,268,877.25		214,293.58	1,246,134.47		220,755.14	1,203,673.66

E. L. ALLEN, *Overseer of Taxes.*

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有攬份承攬各項本局自有相當利益

二 所有係承攬本局自定價值目錄承辦

三 未行估價之後必須照本局承攬人合同辦理

四 所有承攬及報價單內須載明本人之實在姓名

五 所以後承攬必須付保證金

六 所有承攬仍將該款一律退還

所有承攬單件由英文開列於下

凡承攬工部局各項本局自有相當利益

係承攬本局自定價值目錄承辦

未行估價之後必須照本局承攬人合同辦理

所有承攬及報價單內須載明本人之實在姓名

目以後承攬必須付保證金

所有承攬及報價單內須載明本人之實在姓名

擇定之後必須照本局承攬人合同辦理

行估價之後必須照本局承攬人合同辦理

未行估價之後必須照本局承攬人合同辦理

所有承攬及報價單內須載明本人之實在姓名

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	FIRE BRIGADE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Central Fire Station, Honan Road		
6	2,000 feet 2½ inch Best quality Rubber Lined Flax Hose	—	June 24
7	500 „ 1½ „ „ „ „ „ „ „	—	
8	2,000 „ 2½ „ „ „ 24 or 36 strand Flax Hose	—	
9	500 „ 1½ „ „ „ Flax Hose	—	
	Earliest date of delivery for each section to be stated		
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
56	11,200 yards Khaki Drill	—	July 31
57	200 „ „ Cord	—	July 31
58	4,300 „ Blue Camlet	—	July 31
	To be delivered on or before December 31, 1915.		
59	Convicts' Food, in the following quantities monthly, from July 1:— Rice 240 piculs; Wheat 35 „; Beans, flat 30 „; „ red 30 „ — For 3 or 6 months.	—	June 25. Tenders should be accompanied by samples.
60	One Heavy Motor Chassis suitable for carrying a prisoners' van and 14 persons. Information as to tenders may be obtained from the Captain-Superintendent of Police	—	June 20
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
257	Picks, Shovels, Spades, etc.	—	July 19
269	Monthly supply of not less than 1,000 casks or drums of Portland Cement during the year ending August 31, 1916.	—	August 2
271	Painting at Thomas Hanbury School	—	June 25
273	Painting at Public School for Boys	—	June 18
275	Painting at Public School for Chinese	—	June 25

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 263

Supply of dredged mud for filling in the Yangkingpang.

	Excavated and transported by Contractor — Tls. per fong				*Excavated by Council's dredger and transported by Contractor* — Tls. per fong			
	Bund to Kiangse Road	Kiangse Road to Shantung Road	Shantung Road to Chekiang Road	Chekiang Road to Defence Creek	Bund to Kiangse Road	Kiangse Road to Shantung Road	Shantung Road to Chekiang Road	Chekiang Road to Defence Creek
Chang Kee Dong	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
Chang Fook Kee	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.62	1.60	1.58	1.56
Mo Tai Shing	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43
Z. D. Liu	1.60	1.70	1.80	1.90	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.60
San Tai Kung Kee	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98
F. F. Ferris	1.50	1.55	1.65	1.70	1.30	1.35	1.45	1.50
Chang King Kee	1.20	1.40	1.42	1.48	1.05	1.25	1.27	1.33
Kiang Cheng Che	1.19	1.18	1 16	1.15	1.18	1.20	1.19	1.16
Dzung Yah Mur	1.15	1.17	1.20	1.25	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.10
Kiang Tse Kee	1.14	1.25	1.35	1.42	1.12	1.13	1.23	1.30
Hag Shung Kong Kee	1.05	1.07	1.10	1.20	0.85	0.87	0.90	0.95
Young Foo	1.05	1.15	1.25	1.25	1.55	1.65	1.70	1.70
Tsze King Kee	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33
Zung Hong Tun	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52
Pao Kee Wah	0.88	0.88	0.90	0.90	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
Yah Kee	0 86	0.86	0.88	0.90	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42
Lee Chong Kee	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46
Loo King Kee	0.85	0.90	0.95	0.95	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50
*Hop Kee	*0.78	*0.78	*0.80	*0.80	1.37	1.37	1.38	1.40

Tender No. 272

Painting at Public School for Girls

Wong Chin Kee	Tls. 636
Joe Ming Kee	625
Sing Kee	590
Ngan Zung Lee	572
*Lien Yung Kee	558

*Accepted

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1915. No. 412

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2308.

LOAN OF 1895.

THE debentures outstanding under the Municipal Loan of 1895 will be paid on presentation at the Finance Department, if properly endorsed by the registered owner, on and after June 30, 1915, from which date interest will cease.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 1, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2309.

LOAN OF 1915.

UNDER the authority of Resolution VII passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 22, 1915, the Council hereby invites tenders for debentures to the extent of Tls. 400,000.

The debentures will bear interest at the rate of 5½ per centum per annum, payable on December 31 and June 30 in each year. They will be redeemable in not less than 10 and not more than 30 years at such times, in such amounts, and in such manner, as the Council may from time to time determine.

Tenders for the whole of the Loan or for any part thereof will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Wednesday, June 30, when the allotment will be made. They should be marked "Tender for Debentures," and sealed.

The scrip will be issued in amounts of Tls. 100 and upwards, to suit the convenience of tenderers.

The entire sum allotted will be payable upon notice of allotment, and failing such payment the allotment may be cancelled.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 1, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2314.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Municipal Loans will be closed from June 21, to June 30, both days inclusive.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 10, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2315.

(Translation)

OPIUM SHOPS.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the authority of Resolution V, passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 22, one-quarter of the Opium Shop licences, selected by lot, will be withdrawn on September 30. A public drawing will take place at the Town Hall on Wednesday, June 30, at 3 o'clock p.m. when the shops to be closed will be determined. The drawing will be public and all interested are invited to be present.

Tickets of admission may be obtained on application at the Tax Office, No. 7A The Bund, and a list of the licensed shops will be exhibited at the Police Stations and at the Tax Office from Thursday, June 24.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 17, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Monday, June 21, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*)
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman

The meeting adjourned at 5.45 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, June 23, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 5.30 p.m.

Police Force.

Musketry and Revolver Course.—The recommendations contained in the following Report by the Captain-Superintendent have been adopted, and the Revised Course will be brought into effect with as little delay as possible.

Central Police Station,
April 16, 1915.

I have gone carefully into the question of the musketry of the Force and have come to the conclusion that the training of the Police in range shooting does not get the attention it deserves. This has been due to the following causes :—

1. Insufficiency in the allowance of ammunition.
2. A rather unnecessary encouragement to men to spend ammunition in competitions.
3. The lack of a compulsory course in which every member carrying a weapon should pass annually.

The encouragement referred to in No. 2 takes the form of exempting members of the Police Rifle Club from firing their annual course and allowing them to expend the 42 rounds at present intended for the official course in competitions and matches. There are 106 members of this Club, a number of whom are keen and excellent shots and fire off at their own expense considerably more ammunition than they are allowed. There is, however, no means of ensuring that every member of the club fires off these rounds each year and is efficient. My opinion is that match and competition firing with orthoptic sights and the usual paraphernalia carried by rifle prize hunters is not a true test of the quick handling and thorough knowledge of the weapon required from members of this Force. In deciding what amount of ammunition should be expended and under what conditions I have been guided by the S.V.C. Annual Musketry Course. The following comparative table is of interest in showing how inadequate the supply of ammunition to the Police has been :—

S.V.C.		*S.M.P.*	
For each 1st Class efficient	150	Rounds per man (rifle)	42
At half price each 1st Class efficient	150	Rounds per man at half price	nil
For reservists	90		
For reservists at half price	100		
For each officer or N. C. O. armed with revolver	48	Rounds per man (revolver)	30
Additional for practice	48	Additional for practice	nil

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The amount of ammunition which I recommend be allowed in future and the annual course through which I propose to put all men carrying arms in the Force are as follows:—

ALLOWANCE OF AMMUNITION IN PROPOSED MUSKETRY COURSE.

FOREIGNERS AND SIKHS.

Part I.

Recruits Only.

No.	Practice.	Target.	Distance in yards.	No. of rounds	Instructions for Conduct of Practice and Standards.
1	Grouping	2nd Class elementary (Bull's eye)	100	5	Lying. All shots in 24-in. ring.
2	Application	2nd Class figure	200	5	Lying, with arm or rifle rested Five hits, including four within Inner (24-in.) ring.
3	,,	,,	200	5	Lying. Five hits within Magpie (36-in.) ring.
4	,,	,,	300	5	Lying. 5 hits.
5	,,	1st Class figure	200	5	Kneeling. Four hits at least within Inner (40-in.) ring.
6	,,	,,	300	5	Kneeling, with arm or rifle rested. Four hits at least within Inner (40-in.) ring.
7	,,	,,	400	5	Lying. Four hits at least.
8	Volleys	Figure No. 5	200	5	Fired as one practice.
9	Rapid Independent	,,	200	5	Fired as one practice.
10	For repetitions			7	
				Total 52	rounds.

Part 2.

CLASSIFICATION PRACTICES.

No.	Practice.	Target.	Distance in yards.	No. of rounds	Instructions for Conduct of Practice and Standards.
1	Grouping	2nd Class elementary (Bull's eye)	100	5	Lying.
2	Snap Shooting	Figure No. 3 (Silhouette)	200	5	Lying. Taking cover behind stone or sandbags representing a parapet and firing over them. Bayonet fixed. Exposure, 4 sec. for each shot.
3	Slow	2nd Class figure	300	5	Kneeling. Taking cover in a trench or behind a screen representing a wall and firing over the parapet.
4	Rapid	,,	300	10	Lying. Rifle to be loaded and 5 rounds in the magazine before the target appears. Loading from the pouch or bandolier by 5 rounds afterwards. One minute allowed.
5	Snap Shooting	Figure No. 3 (Silhouette)	100	5	Standing. Exposure 5 sec. for each shot.
6	Crossing shot	Figure No. 5	100	5	Standing. One shot at each run of 20 feet. Pace of target Quick time.
7	Slow	2nd Class figure	300	5	Lying. Taking cover behind stones or sandbags and firing round them, with side of rifle only rested.
8	Independent	Bisley	500	7	Open only to marksmen and 1st Class shots.
9	Volley firing and rapid independent	Figure No. 5	200	5	
				Total 52	rounds.

In addition to the foregoing I recommend that a further 10 rounds of ammunition per man be issued and placed at the discretion of the Superintendent in charge of Musketry.

The instructions I propose issuing with the above are as follows:—

Instructions.

1.—Part 1 is for the instruction of recruits only.

2.—To qualify a recruit must make 47 points. Practice 1, Grouping, not to count for qualification. He may repeat any practice in order to qualify.

3.—Trained men will be classified upon their total scores in Part 2 as follows:—

Marksman.....100 and over.
1st Class Shot ..... 80 ,,
2nd ,, ... 40 ,,

A 3rd Class Shot will be one who scores less than 40 points. Practice 1 Grouping will not count in the classification.

4.—In Part 2 all loading will be done from the magazine.

5.—In Rapid Practices, failure to fire the rounds allotted and in Snap-Shooting and Crossing Practices, failure to fire during an exposure, or run, will entail forfeiture of the rounds that should have been fired and misses will be recorded.

6.—In firing behind the cover, the position adopted is to be such as would, on service, afford the firer the fullest possible protection without discomfort or restraint.

7.—If more hits, including ricochets, are found on a target than rounds fired, the value of the highest hits will be deducted from the score.

The next point to be considered is that of granting ammunition free of charge in matches and competitions, and I recommend that for each marksman who is a member of the Police Rifle Club 50 rounds of ammunition, per man, per annum, be granted for use in matches or competitions on the Range under the auspices of the Police Rifle Club. Further, that for each member of the Police Rifle Club 150 rounds, per man, per annum, be issued at half price.

Chinese Branch: Carbines.

As this branch of the Force has only recently been armed no musketry course has been laid down, and I recommend that the following be adopted:—

No.	Position.	Distance in yards.	No. of rounds.
1.	Standing (deliberate)	50	5
2.	Kneeling (rapid moving target)	50	5
3.	Kneeling (deliberate)	100	5
4.	Lying behind cover (rapid moving target)	100	5
5.	Lying (deliberate)	150	5
6.	Volleys	100	5
7.	For practice at discretion of A.S.P. Musketry		5
		Total rounds.	35

Expenditure of Rifle Ammunition.

The following table gives a summary of the number of men in each Branch and the total number of rounds expended

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annually under the present regime and the estimated amount required under the new recommendations :—

Under Present Regime.

		Rds.
263	Foreigners at 42 rds.	11,046
584	Sikhs at 25 rds.	14,600
	Total	25,646

Suggested Allowance.

		Rds.
230	Foreigners at 52 rds.	11,960
570	Sikhs at 52 rds.	29,640
800	Foreigners and Sikhs at 10 rounds for practice	8,000
150	Marksmen at 50 rounds free	7,500
400	Chinese at 35 rounds per man	14,000
	Total	71,100

Suggested Increase 45,454 rounds.

Expenditure of Revolver and Automatic Pistol Ammunition.

The number of rounds allowed heretofore has been 30 per man, per annum. This I consider insufficient and recommend that it be increased to 48 rounds per man, per annum. The following is a summary of the quantity of ammunition expended under the present regime and the estimated amount required annually under the new recommendations :—

Under Present Regime.

		Rds.
263	Foreigners at 30 rds.	7,890
82	Sikhs at 30 rds.	2,460
	Total	10,350

Suggested Allowance

		Rds.
230	Foreigners at 48 rds.	11,040
82	Sikh Sergeants and Troopers at 48 rds,	3,936
80	Chinese detectives at 48 rds.	3,840
	Total	18,816

Suggested increase 8,466 rounds.

It will be seen that the suggested increase of ammunition both rifle, carbine, revolver and pistol is considerable, but as I am informed that the S.V.C. will soon be in receipt of ample ammunition of this description I have no hesitation in strongly recommending that the above courses be adopted as soon as possible. It must not be forgotten that efficiency in shooting cannot be produced without much time and practice being devoted to the subject, and good results cannot be expected under the present scanty allowances.

K. J. McEuen,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

Chinese Theatres.

Correspondence with regard to the introduction of actresses into Chinese theatres :—

Shanghai, June 8, 1915.

Dear Sir,—I am instructed by Doo Tsun-choo, the licensee, and the proprietors of Licensed Theatre No. 208 to write to say that with a view to improving the modern plays produced by the Theatre they are desirous of introducing into the company of actors now performing in the night a number of the actresses who are now acting by themselves in the same theatre in the day.

Under the existing licence they gave performances by Miss Taukotsu's Company last year, which consisted of both Japanese Actors and Actresses ; and also every now and then they introduced into their programmes separate turns by artistes who appeared in the Victoria Theatre at Haining Road.

By introducing actresses into their Company the Managers only intend to improve the quality of performance by having roles of women taken by women, and in this respect they only mean to follow the example of foreign companies that have from time to time appeared in the Lyceum. And I am instructed that the new plays being on the whole far more sober and respectable in character than the old plays, there is no possibility of the 5th Condition of the Licence (as to obscene or indecent performance) being infringed. The Managers will also observe the Condition 6a forbidding girls under 15 years to take part in the performance.

The condition last referred to is the only condition of the licence bearing on my clients' proposed change. This apart, it seems that there is nothing in the conditions to prevent my clients from giving performance by a mixed company. The Tsao Young Vung Woo Ta Theatre (朝陽鳳舞臺) across the Yangkingpang has been giving performance by such a company for years.

I also understand that several other theatres intend to effect the same change, and will before long address you on this point.

Before advising my clients as to the legality or otherwise of the proposed change, I shall be much obliged if you will inform me whether the Council has any objection to it.

Yours faithfully,
Alex. Y. Ting.

W. E Leveson, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 17, 1915.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of June 8 I am directed to state that the Council is not willing to comply with your request in regard to performances in Chinese Theatres with a mixed cast.

The proposal is not a new one. Similar applications have been refused by the Council in past years, upon the grounds that the introduction of actresses in the manner suggested would give grave offence to a large section of the better classes of the Chinese Community, while recent enquiries show that this feeling of objection towards the proposal is unabated.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. Leveson,
Secretary.

Alex. Y. Ting Esq.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Bubbling Well and Mohawk Roads.—Correspondence with the Shanghai Race Club regarding the scheduled strip of Lot 1457. In accordance with the concluding paragraph of the Club's letter of June 21, this case will be submitted for consideration by the Land Commission at an early date :—

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 26, 1915.

Sir,—I am directed to hand you, herein enclosed, a plan showing the portion of Lot 1457, which has for a number of years been scheduled for the improvement of the corner of the Mohawk and Bubbling Well Roads.

Traffic conditions at this corner, particularly on Race Days, are such as in the Council's opinion to warrant the completion of this deferred public improvement, and I am directed to express the hope that the Stewards will consent to the work being carried out as soon after the forthcoming Spring Meeting as may be possible.

With regard to the compensation to be paid to the Club for the surrender involved I am directed to propose that payment for the land be at the net assessed value of the property, i.e., for the Mow 0.61 required, Tls. 12,000 per mow, Tls. 7,320.

The Council will be glad to discuss the further compensation payable in respect of the stables now standing upon the strip of land in question when details of the Club's re-building proposals are learnt.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. Leveson,
Secretary.

A. W. Olsen, Esq.,
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.

Shanghai, March 2, 1915.

Dear Sir,—I am directed by the Stewards to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 26th ult. on the subject of Mohawk Road widening and to ask you to be good enough to furnish them with a plan showing the Club's stabling, etc., and how these buildings would be affected by the proposed road widening. The plan forwarded with your letter does not show the present buildings on the property which the Council proposes to incorporate in the road when widened.

I am, Dear Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. W. Olsen,
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.

The Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 12, 1915.

Sir,—In compliance with the request contained in your letter of March 2, on the subject of the widening of the Mohawk Road, I enclose herewith a plan showing how the buildings upon Lot 1457 will be affected by the improvement.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. Leveson,
Secretary.

A. W. Olsen, Esq.,
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.

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Shanghai, May 1, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to the subject of Mohawk Road widening and surrender of land (Cadastral Lot 1457 West) by this Club, I beg to hand you herewith a plan delineating a re-instatement scheme whereby the same number of stalls and saddle-rooms may be obtained as at present and to submit a claim for compensation as follows :—

I. SURRENDER OF LAND.

	Tls.
Cadastral Lot 1457, Mow 0.610 at Tls. 12,000 per Mow (assessed value)	7,320
Compulsory surrender, 25 per cent. extra	1,830
	Tls. 9,150

II. CLAIM FOR RE-INSTATEMENT, WORSEMENT, NECESSARY ALTERATIONS, ETC.

	Tls.
(a) Net cost of re-instatement of buildings (shewn in red on the accompanying plan) after deducting allowance for value of old materials and including architects' commission	8,235
(b) Computed damage for general reduction in walking and exercising spaces	1,000
(c) Alterations to hedges, lawn, drainage, etc.	250
	Tls. 9,485

III. LOSS OF RENTALS.

Rentals for 6 months at present rates payable by Members	$1,817

Total Claim, Tls. 18,635 and $1,817

Item I. Land Surrender.

The value of Cadastral Lot 1457 West is the assessed value, namely, Tls. 12,000 per Mow; at this rate Mow 0.610 equals Tls. 7,320. As regards the percentage added to the sum of Tls. 7,320 for compulsory surrender, namely, 25 per cent., equalling Tls. 1,830 I would point out that the widening of the Mohawk Road absorbs a portion of the most valuable stabling area and pony walking spaces which cannot be replaced in any other part of the property, which is not so eminently suitable and convenient for training and racing purposes. The portion which the Council desires for road widening forms a part of the lot which possesses special adaptability—in the present instance, stabling accommodation, pony walking and exercising spaces and private stable yards, etc., and when this special adaptability has to be surrendered with the land, the Stewards consider it should be paid for, and the percentage stated (25 per cent.) cannot, in this particular case, be considered excessive. In addition to these remarks, it may be stated that the value to be paid for, is the value to the owner, *not* to the purchaser.

The Stewards are aware that it has been customary for the Council to pay 10 per cent. extra for compulsory surrender of land for road widening, but circumstances alter cases, and they are convinced that 10 per cent. extra does not cover the loss in perpetuity the Club will suffer by surrendering this special parcel of land for road widening; therefore, as an addition of 25 per cent. seems fairer in this case than the usual allowance of 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender for road widening, they consider the claim is justified.

I would also state that it is to be regretted the Council did not schedule land required for road widening on the West side of the road, and if this had been done, the main portion of land required could have been acquired from Cadastral Lot 1495 when the mortgage fell due before the present native shops were erected.

Item II. Claim for Re-instatement, etc.

(a) Five estimates were received from native contractors for the work of removing and adding stables where necessary to give the same accommodation as enjoyed at present, the lowest being that stated in the claim.

The present stables are in a good state of repair and the estimates provide for buildings of the same class as those now standing on the property affected. From expert opinion the Stewards are led to believe that the sum shewn in the claim is fair and reasonable.

(b) From the plan sent herewith it will be seen that the surrender of the North-West corner of Cadastral Lot 1457, causes Stable Yard No. 1 to become useless and that Yards Nos. 1 and 2 will have to be thrown into one by the removal of the wing separating them. Yards Nos. 3 and 4 and also the walking spaces between the New Stables and the Mohawk Road become seriously cramped (the latter owing to the extension of the re-instated stables southwards), and therefore the claim of Tls. 1,000 for loss of walking and exercising space does not seem unreasonable.

(c) The cost of alterations to hedges, lawns, drainage systems, etc., shewn in the claim at Tls. 250 cannot be considered excessive, and the work is necessary to provide a portion of the walking and exercising space which the Club will be deprived of under the proposed road widening.

Item III. Loss of Rentals.

The claim of $1,817 is based on the rentals received from Members for lease of stalls and saddle-rooms now affected by the proposed road widening. As none of these stables can be occupied during re-instatement and not until after some time has elapsed after the work is completed, owing to dampness, the claim is based on a period of six months at the rates now being paid by Members.

The Stewards desire that all work as regards re-instatement be left to them, the Council to re-imburse the Club for the value of such work, land surrender, worsement, etc., in accordance with the claim contained in this letter.

The Stewards, realizing the urgency of the proposed public improvements, will make preparations for the Council to proceed with the demolition of the present stables, etc., and road widening on or before Monday, May 17 next, even should their claim be disputed. In view of this, they hope that their suggestion as contained in the foregoing paragraph will meet with the Council's approval, it being understood that the Council will re-imburse the Club in cash for the amount of the claim hereafter decided.

Yours faithfully,
W. S. JACKSON,
Chairman, Shanghai Race Club.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 3, 1915.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of May 1, I am directed to state that your claim for compensation for the strip of Lot 1457 required to widen the Mohawk Road will have the Council's early and careful attention. The Council is prepared, in addition to paying for the land to be surrendered, to re-imburse the Club for the cost of the re-instatement work involved and for the loss of rent sustained during the operations.

I am directed to add that the Council appreciates and thanks you for your undertaking to begin work on May 17, by which means this important road improvement will become effective without unnecessary delay.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

W. S. JACKSON, Esq,
Chairman, Shanghai Race Club.

Council Room.
Shanghai, June 11, 1915.

SIR,—The Council has now given full consideration to the claim contained in your letter of May 1 for the scheduled strip of Lot 1457 at the corner of the Bubbling Well and Mohawk Roads.

As regards the price to be paid for the land in question the Council is prepared to admit that conditions justify exceptional treatment, i.e.: that the usual terms applied to building estates are not applicable in this instance. Thus, although it is apparent that the Club will benefit by the road widening and consequent amelioration of traffic conditions, the Council is prepared to waive the usual reduction of the claim by one-third for betterment. On the other hand the Council is unable to recognise your most unusual demand of 25 per cent. for compulsory surrender in place of the invariable 10 per cent. allowable when the provisions of Article VIA of the Land Regulations are put into force.

The reasons which you assign for this high rate do not appeal to the Council as valid, for although the transaction has involved the surrender of the actual land upon which stables formerly stood, yet equally serviceable stables may be erected to the new line, subject only to the lessening of the size of the yard within, and, having regard to the very large area at the Club's disposal, the Council is of opinion that the term "special adaptability" has no bearing on the point.

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Referring to your expression of regret that the Council did not schedule land from the west side of the road, I am to state that a strip, 10 feet in width, was acquired from Lots 1495 and 1475 (the Jewish Cemetery) in 1903, it being the Council's practice when circumstances admit to arrange for the widening of narrow roads by according equal treatment to the frontage owners on either side. The delay in completing the widening has been due solely to consideration of the Race Club's convenience.

With regard to the second item of your claim, re-instatement, the amount set down appears to be high, and Tls. 6,795 is considered a more suitable figure, having regard to the fact that the former buildings were old and that rebuilding was contemplated in the near future, irrespective of the road widening.

The addition of Tls. 1,000 to this item as damage for general reduction in space appears to the Council to be redundant, for it is exactly the reduction in space which is paid for in the purchase of the land to be expropriated, and to pay this additional sum would appear to be paying twice for the same thing.

The cost of alterations to hedges, lawns, drainage, etc., need not be the subject of discussion, for the Council will be glad to pay the account for the work when it is carried out.

As regards loss of rental, this too need not be estimated, for the Council will pay the actual loss which the Club sustains, ascertained by comparison with former years' receipts, less whatever sum may be saved in maintenance, insurance, water, light and taxes.

In conclusion I am to state that while the Council is prepared to make good the loss to the Club resulting from this transaction, the assessment of the claim must be influenced by the fact that a more extensive scheme than simple re-instatement has been and is in contemplation.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

W. S. JACKSON, Esq.,
Chairman, Shanghai Race Club.

Shanghai, June 21, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—Before replying to your letter of June 11, I would refer you to your letter of May 3 in which you state that the Stewards' claim for the surrender of land for the Mohawk Road widening would receive the Council's early and careful attention, and must express the Stewards' disappointment at not receiving a communication on that subject until June 11, a delay, to say the least, which is hardly in keeping with the spirit that prompted the Stewards to commence work of removing the stables on May 17 so that the imperative public improvements need not be unnecessarily delayed.

Referring to your letter of June 11, the Stewards are glad to note the Council agrees that the case justifies exceptional treatment, but, on the other hand, they cannot understand why, in view of the foregoing statement, this exceptional case should, after all, be treated by the Council on the usual terms applied to building estates, as instanced in your statement that the demand of 25 per cent. is unusual and cannot be recognised as against the invariable 10 per cent. allowable for compulsory surrender. It is owing to the exceptional conditions of the case that the Stewards considered an addition of 25 per cent. justifiable and therefore more reason why the customary allowance of 10 per cent. should be ignored as being quite inapplicable in this instance.

Your statement "that the Club will benefit by the road widening and consequent amelioration of traffic conditions" cannot be accepted and, therefore, as there are absolutely no benefits accruing to the Club by the proposed road widening and as the traffic conditions on public roads are of no interest to the Club in any way whatsoever, the waiving of the usual deduction of 1/3 of the claim for betterment does not enter into the question at all, and reference to the Council's generosity in waiving a claim for betterment where no betterment exists, is, to say the least, paradoxical.

The Stewards regret the Council cannot see the validity of the reasons which were assigned for the rate stated in the Stewards' claim and which the Council considers high, and they also regret that, if instead of removing the stables to permit of the "urgent public improvements" being effected, they had allowed the buildings to stand so that the Council's engineer could on inspection, realize that equally serviceable stables *could not* be erected to the new line. With reference to the term "special adaptability" which you state has no bearing on the point owing to the very large area at the Club's disposal, the Stewards consider it would have been more to the point if you had clearly defined what part of the "very large area at the Club's disposal" could be utilized for the same purpose and which bears the same adaptability as the portion affected by the surrender of land for the Mohawk Road widening.

With regard to the claim of Tls. 8,235. for re-instatement which the Council assesses at Tls. 6,795., I would point out that the Club's valuation is based on the lowest of tenders received from about six native contractors, and although the buildings are not new, they were good enough for the next thirty years. The Stewards cannot allow your statement to pass unchallenged, namely, "that re-building was contemplated in the near future irrespective of the road widening" as no alteration to the stables in this part of the Enclosure was included in the general improvement schemes to be effected in the far future and when the Club's financial position would permit. The condition of the buildings and the general arrangements on the portion of land which is affected by the Mohawk Road widening, left nothing to be desired and were eminently suitable as stables for race-ponies and walking grounds, and have always proved to be in popular demand, being preferred by Members to any of the other stable buildings and yards, old or new, owned by the Club. Therefore, your surmise is wholly incorrect.

The claim of Tls. 1,000 for general reduction in space, should be more particularly defined as walking and exercising space, which the Club will have to forego It should be noted that it is not a claim for the surrender of land but a claim for inconvenience the Club and Members will suffer for being deprived of private space to walk ponies in, which, in the case of valuable race-ponies, is highly desirable, especially some weeks before and during a race-meeting.

The Stewards are pleased to note that the Council will pay for the cost of alterations to hedges, lawns, drains, etc., when the work is carried out and in view of this promise on the Council's part, the matter need not be further discussed now.

Dealing with the loss of rentals, the Stewards agree with the suggestion that this loss to the Club should not be estimated now, as owing to the late receipt of the Council's letter, it is impossible to complete new buildings by the beginning of the next Training Season and therefore your suggestions will be followed and the loss of rentals based from May 1 until the new buildings are fit for occupation, less maintenance, water, light, etc.

The Stewards take exception to your concluding statement, namely, "the assessment of the claim must be influenced by the fact that a more extensive scheme than simple re-instatement has been and is in contemplation" and consider that these words should be followed by "made necessary by the Council acquiring a portion of the Club's property whereon stables stand."

The "extensive scheme" alluded to by you has not at the present date been decided on, though it is true the Stewards intend to erect buildings whereby the Club may obtain, if possible, nearly an equal number of stalls as obtained in the stables demolished in view of the proposed widening of the Mohawk Road, and which, when completed, may prove an acquisition to the Settlement from an architectural point of view.

The Stewards hope that the Council will, after re-consideration, allow the claim as contained in my letter of May 1, and should they not feel justified in admitting the Club's claim, the Stewards suggest that the case be referred to arbitration without any further loss in time.

The Stewards will be satisfied to leave the case in the hands of the Land Commissioners or Mr. P. Peebles as sole arbitrator, and trust the Council will do all within its power to bring the case to a conclusion without any unnecessary delay.

Yours faithfully,
W. S. JACKSON,
Chairman, Shanghai Race Club.

The SECRETARY, Municipal Council.

Municipal Staff.

Extracts from the Order Books for the week ending Saturday, June 19.

Police Force.—3rd Class Sergeant R. Ockwell is promoted to be 2nd Class Sergeant with effect from June 16.

3rd Class Constable H. Tapley is promoted to be 2nd Class Constable with effect from February 27, 1915.

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The name of Constable W. Tear has been struck out of the Municipal Staff List.

The following amendment of the Scale of Pay in the Foreign Branch is authorised, to take effect on January 1, 1916 :—

	Tls.	
1st Class Sergeant	105	(as at present)
	110	after 3 years
	115	after 6 years
Sub-Inspector	120	(as at present)
	125	after 3 years
	130	after 6 years
	135	after 9 years

The terms Havildar and Havildar Major will hereafter be substituted for Sergeant and Sergeant-Major in the Sikh Branch.

Havildars No. 84, Soocha Singh, and No. 227, Natha Singh, are promoted to be Havildar Major for a probationary period of 6 months with effect from May 1.

Health Department.—The appointment of Probationary Assistant Inspector R. W. Burton is confirmed with effect from June 5.

Public Band.—Six weeks leave of absence is granted to Musicians G. Fernando and Q. Ignacio from June 15.

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows :—

Mon. June	28	5.30 p.m.	Public Garden
Tues. ,,	29	5.30 ,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed. ,,	30	5.30 ,,	Public Garden
Thurs. July	1	9.00 ,,	Public Garden
Fri. ,,	2	5.30 ,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat. ,,	3	4.30 ,,	Public Recreation Ground.
,, ,,	,,	9.00 ,,	Public Garden.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, June 20, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 526,500
Small-pox.	0	0
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria.	0	3
Scarlet Fever.	0	7
Tuberculosis	0	17
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	0
Total Deaths from all Causes	7	148

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
915	East Yalu & Chaou-foong	S. V. Chen	6 worksheds, etc.
5020	Yangtsze-poo	K. Ono	addition to house
Unreg. W of 1768	Great Western	Pao Zung Feng	house, etc.
2563	Weihaiwei	Denham & Rose	addition to house
			Chinese
82	Nanking	S. A. Hardoon	alterations to shop front
Unreg. W of 93	Jehol	Yang Zen Nioh	8 houses
1067	Minghong, Miller, & Boone	Algar & Co., Ld.	63 houses, etc.
1097	Woosung & Morrison	Brandt & Rodgers	52 houses, etc.
554	Broadway East	Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ld.	2 houses
Unreg. N of 370	Hailar	Tsao Zen Yen	7 houses, etc.
3038	Carter	Yu Yih	34 houses
Unreg. W of 5430	Macao	Loh Lien Seng	4 houses
3510	Markham	Brandt & Rodgers	8 houses
4393	Moji	Woo Ah Tao	8 houses
Unreg. E of 4386	Moji	Woo Ah Tao	4 houses
3475	Sinza	Che King Doong	47 houses, etc.
Unreg. S of 3320	Sinza	Lee Yun Fu	4 houses, etc.
Unreg. S of 2062	Weihaiwei	Denham & Rose	2 houses & 6 workshops, etc.

Parks Report for May.

The Olympic Sports held in Hongkew Recreation Ground, May 15 to 22, established a record in Park attendance and may be said to have inaugurated athletics on a broader basis. Considering the thousands who visited the ground the damage to turf and plants was slight and the conduct of the visitors was orderly.

The fact that many records were broken on the Running Track might be taken as obvious proof that the track is well constructed, in addition, however, it is gratifying to learn that the experts who saw and tested it—some of whom have had considerable experience of tracks in other parts—unanimously declared the track to be A1. Now that this track has become a permanent feature of the Hongkew Recreation Ground it is anticipated that the facilities thus provided for athletes will tend to stimulate interest in sport of this nature. Increased facilities for training will naturally depend on the demand.

The floral display in all the Parks during the month was exceptionally good. This profusion of flowers being chiefly the outcome of cool climatic conditions which closely approximate those natural to temperate plants. The result of climatic influence, demonstrating the correlation between natural conditions and plant growth and flowering was specially marked in the instance of roses and sweet peas.

The effect produced by water lilies, especially in Wayside Park, clearly indicates that they are desirable additions to our flowering plants. The best results are obtainable when they are grown in a tank where the water can be maintained at a constant level. Insect pests do not appear to be so numerous this season ; this may be due to the amount of frost during the past winter which killed a lot of the eggs, or it may be merely that their appearance is deferred owing to the cooler weather. Anyway, it is certain that they will be numerous enough to give trouble. Shanghai appears specially productive in the way of insect pests and spraying in advance of their appearance is the only preventive measure.

SPORTS.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

	No. of Players
Golf	528
Tennis	1,580
Cricket	199
Bowls	22
Baseball	540
Football	132
Total No. of Players	3,001
* ,, ,, Non-players	98,669
,, ,, Visitors	101,670

*Includes attendance at Olympic Sports.

Boxwood edging planted—

	No. of Plants.
Wayside Park	2,784

Shrubs transplanted—

Wayside Park	5
Quinsan Square	12
Isolation Hospital	3

Hedge plants transplanted—

Victoria Nursing Home	42

Trees Planted—

Warren Piece	3

Work Completed—

Resurfacing Running Track at Public School for Boys.

Plants bedded out at—

Reserve Garden	99
Jessfield Park	287
Council Compound	20
Public School for Chinese	470
Ellis Kadoorie School	700

Nurseries—

No. of trees transplanted	90
,, shrubs ,,	1,931
,, plants ,,	10,880
,, cuttings inserted	3,600
Land dug	231 fong
Land weeded	6,719 ,,

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Turf laid at—

	Fong
Quinsan Square	155
Wayside Carriage Turn	9
Isolation Hospital	13
Victoria Nursing Home	179
Wayside Police Station	20
Hongkew ,, ,,	20
Yangtszepoo ,,	17
Harbin Road ,,	4

Lawns Mown at—

Public Gardens; Public and Hongkew Recreation Grounds; Wayside and Jessfield Parks; Bund and Soochow Road Foreshores; Cathedral Compound; Quinsan Square; Brenan and Yuyuen Road Pieces; Hart Road Carriage Turn; Victoria Nursing Home; Isolation Hospital; Public, Chinese Public and Ellis Kadoorie Schools; Sinza, Louza, Bubbling Well, Yangtszepoo, Harbin, Gordon and North Szechuen Road Police Stations.

Trees on Roads—

No. of trees planted	83
,, ,, staked	166
,, ,, fastened	4,896
,, ,, pruned	4,463
,, ,, topdressed	246
,, ,, removed	122
,, tree borers destroyed	393

D. MacGregor,
Superintendent of Parks.

Countersigned:
Chas. H. Godfrey,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Mixed Court Report for May.

Chinese Civil Cases.—The number of cases awaiting a first hearing on the last day of May was 185, a decrease of 17 on the figures for the previous month. No less than 194 cases were before the Court during the month and judgment was given in 113. The majority, however, of those concluded consisted of small cases in which neither side was represented by counsel. As many as 24 such cases were disposed of at one sitting.

Poor progress was made in the disposal of cases in which counsel are retained on both sides. With only two Assessors available and with one of these constantly changing there is little likelihood of the hearing of these cases being expedited. To add to the difficulties of arranging for the various combinations of Assessors and Magistrates the work of the Court is much impeded by the never-ending delays and postponements so dear to the Chinese mind, though it must be admitted that it is not always the litigants themselves who are responsible for the delay. More drastic penalties for postponements and a revision of the system by which cases are set down for hearing are the only means of remedying the existing state of affairs.

House of Detention.—The number of civil defendants detained in the Debtors' Prison or House of Detention remains very high. With the difficulties arising from conflicting jurisdictions, the different ideas prevailing in this and the various Chinese Courts in the interior and the stolid way in which Chinese are content to remain in the House of Detention for months and even years rather than disclose their assets, it is difficult to see how the numbers can be reduced.

Here follow returns of Offences, Summonses and Warrants dealt with, Sentences and Decisions, Prisoners in custody, Foreign Civil Cases, Civil Defendants under detention and Chinese Civil Cases.

R. M. J. Martin,
Registrar.

Countersigned,
K. J. McEuen,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

OFFENCES.

	Number Charged
1.—Offences Against the Person :—	
Abduction	3
Assault	53
Attempted suicide	5
Cruelty to Children	2
Intimidation	1
Kidnapping	11
Malicious Prosecution	1
Manslaughter	2
Murder	5
Rape	1
Wounding	3
2.—Offences Against Property :—	
Burglary	17
Cruelty to Animals	5
Embezzlement	5
Extortion	7
False Pretences	4
Godown-breaking	4
House-breaking	7
Larceny	312
Malicious damage	4
Receiving stolen property	11
Robbery	12
Unlawful possession	21
3.—Offences of a Public Nature :—	
Breach of the Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions in respect to the following:—	
Carriages	29
Carts	32
Dairies	2
Dogs	30
Foodshops	8
Laundries	3
Motor Cars	10
Opium Shops	4
Pawnshops	2
Ricshas	2,932
Sedan chair	1
Tea Shops	3
Wheel-barrows	147
Wine Shops	2
Foodstuff (Hawkers)	39
Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations in respect to the following :—	
Arms	1
Dangerous Material	1
Fireworks	5
House Refuse	118
Lotteries	10
Nuisances	382
Prostitutes	31
Traffic	66
Coining	2
Coin, Uttering Counterfeit	10
Contempt of Court	4
Fighting and creating a disturbance	107
Gambling	34
Loitering with intent	7
Returning after expulsion	16
Trafficking in women or children	2
Vagrancy	10
4.—Miscellaneous Cases :—	26
TOTAL	4,572

SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Number Dealt with
Bail Forfeited	3,561
Case Withdrawn	1
Caution	47
Compensation	2
Dismissed	98
Expulsion	16
Fined	406
Handed to Parents or Guardians	10
Imprisonment	309
Imprisonment and Expulsion	76
Imprisonment and Fine	2
Reformatory	3
Released on Security	10
Sent to Chinese Authorities	13
Sent to Charitable institutions	7
Sent to their homes	2
Various	9
TOTAL	4,572

WOMEN'S PRISON.

On May 1	80
Received	72
Released	76
On May 31	76

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses Issued	148
Summonses Served	103
Warrants Issued	34
Warrants Executed	12

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	8
,, executed	3
,, withdrawn	1
Summonses issued	33
,, served	28
,, withdrawn	7
Persons apprehended on Warrants	3
,, summoned	12
Sealing orders issued	77
,, ,, executed	13
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	53
,, ,, withdrawn	4
,, ,, pending	7
Reopening orders executed	5
Ejectment	1

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing	109
,, ,, of a miscellaneous nature	60
Cases added to hearing list	91
,, heard	194
,, in course of hearing	59
,, concluded	113
,, awaiting first hearing on May 31	185
Summonses issued	103
,, served	99
,, withdrawn	1
Warrants issued	48
,, executed	35
,, withdrawn	9
Persons arrested on warrant	36
,, summoned	120
,, failed to appear on first summons	78
Sealing orders issued	18
,, ,, executed	9
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	8
,, ,, withdrawn	1
Reopening orders executed	6

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

On May 1	117
Received	54
Released	49
On May 31	122

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SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CASES HEARD

Plaintiffs	Nationality	Defendants	Claim	Judgment
A. E. Lauro	Italian	S Doo Dau Fi	$1,100.	For Plaintiff $1,100.
F. Parlani	,,	Sung Teh-sung	$1,000.	Proceeding
Olof Wijk & Co.	Swedish	Li Chin-yang	Breach of contract Tls. 2,888.38	Proceeding
C. Kingman	British	Wong Sau-ji	Tls. 102,000.	Proceeding
International Export Co.	,,	C. C. Wood and Hope Bros & Co. Ltd.	Tls. 6,202.20	Proceeding
East Asiatic Co	Danish	Chen Koo-yang	Hankow Taels 264,477.25 Shanghai Taels 159,524.94	Judgment for Plaintiff by default. Hankow Tls. 264,477.25 and Shanghai Tls. 159,524.94 also Tls. 61,000 and interest
T. W. Bowern	British	Wong Cha-mai	Tls. 10,000.	Petition dismissed
C. R. Holcomb	American	Au Jien-tseu	Tls. 50.	For Plaintiff for Tls. 50.
G. Korndoerfer	German	Tseu Tsz-kyi	Tls. 9,984.47	For Plaintiff for Tls. 4,000.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

六 五 四 三 二 一

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

清信二部面漆所 後明本所 目所 人揮 行未 所 幾所有
單送時局寫其有 仍所局有 以有 到定 估定 有 份有
費來之總明承承 將收必取 後承 局之 價必 承 係承
最前辦送攬攬 該之將閱 登攬 保後 之准 攬 本攬
蒼以處至何信 款錢其說 入各 其該 用認 價 局各
用須江項照 一俟錢明清 本人 之遵 承承 款目 雖 自項
此送在西工妥 律得數在單 局之 照攬 本辦 如是 有本
次信定路料實 退有在單 公信 合人 局如 是 條局
概薄期二等封 還的此若報 及同 須覓 亦有 極 利承
免或日十物固 實驗付俾 承攬 理的 認辦 低 本 認全
交由上三必加 承單付人 攬之 實付 人局 本 部
說挂午號於蓋 攬內錢知 之價 保 自亦 局 全
明號十工信火 儲登則悉 價 自亦 局 部

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	FIRE BRIGADE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Central Fire Station, Honan Road		
6	2,000 feet 2½ inch Best quality Rubber Lined Flax Hose	—	June 24
7	500 ,, 1½ ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	—	
8	2,000 ,, 2½ ,, ,, ,, 24 or 36 strand Flax Hose	—	
9	500 ,, 1½ ,, ,, ,, Flax Hose	—	
	Earliest date of delivery for each section to be stated		
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
56	11,200 yards Khaki Drill	—	July 31
57	200 ,, ,, Cord	—	July 31
58	4,300 ,, Blue Camlet	—	July 31
	To be delivered on or before December 31, 1915.		
59	Convicts' Food, in the following quantities monthly, from July 1:— Rice 240 piculs, Wheat 35 ,, Beans, flat 30 ,, ,, red 30 ,, For 3 or 6 months.	—	June 25. Tenders should be accompanied by samples.
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
257	Picks, Shovels, Spades, etc.	—	July 19
269	Monthly supply of not less than 1,000 casks or drums of Portland Cement during the year ending August 31, 1916.	—	August 2
271	Painting at Thomas Hanbury School	—	June 25
275	Painting at Public School for Chinese	—	June 25

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 273

Painting at Public School for Boys.

Sing Kee	Tls. 1,372
Joe Ming Kee	1,155 and 1,115
Lien Yung Kee	1,045
Ngan Zung Lee	1,025
*Wong Chin Kee	872

*Accepted

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1915. No. 413

Court of Foreign Consuls.

Petition of C. M. McBain and others.—Documents in this case and proceedings of the Court:—

Shanghai, February 27, 1915.

SIR,—I beg to forward copy of a Petition which has been filed this day in the above Court against your Council by Messrs. Platt, Macleod & Wilson, Counsel for Plaintiffs in the above suit. An answer should be filed in this Court within 14 days from this date.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. P. BLUNT,

Secretary, Court of Consuls.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

PETITION.

The Petition of the above-named Cecile Marie McBain, John Prentice and Richard Sadler Freeman McBain of Shanghai showeth as follows:—

1.—The Petitioners are the registered owners of B.C. Lots 50, 99 and 153 being land situate on The Bund within the Foreign Settlement above mentioned.

2.—In the month of June 1913 the Petitioners having obtained from the Respondent the necessary permit commenced the erection on the said land of certain buildings designed for offices and flats.

3.—On or about the 25th day of April 1914 desiring to install in such buildings a water-closet system the Petitioners or their Architects on their behalf submitted to the Respondent's Engineer a diagram and particulars of the proposed system.

4.—The Respondent has not made any rules with respect to water-closets.

5.—When submitting the said diagram and particulars the Petitioners or their Architects on their behalf invited suggestions from the Respondent in connexion with the said proposed system.

6.—The Respondent did not then and has not at any time thereafter made any suggestions in connexion with the said proposed system.

7.—On or about the 5th day of May 1914 the Petitioners or their Architects on their behalf again applied to the Respondent pointing out that no rules had been made.

8.—On or about the 21st day of September 1914 the Petitioners applied to the Respondent for a permit to install the said system.

9.—The Respondent failed to grant any permit.

10.—On or about the 6th day of January 1915 the Petitioners again applied for such permit.

11.—On or about the 18th day of February the Respondent refused to grant such permit.

Wherefore your Petitioners pray:—

(1) For a declaration that the Respondent is not entitled to refuse a permit for a proper water-closet system.

(2) For an Order that the Respondent do forthwith grant to the Petitioners a permit for the installation of the said proposed system.

(3) For such further or other relief as to this Court shall seem just and proper.

(4) For an Order that the Respondent do pay to the Petitioners their costs of suit.

And your Petitioners will ever pray, etc.

R. N. MACLEOD,

Counsel for the Petitioners.

Shanghai, February 26, 1915.

ANSWER.

1.—Under the powers contained in Land Regulation XXX the Respondent did on or about the 9th of July 1906 give notice by Municipal Notification No. 1789 of an amendment of the Foreign Building Rule No. 76 which thereafter read as follows: "No connexion shall be made with any drain public or private whereby ordure will be discharged into the same. No water-closet cesspool cistern or permanent receptacle for sewage or ordure shall be constructed or used."

2.—The said building rule was made by the Respondent in pursuance of the authorities conferred on it by the Land Regulations in good faith and in the belief that the same was necessary for the good health of the community of Shanghai.

3.—Save as hereinbefore otherwise appears the statements of fact contained in the petition are admitted.

E. S. MOBERLEY BELL,

Counsel for the Respondent.

Shanghai, March 23, 1915.

PROCEEDINGS.

Judges: L. J. C. Von Zeppelin Obermuller, Consul-General for the Netherlands (President), Sir Everard Fraser, K.C.M.G., H.B.M.'s Consul-General, T. Raaschou, Esq., Consul-General for Denmark.

Secretary, Mr. A. P. Blunt.

Cecile Marie McBain, John Prentice and Richard Sadler Freeman McBain (Petitioners)

and

The Council for the Foreign Community of Shanghai (Respondent).

Mr. R. N. Macleod appears as Counsel for the petitioners.

Mr. Duncan McNeill appears on behalf of the respondent (the Municipal Council).

Mr. Macleod—The pleadings having been read, it becomes a question of considering in the first place the nature of the case, and here I regret it should be necessary to bring before the Court a case of a somewhat unpleasant nature. But I have to assure the Court that the case is one of importance; in fact, I think the Court will realize that I am not putting it too high when I say it is a case of great importance. There is one other point to be noticed on the general nature of the case, and it is this: that it might appear from questions raised in the pleadings that this Court is going to be asked to consider and determine the best possible sanitary system for Shanghai. I hasten to assure the Court that nothing of the kind is intended, or will be attempted. A certain number of details of a technical nature may have to be considered and referred to. I think it will be found that there is no great difference of opinion on these matters. The case which I have to present to the Court, I think, will be found to be one dealing with matters of fact of fairly simple nature and of an ordinary nature, that is to say, not requiring any great technical knowledge or understanding of sanitary measures.

It will be seen from the pleadings that the question raised is, shortly: whether the Council is entitled under the Land Regulation 30 to prohibit a water-closet system; and I will, therefore, refer at once to Land Regulation 30 in order to see exactly what that regulation provides, and put before the Court the construction of that Land Regulation 30 which the petitioners in this case suggest the Court should adopt. Land Regulation 30 reads: "The Council may from time to time make Rules with respect to the structure of walls, foundations, roofs, and chimneys of new buildings for securing stability and the prevention of fires, and for purposes of health, with respect to the sufficiency of the space about buildings to secure a free circulation of air, and with respect to the ventilation of buildings, with respect to the drainage of buildings, to water-closets, earth closets, privies, ash pits, and cesspools in connexion with buildings, and to the temporary or permanent closing of buildings or parts of buildings unfit for human habitation, and to prohibition of

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their use for habitation." The rest, I think, I need not read for the moment, because we are not concerned with it. It will be noticed that the provision is one giving the Council power to make rules with respect to, amongst other things, water-closets. There is a reference to prohibition in the last sentence, but that clearly relates only to prohibition for purposes of habitation of buildings unfit. Now it would seem, in the first place, on the face of it, that a regulation giving the Council power to make rules can be read to mean that the Council may prohibit the things mentioned. For instance: if these regulations did bear that meaning, it would entitle—it would empower, the Council to prevent any one of the things mentioned there, but it cannot be contended from the wording of them that the Council has any such power. On the other hand, it may be said, that it cannot be contended with any reason that the Council is bound to allow the use of any of these things mentioned at all if, in fact, that particular thing is really a danger to the community. The petitioners in this case do not for one moment suggest that if it were a fact that water-closets were a danger to this community the Council should not prohibit them. In fact, if these things we have all known of for many years, and which are in, one may say universal use in every civilized country, if we saw that they were really a danger in this place the petitioners would not be seeking the right to install them. It, therefore, seems that the plea raised by the Council in this case amounts to this: That they must show us that the question for the Court is whether there is reasonable ground for the belief that these things are a danger and must be stopped in the interests of public health. Again, I say it will be observed that it is not a matter of making rules—not a matter of the existence of any rules as to how they should be installed or where they should be installed. We are met, at the present, with a general prohibition. The words set out in the answer are "No water-closets shall be constructed or used." Now the case for the petitioners is really this: That the Council, in making this prohibition, has been quite unreasonable; it has made a provision which is not reasonable and is not necessary in the interests of the health of this community, and I think it will not be difficult to show that to the Court. If the Court is satisfied that this prohibition is not reasonably necessary in the interests of public health, it seems to me that the prohibition is clearly without the powers of the Council. That being so, the petitioners are entitled to set up this installation, or some installation, for the purposes mentioned in the petition. It is not merely a matter of their being entitled to do this that I have to put before the Court, but that we are fully entitled in the case of a building of this kind—a building which is probably known to the Court and may be described as being one of the largest, if not the largest, building in course of erection in Shanghai. Now, before I deal any further with the facts I will read certain correspondence which has passed between the parties, and which my learned friend has agreed to admit as having so passed. The first letter is the letter referred to in the petition of April 23 by Messrs. Moorhead and Halse, architects, acting for the petitioners, to the Municipal Engineer:—

Shanghai, April 23, 1914.

DEAR SIR,—We send herewith a diagram showing the water-closet system we propose to install in the block of offices and flats now in course of erection on Cadastral Lot 61, Central District, for Messrs. George McBain.

All the water-closets will discharge into an underground tank situate in the yard at the rear of the buildings, which will be of an ample size to cope with the new block of buildings on the Sungkiang Road, which our client proposes to erect after the block under construction is completed.

The water-closets and soil pipes therefrom will be installed in accordance with the latest and best practice in England, with all necessary manholes, intercepting traps, anti-syphonage, vents, etc.

Our client is anxious to render the removal of the ordure from the underground tank a simple and convenient matter, and is prepared to make adequate provision for any of the following methods:—

(a) To pump the contents through an underground pipe discharging by means of flexible end into a boat in the Yangkingpang.

(b) To discharge by means of compressed air in lieu of a pump as in *(a)*.

(c) To discharge by means of a pump or compressed air into gas-tight carts drawn by ponies.

(d) To have vacuum carts which would draw the contents of the underground tank into themselves.

of these different methods *(a)* and *(b)* have the objection that the Yangkingpang may be culverted at some future time and be rendered impossible for boats. Of *(c)* and *(d)* the latter seems to us to be preferable because with vacuum carts there must of necessity be no leakage either of gas or matter.

We are prepared to install any of the foregoing methods the Council may prefer, or any other practicable you may suggest.

We shall be glad to hear which method you prefer at an early date as the work must be put in hand shortly.

Yours faithfully,

MOORHEAD & HALSE.

CHARLES H. GODFREY, Esq.,
Municipal Engineer & Surveyor.

Health Office,

Shanghai, April 25, 1914.

DEAR SIRS,—In reply to yours of April 23 addressed to the Municipal Engineer I regret that I am unable to recommend the schemes for providing the buildings on Lot 61, Central, with water-closets.

Municipal Notification 1789 is definitely prohibitive of water-closets.

The difficulty is, as you are probably aware, in the disposal of the discharge from water-closets. Nothing short of a tank (steam or motor) boat which could discharge outside Woosung could properly meet the case; and the cost of this and its operation would be prohibitive under the circumstances.

Considering the extraordinary efficiency of the local method of removing nightsoil by hand labour and the great value of the material for agricultural purposes (there is no demand whatever for water-closet discharges) I see no special reason for departing from the usual system even in so large and modern a building as you are now erecting.

Yours truly,

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

MESSRS. MOORHEAD & HALSE.

Shanghai, May 5, 1914.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of April 25, we beg to draw your attention to the last paragraph of our letter of April 23. In this paragraph we suggest various methods of facilitating the removal of the nightsoil, and intimate that we are prepared to meet your wishes as far as possible.

We are not familiar with Municipal Notification No. 1789, but if it definitely prohibits water-closets, it lacks the authority of the Land Regulations to make it operative. Land Regulation 30 clearly contemplates water-closets, and empowers the Council to make rules with respect thereto.

We are under the impression that the Council has not framed any rules governing the installation of water-closets, and for this reason and to meet the wishes of the Council as far as possible, our letter of April 23 was written.

We find it difficult to take the last paragraph of your letter seriously. The efficiency of the local method of removing nightsoil by hand labour is undoubted, but this efficiency in no way alleviates the difficulty and annoyance of storing the nightsoil for any period up to twenty-four hours. The efficiency mentioned is limited to one process of disposal only.

We would remind you that the Municipality has enjoyed the income derived from the "great value of the material for agricultural purposes" for many years, an income formerly enjoyed by the Landrenters. We are of opinion that the Municipality will not suffer any hardship from the loss of a moiety of such income. When the Council undertook the collection and disposal of nightsoil it shouldered the losses as well as the profits.

Yours faithfully,

MOORHEAD & HALSE.

ARTHUR STANLEY, Esq.,
Municipal Health Officer.

Shanghai, June 5, 1914.

DEAR SIR,—In the absence of a reply to our letter of May 5 we take it that you leave the matter of the water-closet system for the new block of

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offices and flats now in course of erection on Cadastral Lot 61, Central District, for Messrs. George McBain, entirely to our discretion.

We will accordingly proceed to make provision for the installation on the lines set out in our letter of April 23, addressed to the Municipal Engineer. Of the various alternative methods mentioned in that letter for the removal of ordure from the underground tank only two can now be taken into consideration, owing to the decision to have the Yangkingpang culverted.

We need hardly say that we will be willing to consider any suggestions you may make in the future, as far as may be practicable, in connexion with the water-closet system of this building.

Yours faithfully,

MOORHEAD & HALSE.

ARTHUR STANLEY, Esq.,
Municipal Health Officer.

Shanghai, June 5, 1914.

DEAR SIR,—We shall be glad to receive a reply to our letters of April 23 and May 5 at your earliest convenience. Mr. McBain is leaving for Europe on June 14, and it is necessary that all details be settled by that date so that he may inspect, select, and order the necessary fittings from Home.

Yours faithfully,

MOORHEAD & HALSE.

Dr. A. STANLEY,
Municipal Health Officer.

Health Office,

Shanghai, June 13, 1914.

DEAR SIRS,—On my return from leave this morning I find two letters dated June 5 unanswered.

There would appear to be nothing to add to my previous letter on the subject.

Yours truly,

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Messrs. MOORHEAD & HALSE.

Shanghai, September 21, 1914.

SIR,—Certain correspondence has passed between the Municipal Engineer, Health Officer, and Messrs. Moorhead & Halse with regard to the installation of a water-closet system in the above building, and we now beg to ask the Municipal Council for a permit for such installation. The only objection that has been raised by the Health Officer is that a boat would be necessary to carry the discharge to a point below Woosung. The objection does not appear to be well founded nor is the necessity for any conveyance by boat (other than by those already employed) borne out by the practice of the Council in other ases.

Permission has been granted to install water-closet systems at the Shanghai Club and the Palace Hotel; several private residences are installed with water-closets; systems which are virtually water-closet are in operation with the Council's sanction at the General Hospital and Kalee Hotel; and in the case of the Palace Hotel, the General Hospital, and Kalee Hotel the ordure is removed by means of carts or closed buckets. We ask no greater rights than have been granted in these cases and we are prepared to provide the same or any other conveniences the Council may require.

We are anxious that you should realise the importance to us of this matter and that in nearly all the aspects of the question our interests are identical with those of the community.

The alternative to a water-closet system is a concrete container in the yard at the rear of the buildings, into which the ordure from the lavatory commodes would be dumped by coolies at frequent intervals. The magnitude and purpose of this building and the quantity of ordure to be dealt with render such an arrangement insanitary to a degree. In addition to the objections of handling of ordure indoors by coolies, which objections are greatly increased in such a building, there is a very serious danger from flies and the impossibility of preventing access by them to a container which would have to be frequently opened. Such a system, moreover, involves the necessity of washing out the commodes with brushes or the like; the usual practice of the coolies is to discharge the residue into the surface drains. Municipal coolies, who perform this cleaning at foreign houses for a small monthly stipend, adopt the same procedure and wrong as it may be a landlord is powerless to prevent it.

An underground vessel, which receives the whole of the discharge, which is cut off from the flies and the like by a water seal, and the contents of which would be removed in carts by means of a pump, gravity or the force of a vacuum in the carts, appears to us to offer advantages, which in the interests of health are indisputable.

There is another aspect which seriously affects the owners. It is more than likely that in the course of time some system resembling those in other large towns will be introduced into Shanghai and that water-closets will be the rule and not the exception. The building in question—a reinforced concrete structure—to bring in a profit to its owners must have a considerable life; nor does it lend itself to alterations or cutting. The installation of a water-closet system in this building later on would be practically impossible; apart from the difficulty and unsightliness of the necessary alterations, the cost would be prohibitive. Thus at such a time as we point to, the building would very soon be behind the time in a very material respect without any reasonable possibility of improvement in that respect.

The system we propose would be installed by the Shanghai Waterworks Company in accordance with the latest home models and we are willing to provide any means of removal and to make any alterations in the details of the installation that the Council may desire.

The type of installation we propose is in universal use in civilized countries and the removal of ordure by carts has been actually practised in Shanghai, while the means we suggest in this case, namely, vacuum carts has been most successfully employed in other places and is an improvement on the means used here in the other cases referred to.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

GEORGE MCBAIN.

J. ELMORE.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, October 5, 1914.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of September 21, on the subject of a water-closet system for your building on Cadastral Lot 61.

In reply I am directed to enclose herewith for your information a Report by the Health Officer setting forth the views which the Council has adopted on this subject.

I am to add that no exception has been made in applying the prohibition order of July 9, 1906.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Messrs. GEORGE MCBAIN.

Health Office,

Shanghai, September 29, 1914.

REPORT

on the points touched on in Messrs. George McBain's letter of September 21.

1.—The reason that a boat would be required to discharge water-closet drainage outside Woosung to adequately meet sanitary requirements is that any other method results in the contamination of the water supply. Unless the stuff is suitable for agricultural purposes it is practically impossible to prevent it going into the river. Water-closet drainage has no local agricultural value and is rejected by the boatmen.

2.—Where water-closets, cesspools or tanks have been installed this has been done before the prohibition came into effect. It was as a result of the defective working of all these installations without exception that the rule prohibiting water-closets, cesspools and tanks was made. None of these installations can be recommended from a sanitary point of view.

3.—There is no method of purification for water-closet drainage applicable to the McBain building yet known to sanitary science, neither is one likely; nor necessary so long as local conditions remain so favourable in this respect.

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4.—The alternative to a water-closet system suggested by Messrs. McBain, namely, a "concrete container in the yard at the rear of the buildings into which ordure from commodes could be dumped" is not one that can be recommended from a sanitary point of view and is, moreover, prohibited by the rule.

5.—The real alternative is the ordinary system in vogue in Shanghai which is as applicable to a large building as to a small one. The Victoria Nursing Home may be instanced as a building where the disposal of ordure is as difficult as any and one where a sanitary method is more important than in an ordinary office and residential building. In the Nursing Home we have a building occupied by roughly 100 persons. No nuisance to anyone results in adopting the ordinary method of disposal of ordure. Five ordinary ordure buckets full hold the day's accumulation and are kept in a small flyproof place in the yard below ready for removal by the coolie each morning. There is no trouble nor offence to the occupants, the system works smoothly, there is no special apparatus to maintain and it is in accordance with sound sanitation.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Shanghai, January 6, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—Our clients, Messrs. George McBain, have instructed us to address you on the subject of an application made on their behalf for a permit to install a water-closet system in the buildings in course of erection on Cadastral Lot 61.

They have carefully considered the Health Officer's report of September 29, a copy of which you enclosed in your letter of October 5, and have taken expert advice on the points raised.

As a result of such advice they instruct us to make a request that the Council will consider once more the granting of the permit in question.

With regard to the ultimate disposal of the discharge of such a system, our clients cannot agree that the difficulty is so great as Dr. Stanley describes. There are cases in Shanghai at the present time of such discharges which most certainly do not go into the river.

On the other points he raises, our clients are equally unable to agree with the views he expresses. Water-closets elsewhere are sufficiently within the experience of everyone to make it impossible to deny their advantages over the system generally in use here, and it is difficult to believe that a sound installation cannot be erected in this place.

Finally we have to refer to Land Regulation XXX which expressly mentions water-closets and appears to preclude their general prohibition.

Yours faithfully,

PLATT, MACLEOD & WILSON.

J. B. A. MACKINNON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, January 28, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—We shall be obliged if you will let us have a reply as soon as possible to our letter of January 6 asking for a permit in connexion with the buildings in course of erection on Cadastral Lot 61 belonging to Messrs. George MaBain.

Yours faithfully,

PLATT, MACLEOD & WILSON.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, January 30, 1915.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 6, on the subject of Messrs. George McBain's application for a permit for a water-closet system.

In reply thereto I am directed to state that the Council having already devoted exhaustive consideration to the contentions of the applicants, has also given careful attention to the observations which you have added thereto, and finds that no further explanations are needed beyond those which are contained in my letter of October 5. The Council, therefore, adheres to the decision which has previously been communicated to the applicants.

With regard to your concluding remark it is sufficiently self-evident that the authority conferred by Land Regulation XXX, to make rules with respect to the apparatus of ordure disposal in connexion with buildings, can by no process of reasoning be held to preclude the general prohibition of any objectionable system.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Messrs. PLATT, MACLEOD & WILSON.

Shanghai, February 3, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—We have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 30 from which we understand that the Council is not prepared to agree to the installation of any water-closet system on Cadastral Lot 61.

Our clients regret that they cannot agree with the Council's views on the subject, nor do they admit the Council's right to prohibit water-closets in general.

It is obviously more convenient and proper that any proceedings to test such right should be had before rather than after any work is done on the installation in question, and we have advised them, therefore, to take action against the Council now.

We shall be obliged if you will inform us whether the Council sees any objection to this course, or can suggest any alternative method of having the matter in issue determined.

We are instructed to ask for an early reply.

Yours faithfully,
PLATT, MACLEOD & WILSON.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Muncipal Council.

Shanghai, February 18, 1915.

DEAR SIRS,—We have been instructed to reply to your letter of the 3rd inst., to the Municipal Council, in reference to the above building. The Council has definitely decided that any system of water-closets as applied to the building in question will be injurious to the health of the Settlement and consequently they refuse their permission to its installation.

We quite agree with what you say as to having the matter decided before the work is done and if you commence an action against the Council we undertake to raise no defence on the ground that the work has not been done.

Yours truly,

HANSON, MCNEILL, JONES & WRIGHT.

Messrs. PLATT, MACLEOD & WILSON.

Continuing, Counsel said: The diagram referred to, which I have here, was enclosed with the letter of April 23, and my learned friend says he will admit that also. I will refer quite shortly to this diagram, because it is the simplest method of explaining one or two points that may be raised. It is a very simple plan showing on the left at the top of the plan looking down on the buildings with the various pipes shown in broken lines. On the right-hand top corner there is a sectional plan. I do not think any very nice points turn on the actual arrangements of that plan. I think it will be practically admitted that the arrangements such as they are, for present purposes, are satisfactory.

From these letters the Court will see that the parties have, in a sense, agreed to come to this Court for determination of the question as to the right to prohibit this installation or any installation, rather than going on with the work and leaving the Council to take proceedings against the owners to prevent the work. That seems to both sides the simplest and most proper method of disposing of this question. It will also appear, I think, quite clear to the Court from these letters that there are therein set out two points on which the parties are not agreed; one deals with the question of the disposal of the discharge from water-closets, and the other deals with the alleged advantages of the present system over the system which is suggested by the petitioner. Now, quite shortly, this is not a matter of necessity. It is not a question whether it is necessary to the present owners that they should have water-closets. Apart from any right on the part of the Council to prohibit this installation the owners are obviously entitled to choose whatever installation they prefer; but they do go further than that and say that in a building of this type, of which you will have some details shortly, the present system is by no means satisfactory or suitable. And here it will be necessary for a moment to consider what the present system is, and the distinction, if I may so put it, between the theory of that system and the practice of it.

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The system is described accurately by Dr. Stanley in his report, referring particularly, I think, to the Victoria Nursing Home, where he says that the stuff is put into buckets which are removed every morning by coolies. Now, if one could be assured that every removal, and every vessel removed, was properly dealt with, there might be a great deal to be said for this present system. I do not intend to ask the Court to listen to a long and very unpleasant description of the removal of nightsoil in the Settlement, but I think I can ask the Court to imagine what must happen with the removal of a large number of buckets by hand, and I think it will not be necessary to go further than suggest that it is exceedingly likely that a very large quantity of this very objectionable stuff is spilt in that carrying and in the dealing with it. There is also the question of the cleaning of the vessels which are used and the destination of the dregs of such cleaning, and I think it is not disputed that these dregs find their way into the surface drains and from there into the river. The last point with which Dr. Stanley deals is that these buckets are placed in a small yard which, I think, he describes as flyproof. I can ask the Court to imagine whether it is likely that the coolie or coolies do, on every occasion, see that these flyproof places are kept shut. Now, what is more important than these details is the general consideration of the difference between a very large building such as that which the petitioners are erecting and a small house or an ordinary dwelling house in charge of one owner who can provide the necessary supervision or take the necessary trouble to see that things are properly done. This building of Messrs. McBain, compared with an ordinary dwelling house, has something like forty different establishments. One would be dependent on something like forty different coolies to carry out properly their duties in the case of each establishment. The building is an exceedingly high one. The removal of these things, these vessels, would have to be by hand down a staircase. It is not possible to provide a staircase for that purpose only. If it were possible, it would not be possible to prevent the staircase from being used for other purposes. The result is that up and down this gangway where these vessels are being carried, there is always a certain danger of the stuff getting about food and other articles which are also being carried. There is a danger which has been referred to of flies, and I think, in opening the petitioners' case, it is not necessary for me to dwell on these horrors at any greater length. I think that Dr. Stanley himself would admit that at any rate there is very great difficulty in carrying out satisfactorily the removal of this stuff by hand in such a building. Moreover, and this perhaps is more important, there can at least be no objection from that point of view until we come to the question of disposal. Until then, there can be no possible objection to the water-closet system. As I said in opening this case we are all acquainted generally with the nature of these things and it is impossible to conceive that there is any objection to such an installation; and in fact no objection is shown on the correspondence or in Dr. Stanley's report except on the question of disposal. I will refer the Court again to that in Dr. Stanley's report of September 29. Before drawing attention to the particular paragraph, I would point out that all the other paragraphs really will not help the Council in the contention that they can prohibit these things. Paragraph 2 merely refers to the defective working of other installations. I think it will be found—in fact I confidently say that it will be found—that by defective working there has reference to disposal and dangers and not to the actual working of the installation. Paragraph 3 of Dr. Stanley's report reads: "There is no method of purification for water-closet drainage applicable to the McBain building yet known to sanitary science, neither is one likely or necessary so long as local conditions remain so favourable in this respect." We agree that there is no method of purification known, but it cannot be said that there is no method of purification known if the stuff is removed. In paragraph 4, Dr. Stanley says: "The alternative to a water-closet system suggested by Messrs. McBain, viz., a concrete container in a yard at the rear of the building into which ordure from commodes could be dumped, is not one that can be recommended from a sanitary point of view, and is, moreover, prohibited by the rules." Now that, of course, is simply a question of whether applying to this building the present system, the owners should have one large container to hold all the stuff until it is removed, or whether they should have a series of buckets. It obviously, as I say, cannot affect the present case in any way except with regard to the ease of disposal. That is to say: I think Dr. Stanley will agree that water-closets themselves are preferable either to a container or to buckets except as he says on the ground of difficulty of disposal. It brings one back to paragraph 1, in which Dr. Stanley says it would be necessary to have the boats discharging water-closet drainage at Woosung, his reason being that otherwise the water supply would be contaminated, and he further says that unless the stuff is suitable for agricultural purposes it would be practically impossible to prevent it going into the river, because it would be rejected by the boatmen. Now it appears to be argued from that, that because this drainage is rejected by the boatmen, therefore it is not of agricultural value. I submit that very clearly this does not follow. And before putting, quite shortly, our answer to Dr. Stanley's objection, I would like to explain to the Court also, quite shortly, how this ordure is disposed of and has been disposed of in Shanghai in times past. Beginning with the time when the Council took over the duties of this work, I would like to refer to the report of the Ratepayers' Meeting of 1898 when the Council proposed a resolution that they should be authorized to collect and remove the nightsoil throughout the Settlement. The Chairman of the Council at that time, Mr. Bunkll, in proposing the resolution, said: "This resolution, gentlemen, has been framed by the Council after long and careful consideration of the sanitary conditions and needs of a rapidly increasing community. It calls, as you will observe, for a radical change in the existing condition of affairs the need for which has been repeatedly demonstrated in past years and which has gained force in the present, a change which appears to be an essential one, if the local government of Shanghai is to be conducted on the best principles that obtain in civilized countries." Further on he said: "I think, gentlemen, that as regards the principle which you are now asked to recognize and sanction, there can scarcely be two opinions; as to the best method of carrying that principle into execution opinions may differ, and a word of explanation regarding the Council's views appears necessary. In the first place you will observe that under the present resolution all that the Council asks is that the Ratepayers should *authorize* it to collect and remove the whole of the nightsoil, throughout the Settlement, thus eliminating the private contractor from sanitary work. The Council asks you, gentlemen, to confer certain powers which it does not at present possess in this matter, but, before going further it may be well to state plainly that these powers will not be availed of until a definite and satisfactory system of public sanitation has been considered, tested, and approved." The Court will observe that at that time the Council, in asking for this authority, stated plainly that no system had actually been worked out. Now it is interesting to observe that certain landowners—or the representatives of certain landowners—at that meeting took objection to the resolution which was proposed. A Mr. Morrison, speaking on his own behalf as well as that of other landowners, said: "We all know that the Municipal Council do clear away the nightsoil from certain parts of the Settlement; I don't know how much; but we will say a third. One would suppose that they would say; you have only to look round at the properties from which private individuals collect it and you will find that those from which the Council collect it are very much superior. And why don't they say that? I don't hesitate to say that they don't say it because they dare not say it." He goes on to point out that certain properties where this work was done by the owners were exceedingly well-managed, and managed in a way to which there could be no possible objection. He says: "If you look for the very best properties in the Settlement, I should say they are without exception those properties which are cleansed by private owners." Later on he says: "I consider that before the Council come here to ask for power to make any great change such as this, they ought to make up their minds what this change is to be and put before us a reasonable scheme. . . . I

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dare say there might be people here who think that we ought to give this power to the Council and allow them to use it when they wish. But as the Council have said that they are not in a position to use such a power at once, and are waiting until they have formulated a scheme, then I say let them wait for a little time (hear, hear). They have a new man coming out, a man with experience of the management of cities. Let them consult him and put some definite scheme before us, and, as I said, before we are ready not only to give up what money we get in this way, but ready to subscribe further money if by that means the sanitary condition of the Settlement can be improved." He was supported by Mr. Jenner Hogg whose argument is contained mostly in the remark "the question becomes a matter of absolutely taking money out of the pockets of the private owners and putting it in the pockets of the ratepayers. I think it is most unfair to the owners, and so I do not think it ought to become law." The point there was that the removal of nightsoil was quite a lucrative matter to owners of land. They did not object to foregoing this profit but they did object to authorizing the Council—to turn over their profits to the Council in the absence of any definite outside scheme. Mr. H. P. Wilkinson, taking the other side, put it this way—and this is quite important at the present time: "Now I don't for a moment say any private owner of property in the Settlement would weigh the public health against his own pocket, but from that very fact that nightsoil is a source of profit to the private owner, the arrangements made for its removal have resulted in a system which is an endangerment to the public health. The reason is the Chinaman is an extremely lazy person, and when he has made his profit out of a contract he cares very little about anything else. He contracts to remove it and removes it from time to time with fair regularity until he has made a handsome profit. When he has made that amount, he demands from the householder a further cumsha, for taking it away. He simply demands a squeeze. This is a fact that has been brought to my knowledge and it is uncontroverted. I am firmly convinced that the contractors pay a certain sum for the removal of the nightsoil and after making their own profit they are in the position to say: "We are the people with the franchise to remove the nightsoil, and we won't remove it unless you pay us so much." The Council was given the authority, and I refer to that meeting for the simple purpose of showing that, at that time even, the difficulty that was felt, without going into it too closely, the difficulty that was generally felt was that you had to deal with Chinese contractors in connexion with the removal. Now in referring to that, I am not suggesting for a moment that what was said there, suggestions that certain private landowners did this work better than the Council, has any application to the present moment. I am not suggesting for a second that the Council at the present time does not efficiently deal with this part of its duties; or at any rate I make no suggestions relating to that part of the question which was under consideration in 1898—whether the Council should do it and whether certain properties were properly kept or not; but the question is this: It has been put forward by the Council in this case, and it is this set of facts upon which they rely, that they cannot have people installing water-closets because they cannot get rid of the discharge. Now at the present time what happens is this: Nightsoil is removed by hand and carried to boats, and the boats carry it up the creeks and sell the stuff to farmers and such like. Now it is obvious that in connexion with the question of the carriage of this stuff by hand and by boat, the question of expense, however small must be taken into account. The Council employs, or lets out to a contractor in this place the removal of ordure. The contractor either sub-lets these rights to sub-contractors or himself sells the stuff to these boatmen. That is to say, clearly, either the boatmen buy the stuff and carry it up country and sell it, or they carry it for the contractor for a consideration. Now it is obvious that if this stuff is to be largely diluted with water there is more to carry, both in hand carrying and in the boats. There is no greater profit to be made, and consequently it is not to the interests of the contractor and it is not to the interests of the boatmen that there should be water-closets in Shanghai. Considering Dr. Stanley's argument for a moment, as I said before, it obviously does not follow, that because the boatmen reject the stuff, therefore it has no agricultural value. The only way of testing whether it has a local agricultural value is to make sure of an actual offer to the farmers and a refusal by them. I say confidently that that has not been done. In the second place, it seems to me that the contractor with whom the Council deals is at the bottom of the whole of this trouble, because in having to pay his coolies for carrying, or in having to make arrangements with the boatmen for carrying, he would have to pay more, that is to say, he will not make so large a profit if he has to deal with water closet drainage, as he would make with things as they are at present. It is interesting to observe—though it does not affect the question very greatly, but it is important in a sense—that the Council's annual profit from ordure disposal is in excess of Tls. 90,000. No reasonable person would object for a moment to the Council making profit out of this or any other part of its work, but it is not reasonable to tell us that this stuff cannot be disposed of when one attempt at disposal has been tried. The Council might own its own boats and might deal with farmers direct. In the second place—and here is where the case seems to us so simple that we feel it is not necessary to ask the Court to go into any technical question of detail—in the second place, supposing the Council is perfectly right in its contention; supposing that the boatmen will reject this discharge, supposing it is of no agricultural value: why cannot the Council give this discharge an agricultural value by mixing it with the Tls. 90,000 worth of stuff which they dispose of annually? It seems to me there is no answer to that, and that being so, it seems to me they cannot support the reasonableness of their prohibition of water-closets in general. The case for the petitioners on the question of disposal is simply that it can be disposed of, and if it cannot be disposed of in the state in which it is carried from the installation, it can be given a saleable value by delivering it with a proportion of the other nightsoil in the Settlement. Such an arrangement might necessitate that the Council should have its own boats, and it might require a certain amount of supervision; but it will hardly be contended that we cannot have a proper sanitary installation merely because it involves a certain amount of expenditure or trouble to the Council. Lastly, and I think this ought to be borne in mind carefully throughout the case, it seems extraordinary that with water-closets in use in almost every civilized place in the world, we should be told that it is impossible to have them in Shanghai.

Dr. N. Macleod, examined by Mr. R N. Macleod, stated as follows:

Q.—What is your full name?

A.—Neil Macleod.

Q.—Have you been asked by Messrs. Moorhead and Halse to give an opinion on an installation which they proposed for this building?

A.—I have.

Q.—And is this the written opinion which you gave them (handing witness a report).

A.—Yes, this is the opinion.

Counsel then read the opinion as follows:—

406 Avenue Paul Brunat,

December 5, 1914.

The opinion expressed in this certificate is concerned with:—

(*a*) the prevalent method of dealing with nightsoil in Shanghai referred to by the Municipal Health Officer in paragraph 5 of his letter of September 29, 1914, contained in the correspondence referred to below and in which he recommends it for adoption in place of

(*b*) the water-closet system proposed to be set up by Messrs. McBain in new buildings on Cad. Lot 61, C.D.

I have carefully considered the correspondence with the Council's Health Officer and the details in plans furnished to him by Messrs. Moorhead & Halse relative to the system indicated in the paragraphs above headed (*a*) and (*b*): have taken into account the *sanitary* aspects alone of these two systems of nightsoil removal: and have restricted myself to dealing with them *so far only* as they are, or would be, concerned with ordure during the period intervening between the moment it leaves its human source and the time of its discharge into boats taking it out of Shanghai. In my opinion System A is defective in so far as its efficiency and results are so largely dependent on, 1st,

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coolie effort intelligence and co-operation, and, 2nd, constant supervision necessitating vigilance at hours and in places too inconvenient to be exercised by either employers of coolies or by the occupants of the premises concerned. System A during the period under consideration, as everyone knows, does not prevent access of flies to fæcal matter, involves spillage of it in man handling, and cannot be expected to prevent the washings of ordure-containing vessels from entering the Municipal drainage system: results certainly to be regarded as disadvantages or defects, to which must be added others, odoriferous and visual, which are obviously demonstrated by System A in operation. With the mechanical, mostly automatic, working of System B such defects, if they occurred at all, would be minimised to a degree impossible of attainment in any system involving man handling to the extent required by System A. The results of System B, if adopted, would in my opinion be so superior to those at present obtained with System A as to justify the adoption of the former in the interests of public health.

N. MACLEOD, M.D., C.M. Edin.

Q.—Do you think that there is any special reason for preferring a water-closet system in this building on the ground of its height?

A.—I think that is the chief reason.

Q.—Will you explain shortly why that is the chief reason?

A.—In the certificate the opinion is expressed concerning (*a*) and (*b*), and it may be put in this way: if you are dealing with the commode system, dealing with a household with one coolie and one authority controlling the coolie having to remove nightsoil from the bathroom and place it in a bucket in an outhouse, he has one or two storeys to attend to and no great distance to traverse. The drain pipes in the house from the bathroom are outside the house, whereas in Messrs McBain's building there will be 43 different establishments, each independent of the other, to have its nightsoil dealt with. It may be that each establishment will not have one coolie to control, but will borrow a coolie—that they will make some co-operative arrangement in dealing with nightsoil in the case of the commode system. But there will be 43 different authorities concerned. The bath pipes, the majority of them, at any rate a large number, I believe, are inside the building, and are not arranged as they are in an ordinary household or most buildings in Shanghai excepting large buildings, constructed of eight storeys, that is to say eight storeys above the usual storey in which nightsoil in the household is dealt with. There are long corridors to traverse. There are staircases by which the material will be carried away, and there will be many buckets in which nightsoil would be stored according to the system recommended—the commode system. Now I think that the problem in the case of the McBain building with the commode system is a very different one from the water-closet system where the pipes carrying away the material are all outside the building. Under the water-closet system there will be one authority responsible for the efficient working of the system. Therefore, I think that with regard to the sanitary safety of people occupying the McBain building the water-closet system is very much superior to the commode system and should be employed there. In addition I think the danger of contamination of the drainage system of Shanghai would be greatly increased. There is a danger that with the water-closet system the coolies would be tempted to throw material—either solid material or the wash of ordure-containing vessels—into the drains. With a great building like that, with eight, seven, six, or five storeys to be descended from, the temptation would be very much greater for a coolie to consign the material, and certainly the wash, to the drain pipes in the building. The authority concerned in the working of the water-closet system would be one, viz., the owner—for the efficient working, that is. If it does not work as it ought to do, he will be called upon to keep it in order. It seems to me there is no authority at all that could be made responsible for defects with 43 different establishments in the McBain building controlling their own output of nightsoil.

Q.—That covers the chief objection?

A.—I think that gives in more concrete form the objections which I have stated in general form in the certificate.

In cross-examination by Mr. Duncan McNeill, the witness said:—

Q.—We are quite agreed as to the convenience to the occupants of a large building having a water-closet system. I would like you to understand that before I ask you any questions. Of course you know there are several very large buildings in Shanghai, where water-closet systems have not been used—the Jardine, Matheson flats, for instance?

A.—I don't know what their system is.

Q.—You may take it from me that it is so, in that large row of buildings called Jardine, Matheson flats. Do you suggest that any ill-result has followed from the ordinary system being employed in that large block of flats in Peking Road?

A.—I cannot say anything about it, because I have not investigated the matter.

Q.—You don't know of any, at any rate? The Astor House, which is, as you know, a very considerable hotel, has not got a water-closet system?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—You may take it from me that that also is a fact. Do you know of any ill-result of that?

A.—I have not investigated any of them.

Q.—You do not know? I just point out to you one omission in the statement you made as far as it bore upon your written report. You were going, as I understood, to justify that report as to the way of dealing with ordure from the time of its leaving its human source to the time of its reaching the boats for conveyance to the country. I have not heard from you any statement as you were reading from your notebook with regard to your knowledge or your opinion about what happens to this ordure after it has reached its first place of deposit between the time of its leaving the first place of deposit and its reaching the boats to be taken to the country. Have you any opinion as to what happens with regard to it? You have not said anything. You told us how convenient it is to have the water-closet system, how eminently more sanitary it is than to have it carried down by coolies under 43 masters, but you have not told us what you think about the transport from the tank into which the stuff goes into the boats which are going to take it up country. Do you know anything about it?

A.—I understood from the correspondence which I have read, that the owners of that building were willing to make any arrangement which the Health Office might consider safe for transportation from the estate to the boat.

Q.—I was referring to this passage "During the period intervening between the moment it leaves its human source and the time when it is taken out of Shanghai." Supposing the experience of the Health Department had been that it was impossible to arrange for a proper transportation of that ordure to these boats: supposing that were so, what would you say? Do you know at all what the experience of the Health Department has been in connexion with transporting from existing water-closet systems to the boats?

A.—I do not know I have ever seen a statement made.

Q.—Having no knowledge what their experience has been you naturally are not in a position to express a counter opinion? Therefore, in your opinion the proper working of this water-closet system would depend upon its being possible safely to get the stuff away into the boats?

A.—If the present system is safe ordinarily, I do not see why it should not be safe with the arrangements proposed at McBain's building.

Q.—I will repeat my question. In your opinion, as I understand it, the system proposed would be safe if it were possible safely to remove the ordure from the tank where it first goes to the boats which take it to the country?

A.—Safe to whom?

Q.—Safe to the public, Dr. Macleod. It is a simple question: do you consider that the system is a proper and a safe one if, in addition to the merits it has which you have already described from the point of view of a residential building, it is possible to remove the ordure safely to the boats?

A.—I should think it is possible.

Q.—May I add to that, that you would probably be of opinion that, in addition to removing it safely to the boats in which it is going to be carried away, those boats could be trusted to perform their function of carrying it away. I suppose you would add that as necessary to the matters which make up safety?

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A.—I think there would be the same degree of safety as there is now. What that degree of safety is just now I am not in a position to say.

Q.—Supposing, as a matter of fact, the carriage by these boats of this ordure was less effectual than by the boats which carry nightsoil, and supposing I told you that this less effective carriage was a matter which comes from the present water-closet system, would that modify your opinion at all?

A.—I don't understand the question.

Q.—The question I have to ask is this: You are assuming, you say, that the carriage is as efficiently performed by the boats which take the water-closet stuff as by the boats which take their stuff from the nightsoil contractor. You say you see no reason why it should not be as efficiently done. I put it to you that, as a matter of fact, the carriage of what comes from the water-closet system is not as thoroughly done. Would that alter your opinion?

A.—Opinion of what?

Q.—Your opinion as to the safety of the water-closets proposed from the point of view of the public.

A.—I did not concern myself about that in the certificate.

Q.—You say that as far as public buildings are concerned it is convenient that the stuff should come down pipes. You say it is convenient. I say it is.

A.—I say it is more convenient.

Q.—You also say that you consider that in addition to being carried down the pipes it should be safely transported to the boats?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Now I am asking you further with regard to performance by the boats of their work. I also asked would your opinion be modified if you knew that the boats did not perform their work so thoroughly with regard to this water-closet matter as they perform it with regard to dry matter?

A.—That would depend upon whether I thought it was possible to arrange that the boats could carry it safely.

Q.—Your opinion was that it is possible for the stuff to be carried away safely. You meant that it should be possible?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Can you suggest any means by which it is possible, after the boats have gone away, say, two miles from the Settlement to ensure that their work is performed?

A.—As possible as it is now. If it is possible now, it is quite possible then.

Re-examined by Mr. Macleod, the witness said:—

Q.—Do you see any difficulty in moving the stuff from the tank to the boats?

A.—None.

Dr. J. P. Ziervogel, examined by Mr. Macleod, stated as follows:—

Q.—Have you given an opinion on this question to Messrs. Moorhead and Halse?

A.—I have.

Q.—Is this the opinion stated?

A.—Yes.

Counsel then read the witness's opinion, as follows:—

3D. Peking Road,
Shanghai, March 20, 1915.

re Proposed water closet system in new flats and offices on Cad. Lot 61, Central District.

DEAR SIRS,—I have carefully studied your proposal to supplant the present system of nightsoil disposal by water-closets in the new buildings on Cad. Lot 61 and have also read the report by the Health Officer on the subject.

It is obvious that the more automatic the disposal of ordure, and the less it is handled, the fewer the opportunities for contamination. The present system though eminently satisfactory in certain places, is totally unsuitable in my opinion for high modern buildings in Shanghai.

1.—The efficient carrying out of the system is dependent on coolies who for the most part cannot be made to understand the importance of cleanliness.

2.—It is practically impossible to avoid spilling or in any case contaminating walls and floors in carrying a large number of buckets through long corridors and down many flights of stairs daily.

3.—In practice it is impossible to make all the receptacles for faeces fly-proof during the time they are awaiting removal, and the neglect of one commode in that respect is sufficient to contaminate the whole building.

I have not the slightest doubt that from a purely sanitary point of view properly constructed water-closets which automatically discharge their contents into properly sealed tanks are incomparably better in the case of high modern buildings than the primitive method now in use.

It is the system in one of its forms that has been introduced into nearly every modern inland town in the world, and it seems to me that the time has come for a revision of the methods in Shanghai.

Yours faithfully,
J. PHILIP ZIERVOGEL, F.R.C.S.,
D.P.H., F.R.I.P.H. (Lond).

Messrs MOORHEAD & HALSE,
Shanghai.

Cross-examined by Mr. McNeill, the witness stated:—

Q.—What you say is that in addition to placing the ordure in a more sanitary way inside a sealed tank, it is necessary that ordure should be removed in a sealed tank for safety to some other place?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And would you say that the safe working of the water-closet system depends upon safe removal of the contents of a tank?

A.—The way I put it was this. If you have the water-closet system, you have done away with the danger as far as the tank. If the method deposed by the tank is insanitary, you have already diminished the danger by half by having the water-closet system. To make the thing perfect obviously you want a satisfactory method of disposing of it from the tank.

Q.—Therefore, I am probably right in saying that when you speak of this water-closet system being used in great towns, the great towns which use it have, in addition to the water-closet system, a satisfactory method of disposing of the contents of the tank?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And Shanghai has not yet as a town got any such system?

A.—What system?

Q.—Any general system of disposing safely of the contents of the sealed tanks. Put it in another way: would you say Shanghai was ripe for a general water-closet system?

A.—I think it would be. I think that must modify the present system of disposing of it.

Q.—Yes, but modified entirely. When you say Shanghai is "ripe" for a general water-closet system you mean that there are a sufficient number of important buildings which would be served in a more sanitary way by a water-closet system. But by "ripeness" I mean something else. I mean that supposing every suitable house in Shanghai had a water-closet system, is Shanghai ready for such a system?

A.—I think so?

Q.—At the present moment?

A.—Yes.

Q.—With the present arrangements for disposing of the contents of the tanks?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What do you say would happen to the contents of the tanks supposing every house had its water-closet system?

A.—The contents would be carried away. I think the whole point is to see that it is properly carried into the boats, and make it suitable for the use of farmers.

Q.—That would not be any modification of the present system except so far as it involves treatment of contents of the sealed tanks?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That is the only modification you say is required in order to make it quite possible to have the water-closet system here in Shanghai?

A.—Yes.

Dr. George Ewart Goode, examined by Mr. Macleod, stated as follows:—

Q.—Have you given an opinion to Messrs. Moorhead and Halse on this question?

A.—Yes.

To be continued.

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1915. No. 414A

Court of Foreign Consuls.

Continued.

Report by Dr. Arthur Stanley referred to on page 226, column 2.

Health Office,

Shanghai, January 29, 1915.

Application to install water-closets in McBain's new building.

In reference to Messrs. Platt, Macleod and Wilson's letter of January 6 I have nothing further to add to mine of September 29, 1914 except to give details concerning the disadvantages attached to the water-closet installations in operation now and before the prohibition rule came into effect.

SHANGHAI CLUB.

There are twelve water-closets on ground floor which discharge direct into the river. As water-closets had been installed in the old building for many years, permission was given by the Council to install in the new building prior to the issue of Foreign Building Rule 76.

CLUB CONCORDIA.

3 water-closets discharging into a 250-gallon tank in the basement from which it is pumped daily into a Municipal tank cart for removal to Hongkew Creek. As there is no demand for the stuff for agricultural purposes the boatmen refuse to have it even without payment. As a result of this the contractor keeps an old boat in the creek ostensibly for the purpose of carrying it away; but in reality it is discharged into the creek and there is no practicable way of preventing this.

PALACE HOTEL.

100 water-closets discharging into a 3,600-gallon cesspool. Previously the contents were pumped daily into a Municipal tank cart and taken to Yangkingpang where, in the absence of any demand by the country boats, the contractor kept a special boat for the stuff. It was subsequently found that the contents were emptied through a plug into the creek at low tide or taken out into the river at night and baled out. It is obvious that no other course was practicable in the absence of demand by country boats. After the discovery of this method of disposal disinfectant up to the value of the amount paid monthly by the Palace Hotel for removal (Tls. 150) was added to the cesspool and the contents periodically pumped into the drains. Tests show that disinfection is incomplete, so that this method of disposal cannot be recommended.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

6 water-closets discharge into a 180-gallon cesspool. There is a pump for emptying into carrying buckets, but as there is no demand for the stuff it is poured down the drains by the contractor's coolies, a thing which is very difficult to prevent.

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

2 water-closets discharging into a 40-gallon iron tank at ground level having a strainer which retains solid matter; the remainder goes down the drain. The solid matter is removed by the ordure contractor's coolies in the ordinary way. As the contamination of the river is more probable from the liquid than the solid matter, this arrangement is no better than if the water-closets discharged direct into the river.

PRIVATE HOUSE, 11 GREAT WESTERN ROAD.

2 water-closets discharging into an iron bucket. This bucket overflows or is emptied into the drain while the solid matter is said to be removed by a countryman. Has the same disadvantages as the German Bank method.

PRIVATE HOUSE, 6 SEYMOUR ROAD.

6 water-closets discharging into covered brick chamber with an overflow pipe discharging into drain. A countryman is supposed to remove the solid matter. Has the same disadvantages as the German Bank method.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

The SECRETARY, Municipal Council.

Q.—But you must help us as much as you can, you know. Mr. Peebles has told us of a certain case at home of water-closet discharge being taken away by farmers who themselves paid for the cartage for the benefit of the stuff. After all, labour in China is cheaper than at home, and carriage by boats is probably not more expensive than carriage by carts. Have you any real reason for saying that this stuff has no agricultural value?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What is the reason?

A.—Because it is mostly water. The night soil from water-closets is diluted with a large quantity of water; at least, ten times as much I should say, probably it is twenty-five times as much. Let us say one-tenth of the manurial value. In fact it has no value because the cost of transportation is greater.

Q.—You say it is one-tenth of its manurial value. Do you suggest that the nightsoil got in this Settlement is put on the land in the form it is taken down?

Q.—Do you really know the strength of the mixture which the farmer likes best?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How do you know it?

A.—I have seen it.

Q.—That gives you a rough idea only. Isn't it a fact that the only reason, so far as you know, why this cannot be done is that the boatmen will not take it?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Now is there any reason, before we go any further, why the Council should not have its own boats?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Why?

A.—Because it would be impossible to do it.

Q.—You say it is impossible for the Council to own boats to take this stuff up country and sell it?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Why?

A.—The boats would have to be manned by Chinese and it would have to be taken up country. They would say they had taken it, and they would not have done so. They would not take it.

Q.—How do you know? Dr. Stanley, here is a case in England where the stuff has been taken, and you have evidence by Mr. Halse that the stuff was taken from a house?

A.—Yes, I know it was said to be taken, but it was not actually taken.

Q.—When have you, with your own actual eyes, tested what you are now telling us?

A.—I have not seen it, but I can prove it by the observations of the inspectors.

Q.—I put it to you that the Council has never attempted to dispose of water-closet discharge?

A.—No, never.

Q.—You said just now it is diluted to ten or twenty-five times. You admit that the stuff the farmers use is considerably diluted. You will admit that the Chinese population is enormous in proportion to the foreign, and you will admit that probably all the foreign do not want water-closets, or could not have them. Can you tell me what difficulty there is in carrying out the suggestion made by Mr. Peebles this morning, that you discharge a certain amount of water-closet drainage into the boat which is already half full, or partly full with your present nightsoil. What is the objection to that?

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A.—The boat belongs to countrymen who have come up to Shanghai to buy the ordinary nightsoil. They want the ordinary stuff and if they give them water they will not have it.

Q.—Dr. Stanley, let us start at the other end. Supposing the boat arrives up country containing a sort of mixture which would result from what Mr. Peebles said. That would be saleable?

A.—Possibly.

Q.—Can you doubt it?

A.—It would be diluted, I suppose, to a quarter. It would not be more than a quarter of the value of the ordinary stuff.

Q.—No, possibly not.

A.—It is doubtful if it will pay them to take that stuff up.

Q.—I have not arrived at that point. Supposing the boat arrived up country and the stuff had that strength. It would have a value. It might be a smaller value than the present stuff?

A.—Yes, it might have a value, but of course the Chinese do not want it.

Q.—The Council, I think, makes a profit of Tls. 90,000 a year?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And if the stuff was diluted to half its strength, up country, it would be worth Tls 90,000? It would take more boats to carry it up, but it would have the same value?

A.—Theoretically.

Q.—In practice?

A.—No.

Q.—Why?

A.—Because of the removal from the boats.

Q.—You might have to have four boats instead of one?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you see any difficulty in carrying out this suggestion at all?

A.—Yes, a very serious difficulty.

Q.—What?

A.—Difficulty in transportation.

Q.—You take a boat already half full of the nightsoil. You then pour into that a certain quantity taken from the tanks. Where is the difficulty there?

A.—None.

Q.—None whatever?

A.—Yes, there is, because you have a contract.

Q.—Because you have a contract with a certain man now?

A.—Yes.

Q.—But there is no engineering difficulty in it or any difficulty from the point of view of public health?

A.—No.

Q.—Supposing next year you made a contract with the contractor that he must take the stuff in that way?

A.—He would not do it.

Q.—Do you seriously mean to say that this contractor, whoever he may be, would refuse to take nightsoil from this place, which he is prepared to pay Tls 90,000 for, simply because you have added to it a certain amount of water?

A.—He would not take it in this place. He would refuse.

Q.—I do not follow you.

A.—Well, the diluted nightsoil would be difficult to carry away.

Q.—Do you know that they add water to their boats after they leave Shanghai, and before they reach the farmer?

A.—No.

Q.—Have you never seen it?

A.—No.

Q.—Have you ever seen them rocking their boat?

A.—No.

Q.—Has it ever struck you that a boat takes up half a load from here and sells a boatload?

A.—No.

Q.—What is the difficulty of this water-closet stuff apart from disposal?

A.—None, except practicability.

Q.—What is difficult?

A.—They want a marketable article.

Q.—Do you know to what extent the stuff is diluted before they put it in the fields?

A.—Yes, I should say about four times.

Q.—More like 12, I suggest to you?

A.—No.

Q.—Have you seen them doing it yourself?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And you say it is only four times?

A.—Yes.

Q.—It would kill the stuff, would it not?

A.—No, that is ridiculous.

Q.—Do you know anything of the subject? Have you studied it?

A.—I know something of the subject.

Q.—Four to one, you suggest?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is there any difficulty in making that mixture of four to one in your boats before they leave Shanghai?

A.—No.

Q.—Then how can you say it has no value?

A.—It has a value, as I said before, but the cost of the transport is greater.

Q.—Supposing the Council owned the boats and disposed of the stuff. Suppose the Council lost money instead of made it. They would lose money, but is there any objection?

A.—I don't think they would deliver it.

Q.—Not if it was in a condition in which these men want it?

A.—Yes, if it was the condition in which the men want it.

Q.—I was suggesting to you that it might leave Shanghai in exactly the same state of strength as it was used in the fields, and that is merely a matter of expense?

A.—Yes.

Q.—There is no other difficulty except expense?

A.—I say they may have a difficulty in getting rid of it. It is a question of carrying it from the boats to the farmers.

Q.—It is a question of expense, I say. The whole thing has been described by my learned friend, the remarkable water supply we have in this place is due apparently to the desire of the farmers to have this stuff. Was he right when he said that?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That the remarkable position of Shanghai is due to the remarkable demand of the farmers to have nightsoil?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And therefore the only difficulty that we have to contend with is having something which the farmers want?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Now, is there any other difficulty except what you have mentioned, viz., the question of the thing being more bulky to carry?

A.—They don't want it.

Q.—You have said that, but we are dealing with the stuff of the strength which you have admitted they want it. Please keep that in your mind for a moment.

A.—I don't remember admitting that.

Q.—I asked you to what extent the Chinese diluted the stuff *before* they put it on the fields. You said four to one—I cannot agree with you—but I am taking your own figure.

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then the stuff which they want is four to one of water?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Can you tell me of any difficulty in carrying out Mr. Peebles's suggestion in making the mixture of that strength before the boat leaves this place except the objection of expense which you have mentioned, and the question, such as it is, that you are dealing with a greater bulk; you want more boats and you want more men. Is there any other difficulty?

A.—The difficulty is that the people don't want that dilution from the boats.

Q.—Dr. Stanley, I must ask you to help me as much as you can. It is a matter which seriously affects my clients, it is a matter which affects the whole Settlement and the whole community. You have told us once that the Chinese considerably diluted the stuff before they put it on the fields. You said four to one. Where is the difficulty?

A.—They don't want it in the boats, they want it on their farms.

Q.—Well, supposing you put it on their farms?

A.—Yes, that would be all right.

Q.—And it would be a question of expense?

A.—My point is the change of system. It may have a manurial value, but he would not take it.

Q.—Supposing the man got the stuff he had before?

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A.—He would probably take it.

Sir Everard Fraser—Where else could he get it?

A.—There is a surplus from other localities.

Q.—That already is used in the country. They must have this from the Shanghai Settlement.

A.—Not necessarily, they could get it from the other towns.

Q.—Why do they take it?

A.—It is a matter of cost; they might get it cheaper from Shanghai than Soochow. If they started to supply stuff a quarter the strength they would probably take the Soochow supply.

Mr. Macleod—Isn't this a very big supply?

A.—Yes, but not as big as Soochow.

Q.—Supposing you could do this for one year; it would give you ample time to put up works which are used in other places for sewage?

A.—I don't know from an engineering point of view.

Q.—But so far as you are aware one year would be ample to put up something which would deal effectively with these discharges?

A.—Mr. McBain's building?

Q.—Mr. McBain's building and such places?

A.—No, it would be certainly more than a year. You have to put a sewage system in.

Q.—Yes, but supposing we did not have a sewage system. Suppose we relied on the buckets and carts, how long?

A.—That would be outside a year.

Mr. McNeill—I have no questions in re-examination.

Sir Everard Fraser—I am sorry, but I do not understand you about this question of supply from Shanghai. I understand it is a very good paying business for the contractor?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That, I suppose—I have learned a little political economy—that means demand and supply, and the supply from Shanghai?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then you say, supposing there is some interference with the quality mixed with it, that the trade would cease?

A.—Possibly.

Q.—Do you think it is likely?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you think there is such a surplus amount of this stuff from other sources that Chinese pick and chose, and say "This Shanghai stuff, I take it because I want it"?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That would mean that the supply exceeded the demand?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Well, that contradicts what you have already told us that there is an exceedingly keen demand for it.

A.—They must have it.

Q.—It seems to me that I get a little puzzled as to whether there was an excess of demand over supply or an excess of supply over demand.

A.—I think the supply is too little. They want it.

Q.—And yet you say that if the thing in Shanghai is interfered with that the demand will cease.

A.—I think so.

Q.—That is all I wanted. I wanted to get your opinion on it.

The President—Is there, in your opinion, a way of finding out whether this Chinese contractor values this stuff or not?

A.—Yes, we have made very careful observations about it.

Q.—You have made inquiries about it?

A.—Yes, they said they would not take it. The indications are that we should have the greatest difficulty. They don't seem to want the stuff with the water. They can get the other stuff.

Q.—And the contractor, I understand, has said that he would not take this stuff?

A.—Yes, he will not take it.

Q.—Has he told you so, or told the Council?

A.—It is obvious that he cannot get rid of it. Otherwise it is in his interests to get rid of it.

Mr. A. P. Woods, examined by Mr. McNeill, stated as follows:—

Q.—You are the secretary and engineer of the Waterworks?

A.—Yes.

Q.—I think your company has a rule that they will not make a connexion with any water-closet system?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Why did they make that rule?

A.—With the idea of preventing any sewage from going into the drains and contaminating the water supply.

Q.—Did the Council ask you to make that rule?

A.—No, I don't think so. We have been agitating all along to try to prevent the water helping the sewage to get into the drains, and we look to the Council to assist us in the same way by protecting us in not allowing sewage to get into the drains.

Q.—The idea being to discourage, as far as possible, the water-closet system?

A.—Yes, but the question has occurred to me with regard to this water-closet question and it is that if the water-closet question is brought up in Shanghai I take it, more or less, that the Council would have to give permission for a water-closet system. They cannot pick and chose but will have to allow the water-closets. Now, if the water-closet system becomes universal in Shanghai it is my opinion that the amount of sewage and ordure that will have to be removed from all these houses will be such that it will be almost impossible for manual labour to remove it, and, therefore, until the drains and sewage system is complete in Shanghai, I think it would be very advisable to defer having these water-closets in Shanghai. The weight of added material which would have to be taken in for the whole population, it means that for every water closet put up there would be three to four gallons of water—30 or 40lb.—added to what was there at the present time, and that multiplied, if the Chinese are allowed to have it—I don't know how far the rule will go, whether it will apply to the whole community or only a few certain people. That is the reason, as far as I can see that what has happened in the Palace Hotel will, I am afraid, happen in every place.

Q.—This is, of course, a tidal river. Is there anything peculiar about that?

A.—I don't think there is any difference in a tidal river and any other river. The river is there, and we do not want sewage in the river.

Q.—Isn't there something called oscillation sometimes produced in a tidal river?

A.—The only thing is, of course, that sewage is not going into the river, and so it does not affect the matter.

Q.—Well, you might tell us about this oscillation.

A.—It simply means it goes backwards and forwards. At low tides there is not the same scouring of the river as there is at high tides.

Q.—So it passes your intake twice?

A.—It might do.

Cross-examined by Mr. Macleod, the witness said:

Q.—Supposing it were possible to arrange some means whereby the discharge of these things did not go into the river, you would be quite satisfied?

A.—As long as there was a perfectly satisfactory system. But I do not think the present system of drains is suitable.

Q.—I think I am right in saying that your company put in the water-closets at the Shanghai Club?

A.—Yes. We put them in as plumbers, not as water-closet agitators. Before that they had third-class plumbers. Unfortunately we had to do the plumbing work as well as the waterworks.

Mr. McNeill—The Consul-General for Denmark just now put a question referring to the system on the French side. I don't know how far the Court considers that relevant, but it really seems to me that a very considerable amount of ordure goes into the river through the drains as a result of that system. I don't say that has any direct bearing on this, because we should not call their witnesses in this Court.

Mr. Raaschou—I understand that is not the system you are advocating.

F. J. W. Melville, examined by Mr. McNeill, stated as follows:

Q.—You are an inspector in the Health Department?

A.—Yes.

Q.—I believe that you have yourself inspected certain water-closet installations in Shanghai?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And you have made a report to the Health Officer with regard to them. (I have the report here. I think it will be convenient to put it to the witness 'This is your report' and then read it to the Court). Is this your report?

A.—Yes.

Q.—It is headed "Water-closet Installations in Central District"?

A.—Yes.

Counsel—The Court will have to forgive me if I read this. It is a rather terrible report, but I must take it as I find it:

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Water-closet Installations in the Central District.

Personal observations made between June 25 and June 28, 1915.

German Club.

No. of wat er-closets 3. Cesspool, an iron tank in basement, capacity about 250 gallons.

Collection and removal. Ordure supposed to be pumped out daily at 6 a.m. into buckets and emptied into the departmental tank cart for conveyance to the Fearon Road nightsoil loading station. If this were carried out it would give rise to a certain amount of nuisance from smell as the ordure would have to be carried across the public foot-path in open buckets and tipped into the cart.

Result of personal observations made Friday, June 25, 1915. Took up station opposite Club in concealed position 5.30 a.m. 5.45 a.m. cart arrived, after careful look round by mafoo cart was placed outside Club and mafoo proceeded to smoke.

5.55 a.m. three coolies appeared (2 urinal coolies from 1 C. and 1 N.S.C.) Small step ladder placed in position behind cart to give access from road to lid of cart. Mafoo proceeded to wash cart wheels and tank. 6.05 a.m. step ladder removed.

6.10 a.m. cart moved off, no nightsoil having been placed in cart.

6.11 a.m. I approached the Club and found the 3 coolies, assisted by a Club coolie washing down the small alley alongside the Club and the buckets, etc. Gully trap at western end of alley presented signs of ordure having been poured down it. On questioning coolies all stated that 9 buckets had been emptied into the cart and nil down drain.

Then proceeded to Fearon Road Nightsoil Station. Questioned one Ng Ah-vung, a foreman in charge, who stated that the nightsoil from the General Hospital and German Club was run into a boat placed alongside the Nightsoil Station (boat seen and found to be full to the gunwales) and that as the country boats would not take the stuff as a gift a "certain amount leaked away" during the night and the "remainder was taken once a week to Kiangwan." The latter statement is open to considerable doubt. Then proceeded to Disinfecting Station and questioned mafoo, who also stated that 9 buckets had been placed in the cart and nil down the drains.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector Graham has instructions from Inspector. Bland to visit the Club once weekly and supervise the proper removal of nightsoil. This only ensures that for one day in seven the nightsoil is actually placed in the cart. It does not ensure that it is not placed in the creek at the other end. Hence, it is doubtful if this supervision, or the fining of the coolies and mafoo, who are doubtless reimbursed by the nightsoil contractor, is of much use.

To stop the nightsoil being poured down the drains, Inspector Bland, I am given to understand, had a gully immediately under the outlet pipe cemented over. The coolies simply walk another 5 yards and put it down the other gully.

With reference to the emptying of nightsoil in the Yangkingpang and Hongkew Creeks by men employed by the nightsoil contractor, the contractor is willing to give evidence that nightsoil from water-closets installed in the Central District is not required by the country boats but denies that nightsoil is ever poured into the creeks or baled out into the river.

Observations continued Saturday, June 26, 1915.

German Bank.

Cesspool. Circular galvanised iron tank stands in Chinese latrine. Tank has a metal strainer running through centre. Liquid supposed to drop through strainer into surface channel below and thence flows down gully trap into drain. Solids accumulate in bottom of tank and are removed daily by nightsoil coolie opening a small door at bottom of tank and who is supposed to take ordure to nightsoil boats at ordure stations.

Observations made. Attended at German Bank, 5.30 a.m., Saturday, June 26, 1915. When nightsoil coolie opened small door about 3 gallons of liquid containing considerable amount of fæcal matter rushed out flooded floor of latrine and subsequently flowed and was washed down the drains. This happened twice and then the coolie was able to approach the door with his buckets and removed 1½ buckets of fæcal matter and liquid via the small door at bottom of tank. The metal strainer is probably out of order and thus the daily output of 2 water-closets collects in the tank and is released daily in the manner described. When working properly the liquids flow into the drain, so, considering the great liability of the apparatus getting out of order with above results, a far cleaner method would be for water-closets to be connected direct with drains considering that at present about 75 per cent. of the total contents invariably find their way to the drains.

Russo-Asiatic Bank.

Cesspool. Brick and cement containing discharges from 6 water-closets, urinals, pantry sinks, etc. A force pump is attached to the outlet pipe some distance from the cesspool and contents are supposed to be pumped up into nightsoil buckets and removed daily by nightsoil coolie.

Observations: Saturday, June 26, 1915. Visited premises 9 a.m. Found outlet pipe from force pump full of cobwebs apparently not been used for months. Pump rusty and handle covered with dust. One of the Bank's coolies stated that pump had been out of order for 1 month, another, that it had been working all right one week previously. Nightsoil coolie at present removes contents of cesspool by baling same into nightsoil buckets and probably only removes sufficient to maintain contents of cesspool at a certain level. There is reason to believe that the contents being very dilute are poured down a convenient drain by the nightsoil coolie. Evidence on this point can be given by Assistant Sanitary Inspector Graham who states that between the dates of January 10 and 16, 1915 he was investigating the question of water-closet installations in the Central District and that on one of those dates he observed the nightsoil coolie pour ordure from the Bank down a drain.

Palace Hotel.

It is stated by the Manager that there are 119 water-closets installed in the hotel.

Observations: Saturday, June 26, 1915. Visited the hotel at 9.15 a.m. and saw 3 gallons of cyllin added to contents of cesspool. Contents very dilute. Had cover of an inspection chamber close to cesspool removed and found that chamber was nearly full.

Inspected certain of the water-closets in the hotel building and found that in some cases the flush did not always work on first pull down.

Yours obediently,
F. J. W. MELVILLE,
Sanitary Inspector.

Dr. STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Date of taking of previous samples of septic tank effluents from installations in French Concession by Assistant Sanitary Inspector Graham.

Date: January 29, 1915.
Taken from
Messageries Maritimes Office.
Banque Industrielle.
Central Polic Station.
French School, Avenue Pual Brunat.

Health Office,
Shanghai, June 28, 1915.

Further observations on nightsoil removal from water-closets in Central District and store boat in Fearon Road Creek.

Sunday, June 27, 1915.

Attended German Bank 5.45 a.m. Half a nightsoil bucket of liquid and fæcal matter removed from the circular galvanised iron tank. Smaller quantity due to Saturday being a half-day holiday. Nil removed on Monday morning owing to bank being closed on Sunday.

Removal of nightsoil from German Club carried out satisfactorily on Sunday morning, although there was a heavy downpour of rain. Coolies probably got to hear that watch is being maintained.

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Store boat for ordure in Fearon Road creek. This has been under constant personal observation since Saturday noon. I have not seen any ordure baled out and put into country boats. The level of the contents of the boat has been the same as the tidal creek, the boat leaking on one side and allowing creek water to enter. On Sunday morning about 6 o'clock the head of the boat was completely submerged and water was pouring over the sides into the hold. When the tide was at the ebb the contents of the boat were also lowered. Probably on account of these frequent inspections, the foreman in charge of the station stated this morning (Monday), that "the boat was leaky and would be replaced to-day."

Yours obediently,
F. J. W. MELVILLE,
Sanitary Inspector.

Dr. STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Counsel—"None down the drains" is an illustration which I think will impress itself upon the mind of the Court with regard to how one existing water-closet works. It is not the system which my friend's clients propose to install, but it is a system which the Health Officer has had knowledge of and wishes to prevent any installation which might give rise to similar effects.

Mr. Macleod—I am prepared to admit myself all this. It is in fact a part of my case.

Mr. McNeill—That the others are like this?

Mr. Macleod—That they are all exceedingly bad.

Mr. McNeill—We have evidence of a perfectly definite character describing the character of the present installations.

Mr. Macleod—And the removal from the present installations?

Mr. McNeill (reading the passage in the witness's report with regard to the removal of nightsoil). That is one of the things I mentioned to you we had in Dr. Stanley's report, that the discharges from one of these systems was put into a rotten boat in the creek, with results practically identical to follow if the stuff had been discharged straight into the river. That is all I want to ask you.

Mr. Macleod—I have no cross-examination.

C. H. Godfrey, examined by Mr. McNeill, stated as follows:

Q.—You are the Municipal Engineer?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And as such you have charge of the present drains?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is the present drainage system of Shanghai properly adapted to carrying off discharges of nightsoil?

A.—No. The present drainage system is suited only to what you might call slop water, drain water, and street water.

Q.—In so far as there is discharged into the present drains any nightsoil, have you anything to say in regard to the effect of it?

A.—Of the effect on the drainage?

Q.—Yes.

A.—I have not observed it. I have not really observed what the effect on the drains is, but it must have considerable fouling effects. At any rate there is the sullage, that is, the liquid with nothing in suspension in the deposit.

Q,—What happens to this sullage?

A.—It is delivered at various points direct into the river or the nearest tidal water.

Q.—Are there any deposits which have to be disposed of in addition to what is discharged in the ordinary way into the river?

A.—Yes. We have to deal with a considerable quantity of gully deposits from the streets. The nightsoil would not go to these gullies.

Q.—How is that disposed of?

A.—It is disposed of by contract. The contract is let annually. The man receives so much money, and takes it away.

Q.—How does he take it away?

A.—He is supposed to take it away by boat.

Q.—And does he do so?

A.—I have a good deal of reason to suppose he has not done so, but simply dumped it into the creek.

Q.—What is your reason?

A.—We have had very numerous complaints from the Harbour Authorities and the River Police.

Q.—To what effect?

A.—They complain that on some occasions boats do not even leave their moorings, and they have simply been baled out into the creek. On one occasion we discovered a secret outlet through which the stuff went straight into the creek without going into the boat at all. That is an actual case in point at Markham Road.

Q.—It has been said by various witnesses that it is not impossible—I think someone said it would be quite easy to establish some general sewage system for Shanghai apart from the present drainage. Have you any personal experience of establishing such systems?

A.—Yes, I have had considerable experience in three places.

Q.—What do you say as to the possibility of doing what has been suggested?

Mr. Macleod—No sewage system has been suggested.

Mr. McNeill—The reference was to works for dealing with discharges brought by sewers to certain places for purposes of treatment. That is what Mr. Godfrey understood me to mean.

A.—The experience I have had in laying out sewage works has been acquired at Kings Norton, one of the big suburbs ef Birmingham, Neath, South Wales, and before coming to Shanghai I was for three and a half years responsible for a good deal of the work on the Manchester main drainage system.

Q.—Tell the court anything that comes into your head regarding the suggestions made by some of the witnesses that there were ways of dealing with the whole of the sewage in Shanghai, supposing there was a system of water-closets established. One of the witnesses said you might have evaporation plant. Another said you might have pipes to lead the sewage away to some place where it might be treated biologically.

A.—There would be no impossibility about it because there is no engineering impossibility, provided the money is forthcoming. To provide any system of sewers and drainage which would convey nightsoil to the proper works, which would in all probability have to be situated at Woosung, would mean laying an entirely new system of sewers. The present one is not laid to suit gradients, and on account of the flatness of the neighbourhood the sewage would either have to be pumped or forced to this sewage works by means of an ejector. That would be the first stage.

Sir Everard Fraser—I did not understand any of the witnesses to suggest pipes. I think the idea was of having it carried off in buckets or soil carts.

Mr. McNeill—Certain witnesses undoubtedly spoke as to what are known as sewage works, and that involves the laying of sewer pipes. The ordinary system is to have pipes going miles away and delivering the stuff to what are sometimes known as "sewage farms," where it is subjected to treatment by the operation of certain organisms on it. That would have to be donetto cope with a general system of water-closets. That is what Mr. Godfrey is speaking to just now. I accept your correction that no witness said it.

Witness—The next step would be to establish sedimentation tanks, and probably filters, as far as is possible, to prevent effluents being carried away and coming up the river again to the intake.

Q.—The result would be to purify the effluent, which could then safely be discharged?

A.—Yes.

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Q.—Have you any opinion as to the cost of such works ?

A.—It would certainly run to millions of taels.

Q.—That is the kind of system most large cities have ?

A.—I would not say that. Take Cardiff. The sewage there is discharged directly into tidal waters, but only after a series of observations of the tides had shown that the sewage was carried clear out to sea.

Q.—And not discharged into the Cardiff water supply ?

A.—No, because Cardiff draws its water from the hills.

Q.—Do you think it is humanly possible, supposing the water-closet system was adopted in Shanghai, or that most of the houses—certainly what I may call the respectable houses—had water-closets: do you think it would be humanly possible to deal with the discharges from these water-closets by means of carts conveying the discharges to Woosung for treatment ? Would it be humanly possible to deal with the whole of the discharges from the whole of Shanghai by carts going to Woosung, or elsewhere so that the stuff may be treated ? In lieu of sewer pipes or ejectors, could you substitute efficient cartage in properly sealed carts ?

A.—I think the transporting would present very great difficulties indeed.

Q.—You won't go so far as to say it is not humanly possible ?

A.—Providing sufficient labour were forthcoming.

Q.—It would be a very large quantity to deal with ?

A.—Very large.

Q.—How many carts would be needed ?

A.—I have no idea.

Q.—How many labourers would have to be employed ?

A.—A very large number.

Q.—Can you give any figures ?

A.—No. The work might be done by train tanks.

Q.—In your opinion, Mr. Godfrey, is the system which has worked so long here and is still working, is that on the whole an efficient one ?

A.—I think it works very efficiently indeed.

Cross-examined by Mr. Macleod, the witness stated :

Q.—I have only one question, Mr. Godfrey. It is suggested that the whole of the foreign houses, or the "respectable" foreign houses, may be fitted with water-closets. Is there any reason why carts should not be employed to carry away the nightsoil in the form of water-closet discharge from some buildings as distinct from others ? You might have one, two, a dozen, or two dozen; is there any difficulty in that ?

A.—There is no real engineering difficulty, but what I should be on the look-out for would be anything in the way of connexions from the tank to the cart, or from the cart to the boat, and so on.

Q.—Quite so. About the same amount of supervision as is paid to the carriage of buckets, or more ?

A.—It would certainly require as much supervision.

Q.—I thought as much. And you think that if the same amount of supervision were given to the carts as is given to the buckets the danger is less ?

A.—Up to the time it gets to the boats.

Q.—I mean that.

A.—Yes.

Mr. McNeill—I have no other witnesses.

Mr. Macleod—I would like my friend to deal with the question of the Land Regulation, because I do not know what his case is yet.

Mr. McNeill—My position is shortly this : the Land Regulation was framed to give the Council power to impose upon the builders of certain buildings certain regulations for the general good. It may be that in taking the power to make these rules about water-closets they took it in rather too concise a form, but the explanation of that is simply that a rule which was to be applied to Shanghai, a place where practically no water-closet installations then existed, was taken verbatim from one of the English Public Health Acts as they are applied to towns where for many years water-closets had been the ordinary method of disposing of ordure. That explains why the wording is in that particular form, and I think it suggests that the Court should be inclined to give a liberal construction to the words which introduced a particular method theretofore untested practically of dealing with ordure. Therefore, I contend that upon the true construction of that bye-law the Council are within their rights if, having seen the very unsatisfactory way in which the water-closet systems operated, they were within their rights in doing this. They were certainly, I think, within their rights in saying : when any application comes before us for a permit to establish a water-closet system, we shall, being satisfied by observation that such things are not properly worked here, we shall certainly refuse it. That, I think, would certainly have been within their rights, and as a matter of fact and of general convenience, when a public body which is charged with the care of public health has made up its mind, then all particular matters relating to the construction of all new buildings is beyond the reach of discussion and argument if it comes to the conclusion that in any particular instance it will always come to the same decision because the facts have settled that in such a case it is for the general convenience that a broad rule should be laid down, like the rule which the Council published in Municipal Notification No. 76. The Council say in that bye-law, and I submit that they have power to do so, experiments having shown that the water-closet system in Shanghai is unsatisfactory, they say to owners of property, and intending builders in particular : you need not apply for permission to put in a water-closet system because we shall not grant it to you. It is a curious and interesting fact, which your Honours will have observed, that the Waterworks Company independently had come to the same conclusion for much the same reasons as induced the Council to publish that notification. I think nothing could have been more expressive than the moving words in which Mr. Wood expressed his solicitude for the maintenance of the pure water supply. It was exactly the same consideration which moved the Council. Perhaps your Honours will allow me to stop now. My friend only wanted an indication of the line I was going to take.

Mr. Macleod—My reply will take but a few minutes.

Mr. McNeill—I have little to say on the facts. The evidence called has made clear the only ground on which we stand. We simply say we have prohibited the water-closet system because we consider that in the interests of maintaining a pure water supply, facts have come to our notice which make it imperative we should prohibit the system. That is the ground we take. Of course it does not enable us to argue as particularly as this : We can say with regard to any such system. "That would damage and injure the water supply and be a danger to public health." What we say is that if we grant permission to one, it seems we must grant permission to all—and we shall find ourselves in the position, after having for many years in the interests of preserving a pure water supply resisted any increase in the number of water-closet installations, obliged in every case where a permit is applied for, to grant it, because it is unreasonable to suppose that in cases where permission is applied for, even under the condition that the Council must be satisfied that perfect provision would be made for clearing out any tank and, further, the disposal of what comes from the tank—it is not reasonable to suppose that anybody who comes with an application would not state that their arrangements were entirely satisfactory. I am not saying that every single undertaking would not be faithfully carried out ; but I say that until a general system has been inaugurated for disposing of water-closet stuff in the way in which such systems are established at home where water-closet discharges have to be dealt with, Shanghai should have no further water-closet installations.

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Your Honours will remember there are two things with regard to that matter.

The President—We have Article 30 of the Land Regulations, providing that the Council shall make from time to time rules with regard to water-closets, etc.; and that the Council has done in Bye-law 76. The rule simply says that no water-closet or cesspool shall be constructed or used. A point which strikes me—and probably it has occurred to the Court, is that the Court might like to hear argument on the question whether the passing of this rule gave the Council the right to make such prohibition.

Mr. McNeill—I was going to say that the Land Regulation was passed to enable the Council to exercise powers with regard to new buildings, and I submit that the fact that the Council took the words with regard to the control of buildings from a statute of another country where conditions were quite different, should not be pressed too strongly against them. If it had been pointed out at that time, that the conditions in England where the statute applied were conditions in which water-closet systems were the ordinary thing and the rule, and that, therefore, these words might afterwards give rise to doubts as to whether the Council had power to prohibit water-closets here, if that had been pointed out, then I think it likely other and more apt words would have been used. It does arise out of the use of particular words, which I am not in a position to say are actually apt for the purpose, but I think I put a reasonable construction on the rule, because I cannot press too strongly that the rule was made to apply to places where there were practically no water-closets.

Sir Everard Fraser—What was the date of Land Regulation 30?

Mr. McNeill—I should think about 1906.

Mr. Macleod—Earlier than 1906.

Mr. Halse—The first building rules were published in 1904.

Mr. McNeill—We can get you the date of it. I think on a fair reading, the rule must be taken to mean that the Council, which then did not know whether the water-closet system would work or not, should have power if they came to a decision that they could not be worked to prohibit their being used. I ask you to give the rule a construction which I think is a fair one, namely, that the Council have got under that rule power to say that no water-closet shall be constructed, in preference to saying "No" in each particular case when an applicant for a building permit says he wishes to install water-closets.

Sir Everard Fraser—It comes to the same thing, whether it is an individual or a general prohibition. The question we are on is whether any prohibition at all is justified under the Land Regulations; whether, supposing applications come in, the Council can refuse them. There they say: You can have water-closets on the following conditions, and if you comply with the conditions a permit will be granted.

Mr. McNeill—These rules must be reasonable. Because you find water-closets alongside chimneys in the bye-laws, therefore you must construe the regulations with regard to all of them in the same way. That seems to me to be taking the only possible construction. There is, I submit, quite confidently, a definite distinction to be made with regard to the powers given to the Council in connexion with water-closets and in connexion with all these ordinary well-known matters which follow on there.

Sir Everard Fraser—When this Land Regulation 30 was added, was it discussed at a general meeting? Have you any information on the subject?

Mr. McNeill—That can be looked up.

Dr. Macleod—I don't think there was any discussion.

Mr. McNeill—The regulation was made, I think, after discussion with owners of property who were probably resisting any regulations with regard to new buildings.

Sir Everard Fraser—Do you remember, Dr. Stanley?

Dr. Stanley—No.

Sir Everard Fraser—I have a vague recollection there was some discussion in the newspapers and elsewhere.

The President—I understand the Council have issued permits for the installation of water-closets at different institutions.

Mr. McNeill—Yes. The German Club, and the Shanghai Club. How they got there I do not know. I suppose different opinions prevailed with regard to public health at that time. The old Shanghai Club had them in the days of long ago, and I suppose the new Club got them on that account. With regard to the Russo-Asiatic and the German Bank, it is difficult to refuse to important institutions belonging to great countries what has already been given to a club.

The President—You mean to say, the rule is very elastic?

Mr. NcNeill—There were not at that time a great many buildings which you could put into the same class with regard to the numbers of persons that occupied them. That is all one can say about it. Of course, in every case where it is applied for a strong fight is put up to get it allowed. I can say that the arguments with regard to the Palace Hotel must have been very much the same as those used here, but that installation did not prove to be satisfactory at all. The removal of the stuff was found impossible, and so it is now partially disinfected and put into the river. The Astor House have made similar applications, but they have never been allowed.

The President—A few private houses have them?

Mr. McNeill—In Great Western Road.

The President—Yes, and in Seymour Road.

Dr. Stanley—Those were installed before the making of this general rule. It was the installation at the Palace Hotel that caused the rule to be made prohibitive. We found it was impossible to do it in a proper way.

Mr. Macleod—It seems to me we have one complete answer to the argument, and that is the installation at the Shanghai Club, put in after this rule. The Shanghai Club was in existence at the time this Land Regulation was passed, and so it is not correct to say that at the time this regulation came into force these things were unknown in Shanghai, nor is it correct to say that since the rule was made no installations have been allowed. As I said at the commencement of these proceedings, the petitioners' position in regard to the regulation is this: we think that on the strict construction of the regulation the Council has not got power to make a general prohibition, but we feel that in the interests of the whole community, if the Council can show that a particular thing mentioned in that regulation was a public danger, then we at any rate, would not press for the construction that the Council has not got the power to prohibit a public danger. But we say that from the way the regulation is worded, viz., where the rule gives them power to prohibit, they must at least satisfy the Court that their prohibition is founded on the fact that the thing is a public danger. I submit that they have not shown that. I submit that the only real objection that has been put forward on the part of the Council is that the method employed at present in dealing with the discharge from existing installations are not satisfactory. Now the methods depend on the Council. If the Council insisted on the methods being different, there is no reason why we should have any contamination of the water supply. The Council has made no attempt so far to get a destructor at work here, which could be done. The Council has made no attempt to sell this discharge direct to agriculturists, and we are asked in effect to accept the ruling of the Council's present ordure contractor, who says he does not want water-closet drainage. Dr. Stanley practically had to say: We have a contractor. This man won't take diluted stuff. I submit that the petitioners have made out their case so far as it was necessary for a reasonably sound installation, and that the Council's case has not been made out, because they have not really shown any authority for general prohibition, and that this Land Regulation cannot be read in the Council's favour. I suggest that for the Council to be entitled to prohibit, they must show the thing to be a public danger. They have not shown this thing to be a public danger, and in these circumstances, I ask for the declaration prayed for.

The President—Judgment is reserved.

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1915. No. 414

Continued from yesterday.

Counsel read the witness's opinion as follows:—

4 Hongkong Road,
Shanghai, June 26, 1915.

DEAR SIRS,—Re disposal of sewage in Messrs. McBain's new building in the Central District.

As requested during my conversations with Mr. Halse on the subject I beg to point out why I consider the proposed system of disposal of sewage is superior to the method generally used in the Settlement.

I understand the proposed system in the building is the same as is now in use in three large buildings in the Central District, viz, the Palace Hotel, the Shanghai and Concordia Clubs; with improvements in the method of final disposal.

If adopted any risk of spilling from utensils used to remove the ordure during its course through the building to the containing tanks will be avoided, and the contents of the under closets will be discharged outside the building immediately after use.

Sanitary arrangements have to be provided for at least four hundred people and there will be more than forty water-closets in the building distributed over eight floors. Under the old system some contamination of the passages or stairs would be unavoidable from time to time by the carelessness of the coolies employed: in spite of constant supervision which the proposed system would render unnecessary.

The proposed air-tight containing tanks for the sewage pending its removal will be necessarily flyproof: and thus overcome the great difficulty of preventing contamination by flies under the old system.

For these reasons in a modern building of such dimensions I have no doubt about the advantages of water-closets flushed with water to discharge their contents into sealed tanks situated outside the building.

Yours faithfully,

G. E. GOODE, M.R.C.S. (Eng.),
L.R.C.P. (Lond.)

MESSRS. MOORHEAD & HALSE.

Cross-examined by Mr. McNeill, the witness stated:—

Q.—I see you refer in your report to the system at the Palace Hotel and the Club Concordia.

A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you know at all what happens in regard to the ordure which is provided by these buildings?

A.—The Shanghai Club, I think, drains directly into the river. The Palace Hotel had a cesspool at first. I believe they have it still. The Club Concordia, I think, also drains directly into the river. I am not sure. I know about the Palace Hotel and the Shanghai Club.

Q.—Do you know what becomes of the contents of the tank?

A.—It is emptied and taken away. I believe it is disinfected before it is emptied.

Q.—Do you know if the disinfection is thorough?

A.—No.

Q.—Do you happen to know what becomes of it after removal from the tank?

A.—I don't know where it goes to.

Q.—It may go down the drain for all you know?

A.—It may do.

Re-examined by Mr. Macleod, the witness stated as follows:—

Q.—Do you know, Dr. Goode, who removes it?

A.—Not for certain. I believe it is removed by the Council.

Mr. McNeill—The Council does not remove it from the Palace Hotel.

Sidney Joseph Halse, examined by Mr. Macleod, stated as follows:—

Q.—You are a partner in the firm of Moorhead and Halse?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And your qualifications?

A.—A.R.I.B.A., P.A.S.B. I hold a diploma of competency to act as district surveyor under the London Building Act of 1894.

Q.—In your letter of April 23 to the Municipal Engineer, you say "All water-closets will discharge into an underground tank situate in the yard at the rear of the buildings which will be of an ample size to cope with the new block of buildings on the Sungkiang Road, which our client proposes to erect after the block under construction is completed. The water-closets and soil pipes therefrom will be installed in accordance with the latest and best practice in England, with all necessary man-holes, intercepting traps, anti-syphonage, vents, etc." That is a correct statement of your scheme, and this diagram shows the nature of the scheme?

A.—Yes. That shows the suggestion made to the Municipal Council. We were willing to alter any detail suggested.

Q.—It is suggested in the first place that the present commode system would be quite satisfactory in this building. From your experience can you say whether you agree?

A.—I disagree with that entirely.

Q.—From what point of view?

A.—From the point of view of sanitation. There would be an inevitable spilling taking place down the staircases. The coolies who handle this filth would handle the hand rail of the stair case in taking the ordure downstairs. There would be difficulty in controlling owing to the number of people who would be in the building and a nuisance would be caused by the storage of ordure outside the building up to the time of its removal.

Q.—Now as an architect, do you think that you could draw up a scheme in connexion with this building, a satisfactory scheme involving the removal of ordure by hand?

A.—A satisfactory scheme of removal by hand.

Q.—I mean purely from the point of view of an architect. Do you think you could prepare a plan, an arrangement, under which it would be possible to move in a satisfactory manner night-soil by coolie labour?

A.—I don't think that would be possible unless you attached a policeman to each coolie. The efficiency of the system must rest upon the will of the coolie.

Q.—You have referred to your qualifications under the London Building Act. Is there any reference in that Act or rules to or for a system which shall be allowed or not allowed?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What reference, particularly?

A.—There are rules with regard to water-closets. With regard to earth closets, which is a more sanitary form of system than in use in Shanghai, the earth closet is allowed to be attached to a building, which must be approached from outside. The system we have in Shanghai is not allowed in London, unless you have sufficient land to place your receptacle at least 100 feet away from the building. A privy must be at least 20 feet from a building and approached from the outside.

Q.—Do you see any difficulty in the removal of the contents of this tank to the boats?

A.—None, absolutely no difficulty. It is an engineering matter, and it is a very simple matter.

Q.—You propose four methods: (a) to pump the contents through an underground pipe discharging by means of flexible end into a boat in the Yangkingpang. Is that scheme with regard to the Yangkingpang now impossible?

A.—No, it is not impossible. It is merely a matter of extending the delivery pipe to the river.

Q.—Take (c) and (d.) You propose (c) to discharge by means of a pump or compressed air into gas tight carts drawn by ponies, and (d) to have vacuum carts which would draw the contents of the underground tank into themselves. Would there be any difficulty whatever in getting the stuff out of the tank safely?

A.—None whatever.

Q.—Would there be any difficulty in taking it from the carts into the boats?

A.—No difficulty.

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Q.—Now, when you get to the boats. You have heard of the objection raised by Dr. Stanley. He says that he puts it a little more fully in his report of September 29: "Unless the stuff is suitable for agricultural purposes it is practically impossible to prevent it going into the river. Water-closet drainage is of no local agricultural value, and is rejected by the boatmen." What do you say with regard to that difficulty?

A.—There need not be any difficulty as far as I can see. With regard to the ordinary method of sewage it is necessary it should be diluted before it is used in the country, and with regard to diluted discharges from water-closets they are still of agricultural value, and it seems to me to be a very simple matter to average the diluted matter from the water-closet discharge with the solid matter which comes from the Municipal latrines. I can see no necessity why the whole of the water-closet discharges should be put into one boat. I don't see why it should not be mixed with the more solid discharges.

Q.—Do you, as a matter of fact, know what happens to the water-closet discharges from the Palace Hotel, etc.?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What happens at the Palace Hotel?

A.—From inquiry at the Palace Hotel itself—

Q.—Can you speak of your own knowledge?

Mr. McNeill—I don't object.

Mr. Macleod—Very well.

A.—I have sent a man to make inquiries, and his information is that a certain sum is paid to the Public Health Office for removal. The removal is arranged by putting a certain amount of disinfectant in the tank itself, and pumping the liquid matter into the drains where it goes into the river. The solid matter is taken out at necessary intervals.

Sir Everard Fraser—We ought to have a man from the Palace Hotel to speak with regard to this matter.

Mr. Macleod—I think Dr. Stanley can tell us.

Q.—Do you manage any estates?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Would you be prepared to remove, or arrange for the removal of, nightsoil from these properties?

A.—I should dislike it very much, but my clients would be pleased, inasmuch as they would be credited with the income.

Q.—Do you undertake you could arrange for the disposal of water-closet discharges?

A.—Yes, that can be done without any difficulty.

Q.—You have no doubt about that?

A.—Absolutely none.

Cross-examined by Mr. McNeill, the witness stated as follows:—

Q.—Have you ever tried?

A.—At home, yes.

Q.—I am asking you here.

A.—Yes, it was done here, at the residence of Mr. Lemke in Avenue Paul Brunat. He had a tank put there and the country people removed it free of charge if they got the ordure.

Q.—It was given to them?

A.—Yes. We put an installation in for Mr. Ezra in Avenue Paul Brunat and he had no difficulty whatever.

Q.—You don't know what they do with it? I want to know what becomes of it really.

A.—No.

Q.—My point is that it is not welcomed by country people and not being welcomed by country people it finds its way into the drains.

A.—I cannot follow you there. The stuff is welcomed at home, where labour and the cost of removing it is very much higher than here. It has a definite agricultural value. That cannot be denied.

Q.—I quite agree. But you would not be prepared to deny that there is locally a difficulty in disposing of water-closet refuse?

A.—I cannot say difficulty. There may be a difficulty in disposing of it profitably, but there can be no difficulty in disposing of it.

Q.—Supposing you have a long-standing contract with various nightsoil contractors which is dependent on having stuff of a certain kind which could be marketed easily, don't you think it would rather upset it if they had to take stuff which was not marketable?

A.—Personally I object to being held up by an ordure contractor. But there would be no difficulty. I can assure the Council of that.

Q.—Will you go so far as to say that when the contractor had once got it he would carry it to the same destination to which he takes the good stuff he now sells?

A.—That would depend upon the profit he expected to make and the nature of the control which the Council is willing to exercise. If the profit is small and the control slight I see no guarantee even in the present case. I see no reason why the Council should not own its own fleet of boats.

Q.—You are suggesting a different system now.

Sir Everard Fraser—You are getting rather into the by-ways now, Mr. McNeill.

Mr. McNeill—You understand that my point is this, that the stuff gets into the boats and the moment it gets there it is put out into the river. That is why I am asking what he supposes would become of the stuff if the contractor had to take it.

The President—With regard to Systems C and D, pumping by compressed air: where would this happen?

A.—That would happen in the open yard at the rear of the building, but it is a matter for the Council to decide. I would suggest as the most convenient and the most sanitary way that a septic tank should be placed on the Bund, underground.

The President—Where is it going to be put in the boats?

A.—It would be discharged into boats opposite the Bund or taken down to some ordure station just as it is taken to the Hongkew Creek. There is no difficulty in doing that in the early morning.

Mr. Rasschou—Do I understand that the country people took it away from Mr. Lemke's place?

A.—I understand they did it for some considerable time.

Mr. McNeill—They took it as a gift.

The Witness—A welcome gift.

Mr. Rasschou—They went to the trouble of taking it away.

Mr. McNeill—In the old days they used to buy the stuff.

Dr. R. J. Marshall, examined by Mr. Macleod, stated as follows:

Q.—Has your firm been asked to give a report to Messrs. Moorhead & Halse on the question of a water-closet installation in this building?

A.—They were.

Q.—And a report was sent by your firm?

A—Yes.

Counsel read the report, as follows:

8B Peking Road,
Shanghai, December 18, 1914.

Provision of water-closets in new offices and flats, Cad. Lot 61, Central District.

Dear Sirs,—Referring to your letter of the 11th instant requesting our opinion on the sanitary aspect of an installation of water-closets in the above building we now reply for your information as follows:—

We have examined the plans submitted to us and inspected the building which may be described as one of the latest type of modern building in Shanghai, eight storeys high, designed to combine first-class business offices in the lower floors and residential flats and rooms above.

The building will accommodate at least 300 foreigners of whom about 20 per cent. will live in the premises above the fourth floor. In addition there will be a Chinese population of some 200 clerks and domestics of whom it is possible 50 per cent. will live in the building in the upper floors.

It is estimated that this population would require a service of about 100 commodes or nightsoil buckets most of which would be required for the higher floors.

The problem of handling the amount of excrement to be expected from a population situated high up in a modern building such as this is one which required serious consideration in the interest of the public health.

The residential flats and rooms in the upper floors of the building are reached by passenger lifts and stairways. In addition there is a common service lift and stairway for the use of Chinese servants and for the general service of the flats. Food-stuffs, etc., from the outside would be carried into the building by way of this service lift or stairway, and all garbage, etc., from the flats must traverse the same route.

The removal of ordinary refuse in proper receptacles need occasion no difficulty or danger to health, but in our opinion the handling and carriage of the nightsoil and excrementitious matter in a similar way is obviously a highly objectionable and dangerous practice in the above circumstances.

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The method of handling excrement by manual labour has its limitations as a sanitary measure; while it may be convenient and suitable for dwellings near the ground it is unworkable and highly unsatisfactory for modern high buildings. In fact the removal of excrement from dwellings in flats and from the common lavatories of offices in modern flats calls for special sanitary arrangement in modern high buildings of six or more storeys.

In our opinion the ordinary commode system is entirely unsuitable in such a building and a water-closet system is a sanitary necessity.

As regards your proposed installation of 20 water-closets for the office floors and 30 for the residential floors we think the details of water flush, water traps, ventilation, and the whole arrangement of soil pipes to the underground cesspool are according to the latest sanitary requirements.

We suggest that additional water-closet accommodation should be provided for the Chinese servants living in the 5th and high floors and that the closets for the Chinese should be of latest oriental type seen in the best Japanese hotels and steamships.

In expressing our approval of a water-closet installation such as you propose we do not forget that the system introduces a new factor in the sanitary circumstances of the city, viz., the problem of the ways and means of dealing with the contents of the cesspool of such an installation.

In our opinion this could and must be met by modern methods of transportation and by the treatment of sewage and refuse by precipitation tanks and destructors. There appears to be no reason why the experience of Shanghai should differ from that of other places where, both from a sanitary and an economic point of view, these methods have proved entirely satisfactory.

The time is certainly coming when the community must improve upon a method which served them when the city was much smaller and which at the best depends entirely upon hand labour and the complaisance of the Chinese for its working.

Yours truly,

MACLEOD, MARSHALL, MARSH, BILLINGHURST & MURRAY.

Messrs. MOORHEAD & HALSE,

Q.—Did you actually write that report yourself?

A.—No.

Q.—Who was it written by?

A.—Dr. Marsh.

Q.—He has, I think, a diploma in this branch of science?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you discuss the matter with him before he wrote it?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And with your partners?

A.—Yes.

Q.—They all considered this report?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And agreed?

A.—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. McNeill, the witness stated:

Q.—What is said there, Dr. Marshall, in the last paragraph but one of the report, as I understand it, has reference to a modern system of dealing with city sewage?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That is to say, a water-closet system with subsequent bacteriological treatment?

A.—Yes.

Q.—A system which Shanghai does not possess at present but which you see no reason why it should not possess?

A.—Yes.

Q.—It would be expensive to do it?

A.—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. Macleod:

Q.—Do you know of any difficulty of disposing of the discharge by means of the present system? Have you gone into that at all?

A.—What do you mean?

Q.—The contents of the tank would have to be disposed of?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you see any difficulty in disposing of the contents of that tank without the entirely new sewage system?

A.—No.

Q.—You don't see any difficulty?

A.—No.

Sir Everard Fraser—You mentioned precipitation tanks. Would that mean that this particular installation should have precipitation tanks?

A.—Not necessarily.

Q.—Could you have one for the whole district or that particular building?

A.—As far as I know it would be quite as easy to take off from that particular building. I understand that everything from the water-closets goes to the central tank which would not be open to air. It could be removed from that as explained to us into the cart which would not be open to air, and it seems a very simple matter to remove these carts away into the country and make arrangements to dispose of the stuff.

Mr. McNeill—The paragraph referred to a city system of sewage?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You said you did not see why the stuff should not be dealt with in quite a different way, "introducing a new factor in sanitary conditions in this city."

The Court then adjourned until next day.

Mr. Macleod—There is an official report being made of these proceedings, and I think in that report—it is a very full one—there are one or two small errors, which my learned friend has observed as well as myself. I should like to ask the Court whether they prefer to have those corrected now or that my learned friend and myself should go through them afterwards and put them right. They are only very small.

The President—Will you point them out now? You refer to the Municipal Gazette?

Mr. Macleod—Yes. On Page numbered 214, in the first column, about fifteen lines down it says "Now it would seem, in the first place, on the face of it, that a regulation giving the Council power to make rules can be read," etc. It should be "*cannot* be read." Then in the evidence of Dr. Macleod, on page 219, and also about fifteen lines down in the middle column it says: "There is a danger that with the water-closet system the coolies would be tempted to throw," and so on. I think, as a matter of fact, that Dr. Macleod did say water-closet system, but obviously it should be commode system. He has called my attention to it this morning.

Sir Everard Fraser—I think you are right, that Dr. Macleod did say water-closet system. I did not correct him because I knew what he meant.

Mr. Macleod—I think these are all the points. If the Court pleases I will call Mr. Peebles.

Philip Peebles, sworn, examined by Mr. Macleod, stated as follows:—

Q.—You are the manager of the Shanghai Land Investment Co.?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You know of the dispute in this case, the question between the Council and the petitioners?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And have you heard of the one matter in issue, viz., that this building is alleged by the plaintiffs to be quite unsuitable for the ordinary commode system in use in Shanghai?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Whereas on the other side it is suggested by Dr. Stanley that the system would be quite satisfactory, even in a building of this type?

A.—Yes.

Q.—From the point of view of the manager of property in this place do you agree with Dr. Stanley in that?

A.—No.

Q.—Can you put it shortly why you think the commode system is not satisfactory in such a building?

A.—Principally on the size of the building.

Q.—Now the next point is that it is objected by the Health Office that water-closets cannot be installed owing to the difficulty of disposing of the contents of the tank that it is put in. Have you heard of that?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And you have heard the grounds of the objection that the contents are rejected or would be rejected by the boatmen who ordinarily carry away the nightsoil?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And also that the contents have no agricultural value?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you agree with that?

A.—No.

Q.—In the first place, taking the agricultural value. Have you had any experience of dealing with the disposal of water-closet discharges here or elsewhere?

A.—Elsewhere, yes.

Q.—Where?

A.—In England.

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Q.—Was that an installation which you put in yourself.?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Will you tell the Court how that discharge was disposed of ?

A.—The installation put in was an installation fairly common in rural districts. The stuff was held in a receptacle holding it for a fortnight or a month. It was pumped out into air-tight carts, carted to a farm about three miles from the furthest house. It was dealt with there by mixing it with dry earth, and the farmer who took the stuff removed it from the house, from the various cesspools for the value of the stuff itself, and without any further payment.

Q.—He paid the cartage ?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You know in and around this district, the ordure that is sold to the Chinese farmers, is that used, or can it be used, in the same condition in which it leaves the Settlement ?

A.—I believe not.

Q.—Why ?

A.—It has to be diluted.

Q.—Do you know to what extent; whether slightly or larger ?

A.—Considerably, I believe, but I do not know the exact proportion.

Q.—Do you see any difficulty with regard to the transport of the contents of such a tank from the tank itself to the boats ?

A.—None whatever.

Q.—It can be done by air-tight carts ?

A.—Yes, perfectly satisfactorily.

Q.—You agree with the suggestions made by Moorhead & Halse ?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Now with regard to dealing with disposing of ordure, particularly water-closet discharges. Are there any other methods which can be employed here besides merely selling it to farmers?

A.—Oh, yes.

Q.—Will you suggest one, the simplest if possible ?

A.—The simplest would be by evaporation, and by selling the residue.

Q.—Would you have to erect some works ?

A.—Yes, a destructor or an elaborator.

Q.—Is that a difficult matter ?

A.—No.

Q.—About how long would it take ?

A.—Possibly six months.

Q.—And then supposing that you were precluded from dealing with the stuff in that way, do you think that the discharge could still be dealt with, using the present system of disposal ?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And how would you meet the objection of the Health Office that the boatmen will not take this discharge ?

A.—I should take the cart containing the water-closet discharge to the place where the boats were loading, and when the boat was partly loaded with nightsoil from other collections, I would empty the water cart into it so they could not possibly reject it afterwards.

Q.—So that means that it would be of undoubted value ?

A.—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. McNeill, the witness stated as follows :—

Q.—Do I understand, Mr. Peebles, that the boat which I understand you to say is being loaded is the boat which is going to carry the saleable article into the country ?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you realize that if the person who is buying this article does not care for it, he won't pay for it, or will not repeat his purchase ?

A.—Yes.

Q.—So you realize also that when you suggest that when a boat is partly loaded with one kind of material it should be filled with another kind of material, it will be done at the risk of the person rejecting the load ?

A.—I don't think there is any risk.

Q.—I will put to you the reason, and that is that the water-closet discharge very often shows signs of a disinfectant. That is the reason. You realize that there is the existence of a risk ?

A.—So it is in the commode system.

Q.—But not to the same extent ?

A.—I should say to a much greater extent.

Q.—That is your view, but supposing for a moment that my view is right, and that I am right in thinking that one reason why the country people do not like the water-closet discharge is because of the disinfectant. You will admit, I suppose then that there would be some inconvenience caused by filling the boats, partly with one kind which you know they will take and partly with another kind that they won't take?

A.—If you contend that the water-closet contained more effluent than the present system, there would be something in your argument.

Q.—With regard to the bulk. Of course you realize that the bulk is necessarily larger in the case of the water-closet discharge ?

A.—Yes.

Q.—I think I am right in saying in ten times as much ?

A.—I should say three.

Q.—I am putting it to you that it is ten ?

A.—No.

Q.—You do not agree with me ?

A.—No.

Q.—Supposing it were ten ; it would greatly increase the difficulty of conveying it away ?

A.— Yes.

Q.—What would be the expense of erecting and setting up an evaporator !

A.—I am afraid I cannot go into that off-hand, but I do not think it would be a very serious matter. It would come within the realm of practical politics.

Q.—About how much ?

A.—I would rather not say.

Q.—If it is going to take six months, the contract would be fairly large ?

A.—There would be a good deal of iron work about it, which has to be made here or come from home.

Q.—You say it would not be very expensive !

A.—No, it would not be outside practical politics at all.

Mr. Raaschou—I suppose you very likely know that in the French Concession there are a hundred houses provided with the water-closet system and septic tanks. Can you give us any information as to how it works ?

A.—I am afraid I do not know the system. It was explained to me once by Dr. Stanley, but not at any great length. It did not strike me as being a satisfactory system when he explained it.

Sir Everard Fraser—In the case of these hundred houses, is the stuff removed to the country ?

A.—No, it is discharged into a so-called septic tank, and the effluent goes into the creeks.

Mr. Raaschou—You know that ?

A.—That is as the system was explained to me.

Sir Everard Fraser—That is not the system as proposed by the plaintiffs.

E. J. Muller, examined by Mr. Macleod, stated as follows :—

Q.—You are a civil engineer, Mr. Muller ?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Practising as consulting engineer in Shanghai ?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You heard the evidence of Mr. Peebles just now ?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you agree that it would be possible to erect in Shanghai any works for dealing with water-closet discharges in a satisfactory way ?

A.—Yes, certainly.

Q.—Do you think that such works could be erected in six months ?

A.—Yes, or less.

Q.—And do you think it would be possible to dispose of a discharge from a water-closet installation using the present system of disposal ?

A.—I think so.

Q.—By the sale, that is, of the contents to agricultural people ?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And you know the objection of the Health Office that this cannot be done because the discharge has no value or not such a value as would make the farmers take it. Do you think that that difficulty could be met ?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you agree with Mr. Peebles's suggestion or do you meet it in any other way ?

A.—I quite agree with Mr. Peebles.

Q.—Do you see any difficulty at all in carrying out the suggestion ?

A.—None whatever.

Q.—Do you see any reason to suppose that there would be any difficulty in selling the result ?

A.—No.

Cross-examined by Mr. McNeill, the witness stated as follows:—

Q.—Who do you say should carry out the suggestion ?

A.—Well, I think the Municipal Council should do it.

Q.—You understand that the present system is, that a contract is made with certain Chinese for the removal of the nightsoil ?

A.—Yes.

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Q.—And your suggestion is, that the suggestion should be carried out by the Council, and that they should treat these water-closet discharges?

A.—No. It could be carried out by the same way as it is now, by engaging contractors.

Q.—I do not exactly understand you. What exactly do you mean?

A.—I mean that it could be done in exactly the same way as it is now.

Q.—That the Council should dispose of this discharge to a contractor who would contract to treat it in this way?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then it is not for the Council to do it, but to make a contract with somebody who is to do it?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And therefore it depends whether it is possible for the Council to find a contractor who will contract to make this stuff saleable as suggested by Mr. Peebles?

A.—Yes, quite so.

Julius Bradley, examined by Mr. Macleod, stated as follows:—

Q.—You are in charge of His Majesty's Office of Works in Shanghai?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And you know the subject of these proceedings?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you any experience of any installation of works in China for the disposal of sewage, particularly water-closet drainage?

A.—Yes, in Peking.

Q.—Were you connected with it?

A.—I was in charge of it.

Q.—Was that system for the disposal of water-closet drainage?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Will you very shortly describe the nature of the system?

A.—It was a septic tank.

Q.—And how was the stuff treated?

A.—By bacteriological evaporation.

Q.—Do you think such a thing could be done here?

A.—It could be done, but I should not advise it to be done.

Q.—Would you advise anything of the same sort, or similar kind?

A.—No, I think Mr. Peebles's suggestion would be the best.

Q.—So you agree with him that it would take about six months, no longer?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You heard what he said about the possibility of disposal in a similar way as is done at present by the sale to agriculturists?

A.—Yes, I agree with all he said.

Mr. McNeill—I have no questions.

A. E. Algar, examined by Mr. Macleod, stated as follows:—

Q.—You have heard the evidence given by Mr. Peebles and Mr. Bradley just now?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you agree with it?

A.—Yes.

Q.—I mean with regard to the disposal of the water-closet drainage, using the present system?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you manage a considerable amount of property in Shanghai?

A.—Yes. About 50 or 60 Chinese blocks.

Q.—Now, supposing the disposal of ordure from those premises was left to you, would you be prepared to arrange for the disposal in the manner suggested?

A.—Yes, and make a profit of it.

Q.—And you could arrange to let some of the people, at any rate, have water-closets?

A.—Yes, the profit would not be so large, but I should have no difficulty in disposing of it at a profit.

Q.—Do you think there would be any difficulty in finding a contractor who would agree to remove nightsoil from Shanghai in the way suggested by Mr. Peebles?

A.—No, I do not think there would be any difficulty, especially if they knew that this system was going to be adopted. If they had a choice between the present system and the new system, they would probably prefer the present system.

Mr. McNeill—I have no questions.

George Albert Johnson, examined by Mr. Macleod, stated as follows:—

Q.—You are of the firm of Messrs. Lester, Johnson and Morriss?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And your firm manages a considerable amount of property in the place?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You have heard Mr. Algar's evidence just now?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You agree with that entirely?

A.—Yes, entirely.

Q.—You have no doubt on the subject?

A.—No, I quite agree with what he said.

Cross-examined by Mr. McNeill, the witness stated as follows:—

Q.—What reason have you got for thinking that you could dispose of it? Have you ever tried to dispose of water-closet refuse?

A.—No.

R. E. Stewardson, examined by Mr. Macleod, stated as follows:—

Q.—You are an architect?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Carrying on business in Shanghai, and also managing property?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You have heard the evidence given by Mr. Peebles, Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Algar?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you agree with that?

A.—Yes.

Mr. McNeill—I have no questions.

Mr. Macleod—That is my case, unless the Court thinks it necessary to prove, or give an opportunity to the Court to see the plans of the building. I do not think it is necessary, unless my friend wishes it.

The President—No, I do not think it is necessary.

Mr. McNeill—May it please the Court. It probably has struck the Court, as it has struck me, that so far in these proceedings there is one matter not referred to at all, and that is the matter of the water supply in this city As that happens to be the matter which has brought the Council into Court to defend this case, and the only matter, it does seem a strange thing that we should not have heard about it before. Of course it has been suggested by Messrs. Moorhead & Halse that the reason why the Council are defending this case is because they wish to safeguard the Municipal revenue. I think that suggestion is an unfair one; I think it is about as unfair as if I were to say that Messrs. Moorhead & Halse, or their principals, are making this petition without any regard to the public health in seeking to get this water-closet system. I am not going to make any suggestion of that kind. I think Messrs. Moorhead & Halse are under the firm belief that they will not do anybody any harm. That being so, I think I am entitled to ask them to say that perhaps of the two possible reasons why the Council are defending this case, the better one, viz., their desire that nothing shall be done that could possibly interfere with the public health is to be preferred over the other and perhaps rather more sordid reason.

Sir Everard Fraser—They do not put that forward in the pleadings.

Mr. McNeill—I think you will find they do in the last paragraph of the defence. That is the paragraph which says something about *bona fide* beliefs. I understand whether it was asked on behalf of the Council.

Sir Everard Fraser—No, in the petition we do not see any suggestion that it was a sordid reason.

Mr. McNeill—I am sorry, we are at cross-purposes. That is in a letter read by my learned friend yesterday in which Messrs. Moorhead & Halse who have a very ready pen at their disposal, said that the Council had collared this large revenue which used to belong to the land-renters, and they might forego some part of it. That was the suggestion. I think Mr. Halse would be willing to withdraw any improper suggestion. He looks so from his appearance. From what I have said, you will probably understand that from our point of view this is an extremely simple case, raising just one question of fact, viz., whether, as a matter of fact, the introduction of a system of water-closets in Shanghai would or would not be likely to constitute a serious danger to the public health by reason of possible contamination to the water supply. That is our sole reason for coming here, and what we justify our belief by is that we have seen in operation several water-closet systems in Shanghai which work in a manner which is extremely unsatisfactory and which undoubtedly cause, so far as they are improperly worked, danger to the public health by contaminating the water. Put quite shortly it is this: that in experience of the working of existing installations the greater quantity of what should go in boats away from Shanghai is either poured down our surface drains, from which it find its way into the river, or is taken and placed in boats which are then opened and discharge their contents, either by opening the boat or by ladling, in the river, from which we get our water supply. We hope that if we satisfy you that the existing installations work in a very unsatisfactory way, whatever may be your decision on this particular application, you will so guard it and

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so hedge it around that there will be no encouragement for the public to think that the general establishment of water-closets in Shanghai, which at present has no organized means of dealing with the discharges from them, has the Court's approval. The fact is, with regard to the water supply, that we are placed here, I think, in a very unusual position for so large a city. We have here a fairly large river, on which a very big town is placed, and I think you would have to search far to find so large a town, deriving its source of water from the river, and getting a big supply, beyond all criticism as reasonably good drinking water. The reason for it is quite plain. It is that we are situated in the middle of a large agricultural district which demands and uses ordure from the houses. That is the sole explanation, and, therefore, the question for your consideration is narrowed down to this: if the health of the community, so far as it is dependent on its water supply, is due to this, that the ordure, under the present arrangements, does get away from the place, if that is so, do you think that the risk should be run of making any change in that system which may result in ordure not being carried away? That is the question. Of course, there is now and always will be a certain amount of human excreta discharged into the river. It is quite impossible, with a large floating and shipping population and with the number of people, that urine especially should not find its way into the river. It is desirable that there shall be no excreta. These things have been made the subject of observation in many places by those who have been to examine into the purity of the water, and to see that it does not fall below a standard consistent with public health. Therefore, I may say this, that the introduction of this excreta need not interfere and does not interfere with the public health so long as it is kept down to a certain point. Are you going to make any change in the present system which will increase the danger? I should like to say one thing, and to make one short statement of a technical nature; I shall probably not make any more. The health department do not object, and no health officers do object, to the presence in drinking water of organisms which have come from a human person. What they do object to is this, and what they say is this: if you do find in the water such organisms there is always the possibility that some of them may be dangerous to health. You may examine water for years in the place, and if you find organisms which must necessarily have come from the human body, in the water supply, you know for a fact that there is a danger that at some time or other there may be in that water typhus bacilli which may cause an epidemic. It is for that reason that there is always a strong desire on the part of public health authorities to prevent the contamination with human ordure. I propose now to call Dr. Stanley.

Sir Everard Fraser—There is one point which the Court would like you to deal with, Mr. McNeill some time, and it is whether Land Regulation 30 gives you power to make a general prohibition.

Mr. McNeill—I will deal with it now, if the Court wishes, but I thought it would be better to call some evidence first. I quite understand it, and I have no desire to evade the point. I have submitted a copy to my friend, and I should like to hand to the Court a copy of the report which was made by Dr. Stanley as health officer, submitted to him by various inspectors, of the present installations. Dr Stanley will say that the reports were made to him and that he believes they are correct. In every case the witness will be called who, from his personal observation, will be able to support them. They are put here in a short form, so that they can be understood by the Court, and then witnesses will be called.

The President—Do I understand that the reports are from the inspectors in the service?

Mr. McNeill—They are reports made to the Council by Dr. Stanley, which we are prepared to prove by evidence. They are prefaced by a letter from Messrs. Platt, Macleod and Wilson, to which the Health Officer refers.

Dr. Arthur Stanley, examined by Mr. McNeill, stated as follows:—

Q.—That is your report, Dr. Stanley?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And as far as you know the matters stated there are true?

A.—Yes.

Q.—I understand that witnesses are going to be present who will testify to these matters which are stated here in your report?

A.—Yes.

Counsel read the report.

Mr. McNeill—Now, Dr. Stanley, is that correct that the liquid portion of these discharges is more dangerous?

A.—Yes.

Q.—There is no necessary danger, is there, to public health by reason of the fact that the water supply receives certain discharges or ordure?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Will you explain what it is?

A.—That what you call contamination of the water by organic matter it is desirable to keep out of the water.

Q.—Because? I want the Court to know what the objection is.

A.—The most important disadvantage is introducing into the water supply organisms and diseased germs. In addition to that there is the disadvantage in the introduction of excessive organic matter from the nightsoil. The organic matter in itself may not be actually diseased, but it tends to the growth of disease germs. That covers the point.

Q.—Can you tell the Court how you judge of whether the water which comes from the water supply is of sufficiently healthy quality or not?

A.—By analysis, chemical analysis, and biological analysis. Chemical analysis tests for poisonous chemicals and the quantity of organic matter. It is a good thing to have organic matter as low as possible. The biological test is to test the number first of all of bacteria, harmless germs and harmful germs, and to test also for specific organisms, for coli bacillus.

Q.—You mean it must be the discharge from the human body?

A.—Not necessarily, I mean from any animal.

Q.—But it indicates excreta?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And your judgment is formed then, I understand, upon the number of these bacilli which you find present in a certain quantity of water you examine?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And if that quantity does not rise above a certain figure, you say the water is safe?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Meaning by safe, that you have not discovered any germs or bacilli which you know to be dangerous?

A.—Yes.

Q.—It only means that? Your certificate or decision or report only means that in the particular minute quantity which you have examined you have not found such a number of these bacilli which makes the water dangerous?

A.—Yes.

Q.—It doesn't deny that such dangerous organisms were present in the bulk of the supply from which you took this sample?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then I want you to tell the Court just what the result of discovering this bacillus is, and how it bears upon the decision of the Council to keep down as far as possible the installation of water-closets.

A.—The presence of coli bacilli indicates sewage contamination. In indicating sewage contamination it indicates also the possibility of contamination by disease germs. The bacillus coli is a bowel bacillus and if that is present it indicates the possibility of organisms such as those of typhoid fever, cholera, dysentry, being also in the water.

Q.—With regard to crude sewage, that I understand contains a good many of these organisms?

A.—Yes, it may contain from a million to ten millions a cubic centimetre.

Q.—Will you tell the Court what the difference is as a rule?

A.—Coli bacillus is found in quantities of two cubic centimetres. As distinct from the crude sewage, it would have one to ten millions of these bacilli.

Q.—So that the greater the quantity of sewage which runs into the river from which the water supply is drawn, the greater the bacilli introduced?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And that is really, roughly, the cause of the Council's wish to prevent the discharge into the river?

A.—Yes. That is the main reason.

Cross-examined by Mr. Macleod, the witness stated as follows:—

Q.—Dr. Stanley, I think you will agree that a water-closet installation is preferable to the commode system apart from the question of disposal?

A.—Not in Shanghai.

Q.—Apart from the question of disposal?

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A.—No. I think it is certainly rather more convenient than the ordinary system.

Q.—Just follow me if you can. Supposing we can—I don't say we can—but supposing we could find a method of satisfactorily disposing of the discharge, don't you think it would be better if in a particularly big building, you had water closets?

A.—No. I would not say much better, but it would be more convenient.

Q.—When I say better, I mean from the point of view of public health. I do not mean merely more convenient.

A.—From the point of view of public health I think there is very little difference in the two systems in regard to the building itself. In regard to public health, there is a great difference in Shanghai.

Q.—In the first place a water-closet installation, the danger from flies is practically got rid of?

A.—No, not altogether. A water-closet is generally an open receptacle, while a commode is a closed one. That is rather in favour of the commode system. One often gets a little contamination in the water-closet.

Q.—Do you really contend that there is no advantage in a water-closet system over a commode system?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Evidence has been given of the danger of coolies carrying this stuff about in vessels to be opened at one period or another, to be cleaned out, and so forth. Don't you think that is real?

A.—No, I think the evidence on that point has been exaggerated very much. As for spilling, I have never observed it in my own house. The Chinese do these things in a wonderful way. It would not happen at home. This system is carried out extraordinarily well by the Chinese. With regard to washing, it is done quite properly. It is simply that there is very little danger from that point of view.

Q.—When these vessels are washed out, the dregs, I think, go into the surface drains?

A.—No. The dregs go into the coolie's bucket. Of course, there is very little washing.

Q.—How do you know that?

A.—I have watched them many times.

Q.—Are you prepared to tell us that coolies and other people cleaning out vessels which have contained ordure never spill the dregs into the drains?

A.—Oh, certainly, sometimes. But it is not very often.

Q.—Would the system be described correctly if I said each commode is emptied into the bucket?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That bucket, at a particular time of the day, is emptied into another bucket, which is carried away?

A.—No. The commode is generally emptied into the coolie's bucket. There is no intervening bucket.

Mr. Raaschou—What is the system?

A.—The ordinary system is that the commodes in an ordinary house are taken down by the coolie to his bucket. He comes along and brings his bucket into the yard. He empties the commodes into the bucket, and washes them out. The wash, as a rule, goes into his own bucket. I know.

The President—That is one of the buckets. He carries two?

A.—Yes.

Mr. Macleod—You say there is a bucket at the back of the house. What becomes of it?

A.—The coolie brings his own bucket and the commodes are carried down to it.

Q.—Where is that bucket emptied?

A.—It is taken to the boat.

Q.—And is it cleaned out at all?

A.—No, I do not think so. It is just emptied into the boat. It is covered, of course.

The President—The coolie, I understand, serves different houses?

A.—Yes, he fills the two buckets?

Mr. Macleod—It is nearly all done with buckets?

A—Yes, nearly all.

Q.—Now in your report you mention that there is more danger, or just as much danger, from contamination from liquid as from solid matter. Doesn't the same apply to the ordinary washing which takes place, of these buckets?

A.—Yes.

Q.—The same?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Now, can you agree with me, for the purpose of argument, and assume that water-closets are an advantage in a big building, that is just for the sake of pursuing this question a little further. You see there is evidence here of five fairly large buildings in the Central District in which water-closets have been installed. There is probably some reason for that. I think the Council has had applications for permission to install water-closets in other big buildings?

A.—Yes.

Q. For instance, the Astor House Hotel?

A.—Yes.

Q.—The building of the Union Insurance of Canton, on the Bund?

A.—Yes.

Q.—So that there is some reason for thinking that some people, at any rate, think that water-closets are good?

A.—Yes, for convenience.

Q.—Is it possible that other people think, not only from the point of view of convenience, but from the point of view of sanitation?

A.—Very likely.

Q.—Assuming that to be so, don't you think it possible to have in Shanghai some means of dealing with the discharge?

A.—Yes, it is possible.

Q.—You see we have here this very dreadful state of affairs as described by my learned friend, the whole of the discharge of these three buildings going into the river from which we take our water supply. That has been going on for some time?

A.—The whole of it doesn't go into the water supply. Part of it may, it all doesn't. If you are watching it it doesn't. As a rule I think I should say it does.

Q.—As a health officer, you have to look at it from this point of view. You hear that the coolies will not take the stuff away; that they empty it into the river, and the fact that there is a danger you have to regard the question as though it did go into the river?

A.—I know it does go into the river.

Q.—Very well, then. Having got to that state of affairs has it never occurred to you that there may be some actual way in Shanghai of dealing with water-closet drainage?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Methods such as have been suggested by my witnesses?

A.—Yes, certainly I mean in theory, but they are impracticable

Q.—Which; the ones that have been suggested, do you mean?

A.—Yes.

Q.—We are not tied down to any particular system. Is there any method whatever that can be arranged in Shanghai for dealing with water-closet drainage?

A.—It can be done, but I don't think it can be done, and at the same time be a practicable scheme.

Q.—What do you mean when you say 'not practicable'?

A.—Are you referring to any particular scheme?

Q.—I asked you whether there is not a scheme. Then you say there is, and then you say not a practical one. What is the difficulty in inventing a practical, clear scheme, for dealing with water-closets in Shanghai?

A.—I think if there had been a practical scheme we should have done it.

Q.—You see, it is part of the petitioner's case that you have not done it for some reason best known to yourself. It is that reason I am trying to get at. We cannot understand why it has not been done.

A.—It is a matter of difficulty.

Q.—What is difficult?

A.—Mention which you are going on.

Q.—What is difficult in the scheme suggested by Mr. Peebles?

A.—That, I take it, was evaporation, mixing with earth, and selling to farmers.

Q.—Selling to farmers, possibly, but of dealing with the discharge in what he calls a destructor. I suppose you know what he means?

A.—Yes, he was talking about refuse. An evaporator is quite ridiculous.

Q.—How are water-closet discharges dealt with in the city of London? They don't go into the river do they?

A.—But they are treated as far as I know by precipitation methods. They are discharged pretty well low down the Thames.

Q.—Is that impossible in Shanghai?

A—No. Not impossible; it is impracticable.

Q.—Why?

A.—First of all, in view of the efficiency of the present system; there is no need for it.

Q.—But I ask you to assume for the sake of argument that we wanted to get rid of the present system; to assume that for the purposes of public health water-closets were necessary in a big

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building. What is the difficulty in installing a precipitation work here?

A.—On a large scale?

Q.—On any scale?

A.—On a small scale in the country it would be fairly easy.

Q.—And what is the difference between that and a large scale?

A.—Simply a matter of degree.

Q.—Simply expense?

A.—I suppose there is not, if it comes down to that.

Q.—And there are other methods of dealing with water-closet drainage besides precipitation?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How would you describe them?

A.—By pathological methods.

Q.—Any difficulty in using those here?

A.—Yes. First of all you would have to collect your water-closet drainage from sewers and take it to the country. You would have to have sewers first.

Q.—It might be removed in carts?

A.—No.

Q.—Why not?

A.—It would be too big a thing. I am not considering McBain's building alone, If a permit were given to McBain's you would have to allow hundreds. I have to think of the big scheme.

Q.—Yes. But you have to think of these rules before you, allowing water-closets. You say you must supply one or two or three carts which can be used to take the stuff to your sewage farm or precipitator or works or whatever they are. What is your objection to that? Have not the owners of Shanghai offered to do that? Have they not offered to supply carts?

A.—Yes. But that is all; we should have to do all the rest.

Q.—I ask you where is the difficulty You say you would have to have sewers, I say you could have carts. Do you still disagree with me?

A.—I do. It is not only McBain; it is a big scheme.

Q.—Do you follow my meaning? Why not make a rule that you could not have water-closets unless you provide carts?

A.—Well, you might have thousands of carts; the thing would be laughable.

Q.—Instead of thousands of buckets?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you really say you put that forward as an objection, when you have the buckets that we see going about this place? Do you say there would be too many carts?

A.—No. These carts would have to go to the works, and the whole system of carts and works is ridiculous. If you put it forward at home they would laugh at you.

Q.—I only want to get it from you, and I wanted to make it quite sure. Do I understand you really to say, quite apart from the question of expense—leaving that on one side—that there is no practical satisfactory method of dealing with water-closet drainage that can be used in Shanghai?

A.—Well, there are two points which are contradictory. A method can be used certainly, that is a possibility, but not a practicability.

Q.—Then there is no practical method which can be used here?

A.—Not one that I can recommend for the McBain building.

Q.—There is no practical way? Can you tell me in what way Shanghai differs from any other place in the world?

A.—Shanghai is vastly different from an English town.

Q.—In what respect?

A.—Fundamentally, it is different in the supply of labour. We have labour to take the stuff away. If at home you had the same thing and they had the land they could not do it. They didn't have water-closets because they wanted them, but because they had to have them.

Q.—I know you say that the present system is far better, but supposing other people don't agree with you; what is very difficult in this place which makes it impossible to do here what is done almost everywhere else? It is not a question of which you would rather have, but what is there which makes it impossible?

A.—I should say the most important probably is the question of water. We get our water from the river.

Q.—They do that in other places?

A.—I cannot recommend it to a place similarly situated to Shanghai in that respect.

Q.—But we are not suggesting that in all other places where they have water-closets that they discharge effluent into the river?

A.—No.

Q.—There are lots of cases where they don't do it?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That is not necessarily an overwhelming obstacle?

A.—No.

Q.—You cannot put that forward?

A.—It is not an overwhelming obstacle.

Q.—There are a good many places in the world where water-closet drainage is dealt with before it is allowed to go into the river?

A.—Yes.

Q.—In what respect does Shanghai differ from those places? I am not a student of public health matters, and you are. I am asking you to tell us what there is in Shanghai, what makes it so impossible which has been done in other places.

A.—Impossible with the present sewage system.

Q.—You would have to put in some kind of works?

A.—Sewers and also works.

Q.—Carts are used in other places?

A.—Yes, to some extent.

Q.—Do you know anything about the system at Bournemouth?

A.—No.

Q.—Rochester?

A.—No.

Q.—Do you know any Australian system?

A.—No.

Q.—Isle of Wight?

A.—No.

Q.—Well, now, supposing I suggested to you that these carts are used in a number of places—they are called patent improved vacuum carts, and they are used. Can you contradict that?

A.—No.

Q.—Now the total foreign population of Shanghai is what?

A.—Getting on for 20,000.

Q.—Between ten and twenty thousand?

A.—Yes.

Q.—All of whom could probably not afford to have a water-closet installation?

A.—There are conditions.

Q.—I mean if you made it satisfactory from a public health point of view they probably could not afford it. I will put it to you in this way: there are a very large number of places in the world where the conditions do not vary from the conditions here, and where they do have water-closets. Do you agree with that, or disagree?

A.—I think the conditions in China are totally different from all other places.

Q.—Now I want to come to your present system; you say you cannot dispose of water-closet drainage. Now, has the Council ever itself taken in charge the disposal of nightsoil in this Settlement?

A.—Apart from the contractor?

Q.—Yes.

A.—No. Never.

Q.—So that your experience *is* entirely limited to what the contractor says he will or will not do?

A.—No.

Q.—Has the Council, through its own servants, ever offered nightsoil to anyone for sale?

A.—No.

Q.—That is to say, it has always been done through a contractor with whom you make an arrangement at the beginning of the year?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Now, does it occur to you that the contractor, for reasons of his own, having nothing to do with public health at all, might object to water-closets?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And does it occur to you that the boatmen to whom he either sells the stuff or whom he employs to carry it might also object on grounds not of public health?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Grounds affecting their pockets?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you know of any attempt being made to take the water-closet discharge or drainage up the creeks and an attempt made to sell it?

A.—No.

Q.—In fact, your whole case is that nobody will do it?

A.—They don't want it.

Q.—How do you know they don't want it?

A.—The inspectors can prove that. They reject it.

To be continued

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1915. No. 415

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2316.

PUBLIC MOTOR CARS.

FROM this date separate Licences for Public Motor-cars will be required for the French and Foreign Settlements, and the Licence Fee payable in each Settlement has been fixed, by arrangement with the French Council, at Tls. 8 per quarter.

No rebate will be allowed in respect of any part of a quarter during which a car may not be in use.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, July 1, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Monday, June 28, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
A. Hide
J. Johnstone

The meeting adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Foreign Educational Committee held on Tuesday, June 29, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Dr. R. S. Ivy *(Chairman)*
Mrs. Hodges
„ Merriman
Mr. C. P. Dawson
„ A. S. P. White-Cooper
Dr. S. I. Woodbridge

Absent:

Mrs. Billinghurst

The meeting adjourned at 6.10 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Land Commission held on Wednesday, June 30, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon, there were:—

Present:

Messrs. H. E. Campbell *(Chairman)*
C. M. G. Burnie
H. G. Simms
L. Hutchinson *(Secretary)*

CASE No. 101.

Unregistered Land, Hardoon Road.—There appeared Messrs. Woo Sze-hai (吳四海): for the Woo family Ho Po-tse (何寶之): for the Yuan family Mesdames Yuan Moh-moh (阮木木) Yuan Ah-mao (阮阿毛), and Yuan Yuan-zung (阮元眾), and Messrs. Yao Mao-mao (姚毛毛仏), for Yuan Keng-ling (阮耕林), Yuan Ah-kew (阮阿狗), and Yuan Siu-yung (阮秀榮).

CASE No. 102.

Lot 1457, Bubbling Well and Mohawk Roads.—There appeared for the Shanghai Race Club Messrs. W. S. Jackson *(Chairman)* and A. W. Olsen *(Secretary)* also Mr. J. T. W. Brooke, A.R.I.B.A., of Messrs. Davies and Brooke.

The hearing adjourned at 1.10 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, June 30, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 5.35 p.m.

Consular Body.

A letter from Mr. C. de Sostoa, Consul for Spain, informs the Council that from this date he will cease to act as Consul for Mexico.

Opium Shops.

Correspondence with H.M. Consul-General relating to a Resolution passed by the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade, at the annual meeting of the Society held in London on April 27 :—

H.M. Consulate-General,
Shanghai, June 23, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit for your information copy of a letter addressed to The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs on May 5 last by the Chairman of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. H. FRASER,
Consul-General.

The CHAIRMAN, Municipal Council.

Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade,
Bridge House,
181 Queen Victoria Street,
London, E.C. May 5, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to present to you a resolution passed at our Annual Meeting on April 27, and beg that you will kindly give it your careful consideration.

I am, etc.,
MATTHEW DODSWORTH,
Chairman.

The Right Honourable
Sir EDWARD GREY, Bart., K.G. M.P., etc. etc. etc.

RESOLUTION.

This meeting deeply regrets the action of the Municipal Council at Shanghai, approved by the ratepayers of the International Settlement, who are for the most part British subjects, in continuing to license the retail sale of opium, in order to enable the merchants who have speculated in opium to dispose of their stocks, although in the Chinese territory contiguous to the Settlement and throughout China generally, the sale of opium has been completely brought to an end.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 25, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June 23, enclosing a copy of the Resolution passed at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade. The text of this Resolution has also been communicated to the Council direct, from the Society's office in London, but it appeared to my colleagues and myself, having regard to the misinformation upon which the Resolution was based, that the Society's letter called for no reply.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

Sir EVERARD FRASER, K.C.M.G.,
H.M. Consul-General.

Municipal Properties.

Electricity Sub-Stations.—The offer of a lot of unregistered land connected by an 8-foot path to the Ward Road, immediately east of Lot 2082, has been accepted. Mow 0.527 for Tls. 948.60.

Railway Crossings and the Brenan and Hungjao Roads.

Correspondence with regard to temporary diversion of these roads :—

Shanghai, June 21, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—I have pleasure in forwarding herewith a plan shewing the proposed temporary diversions of Brenan and Hungjao Roads necessitated by the building of level crossings on the original roads. Lighting and watching will be provided during the progress of the work. Will you be good enough to let me have your formal sanction for this work to proceed ?

Yours faithfully,
A. C. CLEAR,
Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway.

C. H. GODFREY, Esq., M. Inst. C.E.,
Municipal Engineer.

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Council Room,

Shanghai, June 25, 1915.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of June 21 to the Municipal Engineer I am directed to state that the Council sanctions the temporary diversion of the Brenan and Hungjao Roads during the construction of level crossings on the original lines in accordance with the plan which you enclose.

I am to request that particular care be taken in the consolidation of the temporary roads before they are open to traffic.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. E. LEVESON,

Secretary.

A. C. CLEAR, Esq.,

Engineer-in-Chief,

Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

The following surrenders have been arranged, with compensation, as stated:—

Woosung Road.—Messrs. Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ld., Lot 883, Mow 0.22 at the assessed value, Tls. 13,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender: Tls. 3,146.

Tungchow Road.—Mr. W. Brandt, Lot 846, Mow 0.68 at the assessed value, Tls. 2,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender and less one-third for betterment: Tls. 997.

Broadway East.—Messrs. Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ld., Lots 1065 and 1070, Mow 1.012, at the assessed value, Tls. 6,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender: Tls. 6,679.

Metalling New Roads.

The programme of road metalling work set out in the Gazette of September 21, 1911, has now been entirely completed, and, upon the recommendation of the Engineer, the following schedule of further roads to be metalled, as funds will allow, has been approved by the Council. Work will begin in the Eastern and Western Districts simultaneously:—

Road	*Section*	*Remarks*
	EASTERN DISTRICT.	
Baikal	Macgregor to Thorburn	12-ft. strip
Kinchow	North of Baikal	12-ft. strip
Wuchow	Sawgin to East Yalu	Chip-paved for full width
Hailar	Wuchow to Urga	,,
Unnamed	North of Wuchow Road Market	,,
Urga	Dixwell to East Yalu	12-ft. strip
E. Yalu	Wuchow to Chaoufoong	,,
Yuenfong	East Hanbury to East Yalu	Full width
Dalny	Yangtszepoo to Ward	12-ft. strip
Thorburn	Yangtszepoo to Batavia	Full width
Sawgin	East Kashing to Urga	,,
	WESTERN DISTRICT.	
Yuyuen	As far as Edinburgh	12-ft. strip
Ferry	Sinza to West Soochow	,,
Myburgh	Sinza to West Soochow	Full width
Seymour	Bubbling Well to Sinza	,,
Shanhai-kwan	Carter to Myburgh	,,

Public Lighting.

The Bund.—The Engineer's proposals for re-lighting the Bund by means of metallic filament electric lamps suspended between the tramway standards have been approved. The 18 flame arc lamps will be removed, and 62 lamps of 200 c.p. with 2 lamps of 400 c.p. will be put into lighting. The additional annual cost involved is Tls. 436.

Municipal Staff.

Extracts from the Order Book for the week ending Saturday, June 26.

Public School for Boys.—The temporary service of Mr. M. M. Skinner, Assistant Master, will terminate on June 30.

Finance Department.—Mr. G. O. Jackson is appointed Assistant in the Finance Department with effect from June 1 on 3 months probation.

Voluntary War Service.—Mr. J. E. Needham, Chief Assistant Engineer in the Public Works Department, at present on long leave, has availed himself of the provisions of the arrangement contained in the Gazette of October 15, 1914.

The Council has learnt with deep regret of the death of Mr. A. Scougall, District Inspector in the Public Works Department, who was killed in action on May 25. Mr. Scougall joined the Council's service from Weihaiwei in October, 1912, having previously attained the rank of Colour Sergeant in the Royal Marine Light Infantry. He volunteered for war service in October last.

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon. July	5	5.00	p.m.	Public Garden
Tues. ,,	6	9.00	,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed. ,,	7	5.30	,,	Public Garden
Thurs. ,,	8	9.00	,,	Public Garden
Fri. ,,	9	5.30	,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat. ,,	10	4.30	,,	Public Recreation Ground.
,, ,,	,,	9.00	,,	Public Garden.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, June 27, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 528,500
Small-pox.	0	2
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria.	0	0
Scarlet Fever.	0	5
Tuberculosis	0	19
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	3	0
Total Deaths from all Causes	5	145

ARTHUR STANLEY,

Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
107	Canton	Standard Oil Co. of New York	Garage & shed
84	Szechuen	Algar & Co., Ld.	addition to store
4558	Macao	Yung Kee	house, etc.
			Chinese
Unreg. E of 297	Haining	Jha Sun Kee	3 houses
Unreg. N of 702	Stonebridge	Muh Yue Tai	3 houses

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局承辦事件由英文開列於下

二 所有未定必准承攬之後本局自有權利 本局亦不認付

三 所有估價目錄如有人辦理 本局概不承認

四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價 人須照合同辦理

五 所有取閱說明清單若干須付錢一份 本局公報登入本局公報俾人知悉

六 所有漆面工料等項應加蓋公司火印 部局寫明承攬信內須載明所取之錢數此單內所載之價目以後登入本局公報俾人知悉

二時送來之總辦處以前送在定路二號於十點鐘開標 部局寫明承攬信內須載明所取之錢數此單內所載之價目以後登入本局公報俾人知悉

清單費 最番 用 此次信概免 由上午十點鐘開標 部局寫明承攬信內須載明所取之錢數此單內所載之價目以後登入本局公報俾人知悉

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
56	11,200 yards Khaki Drill	—	July 31
57	200 ,, ,, Cord	—	July 31
58	4,300 ,, Blue Camlet To be delivered on or before December 31, 1915.	—	July 31
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
257	Picks, Shovels, Spades, etc.	—	July 19
269	Monthly supply of not less than 1,000 casks or drums of Portland Cement during the year ending August 31, 1916.	—	August 2
276	Electrical Wiring Work at the Nieh Chih-kuei Public School for Chinese	—	July 7
277	Erection of Boundary Wall at Bubbling Well Police Station	—	July 7
278	Erection of Electricity Sub-Station in Tungchow Road	—	July 10
279	Supply of refreshments at the Public Garden and Hongkew Recreation Ground	—	July 10
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
133	Hardware Sundries. Requirements for six months ending December 31, 1915.	—	July 8

TENDERS RECEIVED

POLICE FORCE

Tender No. 59

Convicts' Food

For three months	Rice	Wheat	Flat Beans	Red Beans
Yee Dah & Co.	$8.20	$4.00	$3.80	$5.60
For six months				
Yee Dah & Co.	7.80	4.20	3.80	5.60
Ting Sheng & Co.	7.80	4.60	3.70	5.50
*Dong Shing & Co.	7.60	4.30	3.50	5.30

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 271

Painting at Thomas Hanbury School

Ngan Zung Lee	Tls. 325
Lien Yung Kee	300
Wong Chin Kee	296
Sing Kee	277
*Joe Ming Kee	253

Tender No. 275

Painting at Public School for Chinese

Wong Chin Kee	Tls. 555
Joe Ming Kee	520
Lien Yung Kee	520
Sing Kee	511
*Ngan Zung Lee	392

*Accepted

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1915. No. 416

AT the meeting of the Electricity Committee held on Thursday, July 1, 1915, at 3 o'clock p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. A. W. Burkill *(Chairman)*
F. A. Fairchild
P. Peebles
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:

Mr. C. M. Bain

The meeting adjourned at 3.50 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Finance Committee held on Friday, July 2, 1915, at 3 o'clock p.m., there were :—

Present:

Mr. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
Count L. Jezierski
Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 5.40 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Library Committee held on Tuesday, July 6, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Rev. C. E. Darwent (*Chairman*)
Rev. Dr. D. MacGillivray
Mr. A. S. Wilson

The meeting adjourned at 5.10 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, July 7, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

Consular Body.

A letter from Mr. T. Sammons, American Consul-General, informs the Council that he has handed over charge of the Consulate-General to Mr. C. E. Gauss, with effect from July 2.

Volunteer Corps.

Artillery. — Six months leave is granted to 2nd Lieut. S. B. Neill from July 16.

London Gazette.—The following extract dated May 17, is published for information :—

Major T. E. Trueman, Shanghai Volunteer Corps, is granted the local rank of Major for the period of the war. Dated 18th May, 1915.

Shanghai General Hospital.

Correspondence regarding the Hospital finances :—

Shanghai, May 13, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—I am instructed by the Governors of the Hospital to call the attention of the Council to an extract from a Hospital Finance and House Committee Memorandum dealing with expenditure for indigent patients, a *working account* deficit of recent origin, and certain aspects of the matter which it is hoped will be of transitory duration.

The Governors trust that in view of the service to the Community indicated in the memorandum, the Council will at least contribute, in the proportion customary with both Councils, the amount of the working account deficits for this and last year and also arrange in future to share in the same way with the French Municipal Council the amount expended on indigent patients.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
P. F. LAVERS,
Secretary, Shanghai General Hospital.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

HOUSE AND FINANCE COMMITTEE MEMORANDUM ON EXPENDITURE FOR INDIGENT PATIENTS.

From January 1, 1902, to December 31, 1914, the expenditure on the indoor indigent patients amounted to Tls. 82,681.86.

The expenditure during the same period on out-door indigent patients cannot be exactly stated, estimated at $1 a head, irrespective of the number of occasions on which each was treated, it may be safely assumed that a sum of not less than Tls. 9,490 was so expended.

Thus the total expenditure on indigent patients during the above period was Tls. *92,171.86.*

During the same time Grants in Aid of such treatment from the Shanghai Municipal Council Tls. 31,000 and French Municipal Council Tls. 20,750 amounted to a total of Tls. *51,750.*

Donations devoted to this purpose amounted to Tls. 2,275.39, so leaving to be provided out of Hospital Fees from the paying patients Tls. *38,146.47.*

It seems only fair that it should be realised by the public of both the International Settlement and the French Concession that so considerable a part of the Hospital expenditure on their indigent sick since 1905 has been practically borne by the 1st and 2nd class patients of the Hospital, i.e., by a comparatively small part of the population while they were themselves sick.

How this has come about will be obvious from the following table :—

EXPENDITURE FOR INDIGENT INDOOR PATIENTS.

	Total	Total Council Grants	S.M.C.	F.M.C.
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
1902	2,582.73	3,000	2,000	1,000
1903	4,772.91	4,500	3,000	1,500
1904	4,630.92	4,500	3,000	1,500
1905	4,386.92	4,500	3,000	1,500
1906	6,132.61	4,500	3,000	1,500
1907	6,955.81	4,500	3,000	1,500
1908	6,795.44	5,750	4,000	1,750
1909	8,172.99	5,750	4,000	1,750
1910	6,828.67	5,750	4,000	1,750
1911	10,169.96	3,750	2,000	1,750
1912	8,953.28	1,750	—	1,750
1913	5,929.64	1,750	—	1,750
1914	6,370.58	1,750	—	1,750

After 1905 it will be observed that the Councils' Grants have been persistently below the amounts yearly expended on indoor indigent cases. The expenditure on out-door cases is not set out in the table. Up to the end of 1913 the Hospital income from paying patients' fees and grants exceeded its working expenses. That year the fees alone amounted to Tls. 82,937.48 whilst the *working* expenses were Tls. 67,616.22. A sum of Tls. 17,757.22 was expended also for passages from Europe of the new nursing staff making a total of Tls. 85,373.44.

Tls. 82,937.48 in-patients' fees with a French Municipal Grant of Tls. 1,750 and a donation of Tls. 1,500 exceed the total working expenditure by Tls. 814.04 for 1913.

Although the number of patients was only 30 less in 1914 than in 1913 the proportion of 1914 1st and 2nd class patients was so much less than in 1913, that the 1914 fees amounted to only Tls. 65,603.70 less than those of 1913 by Tls. 17,333.78 whilst the working expenses for the first time for many years exceeded the income and by a sum of Tls. 5,729.80.

For the first three months of 1915 the expenditure has averaged Tls. 6,000 whilst the fees have only averaged Tls. 4,500 per month. If this state of affairs continues, the deficit at the end of this year will be considerably greater than it was last year.

If the whole cost of indigent patients' treatment from 1902 to 1914 had been borne by the Councils in the customary proportion of 2 to 1, the Hospital would have received from the

Shanghai Municipal Council	Tls.	30,447.90
French Municipal Council	,,	9,973.96
A total of	Tls.	40,421.86

more than it has received, a sum which in all probability would have obviated the necessity of any demand now for assistance on the score of working account deficit.

Shanghai, May 12, 1915.

Council Room,
Shanghai, July 5, 1915.

SIR,—The extract from the Hospital Finance Committee's Memorandum forwarded in your letter of May 13 has had the Council's consideration and I am directed to reply as follows :—

As regards indigent patients the Council has at no time recognised direct responsibility for defrayal of the actual or estimated charges for their hospital treatment, which responsibility must rest in the majority of cases upon relatives and others. The grant made by the Ratepayers has annually had the character of a voluntary contribution made freely in recognition of the work which the Hospital performs for the Community. For this reason the com-

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parative returns for 1902-1914 which are included in the extract appear to some extent to be misleading. They are more especially so when the arrangement of 1911 with regard to interest on the Hospital overdraft is recalled, for the Grant for recent years, in the form of bank interest, as shown in the Council's books, has been :—

For 1911	Tls. 4,556
1912	4,901
1913	5,112
1914	7,961

On the subject of the arrangement of 1911 I am directed to remind you of the Council's published note alluding to the necessity of placing the Hospital in a position to meet the Settlement's requirements, and to the financial guarantee then given to this end.

This guarantee is still in force and the Council's reply to your present application amounts to an invitation to the Governors to pursue the building scheme to completion, and to equip and staff the Hospital on efficient modern lines, with all convenient speed.

When this has been done, and when the full annual cost as well as the annual receipts from patients can be closely estimated, it will remain for the Ratepayers to assess and vote their Annual Grant accordingly. For the overdraft there will always be the alternative of raising Municipal Debentures for its repayment.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

P. F. LAVERS, Esq.,
Secretary, Shanghai General Hospital.

Land Commission.

The Awards of the Commissioners in Cases 101/2, heard on June 30, 1915, are as follows:—

CASE No. 101

Hardoon Road—Western District.

Heard in the Council Room on Wednesday, June 30, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The Secretary of the Council, with the Deputy Engineer, present the Council's case for the surrender of this land.

The Secretary states that the land is owned by two Chinese families, the Yuan family owning the larger area of Mow 0.950 adjoining Cadastral Lot 2446, scheduled for surrender, and the Woo family owning the smaller area of Mow 0.487 adjoining Lot 2541, also scheduled. These families had been pressed to put forward statements of their respective claims for compensation, but would take no steps to protect their interests, and had refused to allow legal representatives to act for them. All the usual requirements as regards serving of notice, etc., as called for in the Land Regulations had been complied with.

It would be seen from the plan produced that the situation of the new Hardoon Road would continue the line of the Annam Road and the road on the south side of the Great Western Road and as such it must be considered a public improvement. Mr. Hardoon would have to settle with the present owners on the basis of the Commissioners' award and that Mr. Hardoon proposed to hand over the new road for public purposes free of all charge.

The representatives of the families concerned are then introduced, as follows :—

Messrs. Woo Sze-hai (吳四海) : for the Woo family Ho Po-tse (何寶之) : for the Yuan family Mesdames Yuan Moh-moh (阮木木), Yuan Ah-mao (阮阿毛), Yuan Yuan-zung (阮元順) and Messrs. Yao Mao-mao (姚毛毛) for Yuan Keng-ling (阮根林), Yuan Ah-kew (阮阿狗) and Yuan Siu-yung (阮秀榮).

Stating their case through an interpreter the spokesman of the Yuan family claims:—

For demolition of house at the rate of Tls. 50 per fen, and
For surrender of land at the rate of Tls. 650 per fen.

Mr. Hardoon had made no promise to purchase at this price.

The representative of the Woo family states that Mr. Hardoon had offered to purchase the land at Tls. 750 per fen with compensation at the rate of Tls. 100 per fen for demolition of houses. He corrects himself on further questioning by stating that a representative of Mr. Hardoon made this offer.

Both parties affirm that they will not surrender the whole of their property but only that scheduled for surrender for the roads and then only that at not less than the above prices.

The Deputy Engineer states that Mr. Hardoon has paid at the rate of Tls. 5,000 per mow for small holdings in this neighbourhood but he thought he would certainly not give that figure for these properties. The making of the road would mean the demolition and reinstatement of the present claimants' houses and he had carefully worked out the actual cost of such, as, in the case of the Yuan family at about Tls. 800, and in the case of the Woo family at about Tls. 450.

Both parties having withdrawn the Commissioners decide:—

That compensation in the sum of Tls. 4,500 be paid to the Yuan family for the surrender of Mow 0.950 of the unregistered land situated adjoining Cadastral Lot 2446 of the Western District and for the demolition and reinstatement elsewhere of the buildings situated thereon

That compensation in the sum of Tls. 2,200 be paid to the Woo family for the surrender of Mow 0.487 of unregistered land situated adjoining Cadastral Lot 2541 of the Western District and for the demolition and reinstatement elsewhere of the buildings situated thereon.

H. E. CAMPBELL,
H. G. SIMMS,
C. M. G. BURNIE,
Land Commissioners 1915/16.

H. L. HUTCHINSON,
Secretary.

Shanghai, July 1, 1915.

CASE No. 102.

Widening of Bubbling Well and Mohawk Roads corner.

Cadastral Lot 1457, Western District. Registered owners—The Shanghai Race Club.

Heard in the Council Room on Wednesday, June 30, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The Registered owners are represented by :—

Mr. W. S. Jackson—Chairman, Shanghai Race Club.
Mr. A. W. Olsen—Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.
Mr. J. T. W. Brooke—of Messrs. Davies & Brooke.

The Council is represented by the Secretary and the Deputy Engineer.

Referring to the published correspondence the Secretary states that the area involved is also in dispute. The Council's measurements taken from the official plans gives Mow 0.610 whereas Messrs. Davies & Brooke claim it to be Mow 0.631. He understands that the Race Club's architects had refused to measure the area scheduled over the actual site. Again, the Council were not prepared to pay for any undue delay on the part of the claimants resulting in loss of rents. For instance, the buildings were removed about the end of May but nothing had yet been done to delimit the new line. Messrs. Davies & Brooke had refused to agree to this until the question of compensation had been settled. The Council proposed only to compensate for loss of net revenue during the actual period of demolition and rebuilding.

Mr. Jackson replies that Messrs. Davies & Brooke had expressed no objection, so far as Mr. Brooke knew, to measuring the land over the ground but were prepared to do so, when asked. As regards the delay he would point out that the demolition of the buildings was taken in hand on May 17 in accordance with their letter of May 1 but no consideration of their *claim* was received until that contained in the Council's letter of June 11. Even when the houses had been pulled down the Council did not proceed with the road work and had not yet done so.

The stables had been demolished from May 17 and it was for the Council to reimburse the consequent loss sustained. He confirmed that Messrs. Davies & Brooke had been instructed by the Race Club not to give up the present line until the compensation had been decided upon. They had proceeded with the removal of the buildings on the authority of the Council's letter of May 3. With reference to the claim for 25 per cent. compensation Mr. Jackson stated that by the loss of the scheduled area the walking space in these particular stables was very considerably curtailed and such walking space was absolutely necessary. Again, they could only reconstruct 48 new stalls on the site of the 60 old ones.

The Secretary points out that the Council are prepared to reinstate the buildings to the plan drawn by Messrs. Davies & Brooke, the Club's architects, at a cost of Tls. 6,795 as compared with the Race Club's claim of Tls 8,235. He agrees that the plan is only to be accepted as the basis for calculating compensation for reinstatement and not as a definite scheme of reinstatement in view of the fact that the re-arrangement proposed therein is not approved by the Race Club.

Mr. Jackson calls attention to his letter of June 21 dealing with this point and states that the Stewards of the Club were satisfied that the old stables now demolished were in every respect suitable to their needs for a long time to come. The price quoted of Tls. 8,235 was that of their lowest con-

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tractor. He states that the Stewards had in view a new development of the property to cost about Tls. 36,400 which had been necessitated by this present road widening. He thought there could be no question as to the Club's property being without benefit from the wider thoroughfare.

Both parties having withdrawn, the Commissioners make the following Award:—

1.—That in respect of the surrender of land from Cadastral Lot 1457 of the Western District for road widening compensation is payable as follows:—

Actual area, as ascertained and agreed, at the rate of Tls. 12,000 per Mow plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender.

2.—That in respect of claim for reinstatement, worsement, necessary alterations etc., the owner's claim of Tls. 9,485 as detailed be allowed in full.

3.—That in respect of loss of rent, same shall be calculated and allowed on the basis of comparison with former year's receipts less whatever sum may be saved in maintenance, water, light and taxes, but for a period of six months only.

H. E. Campbell, H. G. Simms, C. M. G. Burnie, *Land Commissioners 1915/6.*

H. L. Hutchinson, *Secretary.*

Shanghai, July 1, 1915.

Loan of 1915.

Tenders aggregating Tls. 1,038,600 have been received in response to Notification No. 2309 and allotments to the amount required, Tls. 400 000 have been made, under the direction of the Finance Committee at rates averaging 103.38.

Chinese Education.

Public School for Chinese.—Certificates of having completed the curriculum and passed the sixth form examination have been issued to:—

Cheng Lai-wo (鄭蘭華).
Wang Liang-ti (王良梯).
Chang Hsing-hai (張鑫海).

Municipal Staff.

Extracts from the Order Books for the week ending Saturday, July 3.

Police Force.—The service of Sergeant E. W. Everson will terminate on July 15, the date of expiry of his agreement.

Plain Clothes Constable J. Lawson is transferred for duty at the Mixed Court with effect from July 1.

The following Plain Clothes Constables are transferred to the Detective Branch:—

J. Buckley
B. Hemingway
J. Robertson
N. White
A. Peters
R. W. Yorke

and thereupon the rank of Plain Clothes Constable will be abolished.

The following Constables are transferred to the Detective Branch:—

J. Knight
R. Conduit
W. J. MacDermott

Health Department.—The service of Probationer Nurse Szigetvary will terminate on July 15.

Electricity Department.—Mr. J. D. M. Pringle is appointed Assistant Storekeeper on 3 months probation as from June 21.

Voluntary War Service.—Sub-Inspector C. Mills, at present on long leave, has availed himself of the provisions of the arrangement contained in the Gazette of October 15, 1914.

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon. July	12	9.00 p.m.		Public Garden
Tues.	„ 13	5.30	„	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed.	„ 14	9.15	„	French Public Garden
Thurs.	„ 15	9.00	„	Public Garden
Fri.	„ 16	9.00	„	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat.	„ 17	4.30	„	Public Recreation Ground.
„	„	„ 9.00	„	Public Garden.

Engineer's Report for June.

Two important public works have been completed during the month. The last tube was laid in the Yangkingpang on Monday, June 21, in the presence of a small representative body from the two Councils. The filling in of the creek is now being carried out by contract, the greater part of the filling to consist of mud dredged from the Soochow Creek or from the Bund Foreshore.

Fokien Road has been paved with cement concrete for its entire length. The road was opened to light traffic for its entire length on June 21 and to heavy traffic on June 28.

Several minor alterations have been effected along The Bund, the corners of several of the grass plots having been rounded off. The sampan jetty opposite the P. & O. Offices has been demolished and the footpath approach to it, which formerly made a dividing line between two grass plots, has been removed.

The output of ashes from the Electricity Department Power Station is now being practically monopolized by this Department for use on road works. These ashes are chiefly used for forming ash tracks along mud roads and are found to serve very well for this purpose. They are also used for forming a bottom layer for various road and drainage foundation works.

Roads.—The following roads have been tar painted during the month:—

Weihaiwei Road from Mohawk Road to Yates Road.

Bubbling Well Road from Carter Road to Siccawei Road.

Weihaiwei Road from Yates Road to Seymour Road.

Siccawei Road from Bubbling Well Road to Siccawei.

Jessfield Road from Bubbling Well Road to Robison Road.

Robison Road from Jessfield Road to Gordon Road.

Kiaochow Road from Yuyuen Road to Robison Road.

Tar macadam is being laid in Carter Road from Bubbling Well Road to Avenue Road and in Broadway from the Garden Bridge to the Hongkew Creek.

The laying of the spall foundation in Batavia Road is well in hand.

The ballasting and metalling of a 12 foot strip in Nanyang Road from Seymour Road westwards to join up with the existing metalling has been commenced.

Drainage.—The relaying of the North Shanse Road sewer from its outlet at the Soochow Creek to the Tongdongkaloong by 1ft. 6in. by 1ft. egg-shaped tubes has been commenced.

The relaying of the sewer in North Kiangse Road has been completed from Tiendong Road to north of Tsungming Road.

A 12in diameter sewer has been laid in Kinchow Road northwards from Baikal Road and adjoining the frontage of the Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese.

A 12in. diameter sewer is being laid in Nanyang Road east of Ferry Road to replace the existing side ditch.

A 1ft. 6in. by 1ft. sewer is being laid in the ditch which runs along the centre of the scheduled road line for Chengtu Road from Bubbling Well Road to Mandalay Road.

Bridges.—A disused pontoon bridge is being erected in Arthur Road across the Singkeipang to replace an old wooden bridge which was removed about a year ago on account of its dilapidated condition.

Extensive repairs have been carried out to North Honan Road Bridge across the Soochow Creek.

The replacing of the old wooden bridge in Yates Road across the Yungzeenpang by a concrete bridge has been completed.

Central Offices.—The steel work for the Drill Hall roof is being pushed to completion. The main buildings continue to progress steadily although being somewhat delayed by the heavy rains which have occurred during the month.

Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.—The main walls are up to the third floor level and the steel beams carrying the third floor joists are fixed in position.

Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese.—The main building has been roofed in and the laying of the floors will shortly be commenced. The boundary wall and lodge are well in hand.

Victoria Nursing Home.—The erection of the boundary wall continues steadily, apart from a certain amount of delay caused by the rains.

Gaol.—Plans have been completed for alterations to the north-east and north-west sentry towers at the Gaol.

Painting is progressing at the Central, Louza, Sinza, Gordon Road and Bubbling Well Police Stations and tenders have been accepted for painting at the Public School for Boys, Public School for Girls and the Thomas Hanbury School.

Pingchiao Quarry.—1,692.50 fong of road material was despatched to the Public Works Department during the month, and 68.50 fong on behalf of the French Council.

Cleansing and Watering	*Total*
Road sweepings collected	4,461
Used for raising land	429
Water used for street watering	6,324,800 gallons.

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Labour.—The average number of labourers employed was as follows :—

Coolies	3,186
Artisans	483
Foremen	205
Mafoos	167
Convicts	215

Concreteware.—The following has been produced during the month:—

Hand-made	1,155 pieces
Machine-made	1,195 ,,

Casual Ward.—There were 4 admissions during the month and 12 cubic feet of stone broken.

New Buildings.—Summary of work done during the month :—

Description of Work	*Total*
*Buildings under construction	267
Plans submitted for approval	101
Plans approved	75
Inspections by Inspectors	2,613
Boundary walls erected	3
Carpenter sheds erected	5
Repairs to buildings effected	70
New shop fronts inserted	19
Shop fronts, etc., painted	181
Alterations effected	43
Fences erected	29
Sign-boards erected	448
Drying stages erected	1
Temporary cloth sunshades erected	592
Temporary mat sunshades erected	422
Dangerous notices issued	12

*These figures refer to the number of blocks of buildings under construction, the number of houses would be considerably greater.

Dangerous Structures.	*Total*
Dangerous structures reported by the Public Works Department	10
1st Intimation Notices issued	10
2nd ,, ,, ,,	2

Survey Work.

Official measurements of new lots	55
Boundary stone certificates issued	37
Consular lots surveyed	22
New Consular Lots placed under taxation	8
Official plans prepared	33
Surveys made in connexion with Road Widenings and/or Extensions	48
Lots examined to ascertain whether they included roads and/or waterways which are or may in future be of use to the public	55

M. C. R. Stones have been erected as follows :—

Central District	7
Northern ,,	2
Eastern ,,	14
Western ,,	18

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bond fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬章程

一 所有承攬各項本局自有本局承辦之工程必須行知承攬人到局之後必准其辦理如承攬人不能辦理或辦理不合同須照原定估價承辦如有短少之處仍由承攬人賠補

二 所有承攬各項本局自有本局承辦之工程必須行知承攬人到局之後必准其辦理如承攬人不能辦理或辦理不合同須照原定估價承辦如有短少之處仍由承攬人賠補

三 承攬人須將該工程之用款逐一開明本局有權取消其承攬之資格

四 所有承攬各項本局自有本局承辦之工程必須行知承攬人到局之後必准其辦理如承攬人不能辦理或辦理不合同須照原定估價承辦如有短少之處仍由承攬人賠補

五 目前所有以定估價承攬之工程本局有權隨時增減其數目

六 所有承攬各項本局自有本局承辦之工程必須行知承攬人到局之後必准其辦理如承攬人不能辦理或辦理不合同須照原定估價承辦如有短少之處仍由承攬人賠補

所有承攬單件由英文開列於下

清單送來之後本局即辦理該單以便承攬人照單投標

二部面漆所有其承攬之工程本局有權隨時增減其數目

信局寫承攬人須將該單所開各項工料實價填明本局有權取消其承攬之資格

信送承攬人須將該單所開各項工料實價填明本局有權取消其承攬之資格

面漆所有其承攬之工程本局有權隨時增減其數目

本局有權隨時增減其數目

所有承攬人須將該單所開各項工料實價填明本局有權取消其承攬之資格

目前所有以定估價承攬之工程本局有權隨時增減其數目

所有承攬人須將該單所開各項工料實價填明本局有權取消其承攬之資格

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
56	11,200 yards Khaki Drill	—	July 31
57	200 ,, ,, Cord	—	July 31
58	4,300 ,, Blue Camlet	—	July 31
	To be delivered on or before December 31, 1915.		
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
257	Picks, Shovels, Spades, etc.	—	July 19
269	Monthly supply of not less than 1,000 casks or drums of Portland Cement during the year ending August 31, 1916.	—	August 2
278	Erection of Electricity Sub-Station in Tungchow Road	—	July 10
279	Supply of refreshments at the Public Garden and Hongkew Recreation Ground	—	July 10
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
133	Hardware Sundries. Requirements for six months ending December 31, 1915.	—	July 8

TENDERS RECEIVED

FIRE BRIGADE

No. 6 2,000 feet 2½ inch Best quality Rubber Lined Flax Hose
7 500 ,, 1½ ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
8 2,000 ,, 2½ ,, ,, ,, 24 or 36 Strand Flax Hose
9 500 ,, 1½ ,, ,, ,, Flax Hose

	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9
*Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ld.	Tls. 2,200	Tls. 370	Tls. 1,580	Tls. 200
Calder Marshall & Co., Ld.	2/5½ p. ft.			
	2/7 ,,			
Robert Dollar Co.			Tls. 0.55 p. ft.	Tls. 0.33 p. ft.

*Accepted

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1915. No. 417

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Monday, July 12, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present :

Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
A. Hide
J. Johnstone

The meeting adjourned at 6.35 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, July 14, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 5.55 p.m.

Recess.

The annual recess has been arranged to have effect between August 4 and September 8.

Commissioner of Customs.

A letter from Mr. R. H. R. Wade, Acting Commissioner of Customs, informs the Council that he has taken over temporary charge of the Shanghai Customs from Mr. F. S. Unwin with effect from July 13.

Court of Foreign Consuls.

A letter from Mr. D. Siffert, Consul-General for Belgium and Senior Consul, informs the Council of his election as Judge of the Court of Foreign Consuls in place of Mr. L. von Zeppelin Obermuller, Consul-General for the Netherlands, who has resigned.

Petition of C. M. McBain and others :—

JUDGMENT.

In this suit the Plaintiffs demand that the Defendants allow the installation of a water-closet system throughout certain premises in course of erection ; and the Defendants plead a Building Rule No. 76, alleged to be made under authority of Land Regulation XXX, as authority for refusing this demand.

Land Regulation XXX confers on the Defendants the power to "make rules . . . with respect to the drainage of buildings, to water-closets, earth-closets, privies, ashpits and cesspools in connexion with buildings;" but the only rule made by the Defendants is a general prohibition of water-closets. Is such a prohibition within the authority given by the Land Regulation?

The Court decides that Building Rule 76 is *ultra vires*. This decision is supported by the fact that in Land Regulation XXX itself it is definitely stated that the rules governing buildings and parts of buildings unfit for human habitation may be not only in respect to temporary or permanent closing but also to prohibition of their use for habitation. The recognition of a possible need for prohibition in respect to certain subjects other than water-closets, etc., though ranged alongside them in the Regulation, must be taken to exclude prohibition from the scope of the rules allowable in respect to water-closets ; for having the idea of prohibition as well as regulation present in their minds, the framers of the Regulation must be taken to have deliberately confined the power of prohibition to buildings and parts of buildings unfit for habitation.

In the absence of rules properly made under Land Regulation XXX the position of the parties in this suit must be regulated by the existing Bye-laws. Of these many relate to drains and sewers ; but only a few come into the present dispute.

Bye-law VIII requires the approval of the Council to (among other things) "the position and dimension of all drains and sewers already constructed or intended to be constructed in connexion with such buildings"—that is, new buildings. In this case the Court heard no objection by the Defendants to the Plaintiffs' scheme so far as it is in connexion with their new buildings. The Court, therefore, decides that the necessary approval, if not already given, must be given forthwith by the Defendants.

Bye-law XVIII lays down that the Council "shall cause all the streets, together with the foot pavements, to be properly swept and cleansed . . . and shall cause the privies and cesspools within the said town or district to be from time to time emptied and cleansed in a sufficient and proper manner." The tank into which the Plaintiffs' water-closet system is to drain is of course a cesspool within the terms of this Bye-law.

Bye-law XIX allows the Council to compound with any person liable to sweep or clean any footway (under Bye-law XVIII) ; which shows that the words "cause to be" in Bye-law XVIII do not imply that the cleansing and emptying of cesspools under Bye-law XVIII is the business of the Council instead of the householder.

Bye-law XXVI gives the Council power to fix the hours for removing nightsoil, to insist on the use of proper carts, etc., and to prohibit spilling of offensive matter in the process of removal ; Bye-law XXVII penalises persons allowing the contents of any privy or cesspool to overflow or soak therefrom; Bye-law XXVIII prohibits the accumulation of offensive matter: Bye-law XXIX orders the removal of any such accumulation on the Officer of Health's certifying it to be a nuisance: and Bye-law XXXI deals with nuisances including therein "necessary house."

The effect of the above Bye-laws is, the Court holds, to establish that the Defendants have not the duty of removing nightsoil from premises in the Settlement, and that they may make their own terms for compounding with any householder for relieving him of his duty in this regard. Failing agreement between the Council and the householder, as in the present case, the householder must himself see to the removal of the contents of his cesspool—and by "removal is meant removal beyond Settlement limits—and the Council is directed by the Bye-laws to see that the removal takes place at a proper hour in a sanitary manner and at due periods.

The Court is aware that for many years the Council have undertaken through a contractor the removal of nightsoil throughout the Settlement and that the ratepayers as a body have accepted this arrangement which brings in a considerable yearly sum to the municipal revenue ; and the Court understands that the present case arises in great part from the refusal of the Council's contractor to carry away in his boats the diluted nightsoil produced under the watercloset system, because he denies its value to the native agriculturist, whereas the Plaintiffs assert that the diluted stuff has a value and claim the right to distribute it among the boats of undiluted stuff. The Defendants base their objection to the Plaintiffs' scheme largely on their belief that other water-closet systems in the Settlement result in the refuse going into the drains or the creeks to the injury of a water supply already contaminated by the vicinity of the Chinese town, the vast floating population and the premises on the Pootung side, and they seek to justify total prohibition on account of the danger that, if this installation is allowed, it will prove the forerunner of a mass of other water-closet systems for the effect of which the Settlement has as yet made no due preparation.

The Court, while recognizing fully the zeal of the Defendants for the health of the community and sharing their opinion that the conditions of the Settlement at present are not suitable for the general introduction of the water-closet system, is unable to force the plain words of Land Regulation XXX to have other than their natural sense and is of opinion that the application of the Bye-laws now adopted will suffice to obviate any serious danger to the public health.

Under these circumstances the Court finds further that the Plaintiffs are at liberty to proceed with the installation of a water-closet system in their new

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premises but that the Defendants are fully entitled to refuse to receive into the boats used by their contractor the contents of the tank or cesspool connected with the Plaintiffs' water-closet system, the Plaintiffs being bound, so long as present conditions for the disposal of nightsoil obtain in the Settlement, themselves to the satisfaction of the Municipal sanitary authority to provide for the periodical removal beyond the limits of the Settlement of all nightsoil collected on their new premises.

The costs of this suit shall be paid by the Defendants.

VON ZEPPELIN OBERMÜLLER,
Consul-General for the Netherlands.
T. RAASCHOU,
Consul-General for Denmark.
E. D. H. FRASER,
H.B.M. Consul-General.

Shanghai, July 13, 1915.

Municipal Properties.

Electricity Sub-Stations.—The purchase of a plot of unregistered land measuring Mow 1 377 on the north side of Wayside Road at Tls. 1,000 per mow has been approved.

Arrangements have been concluded for the purchase of the whole of Lot 2588 (B.C. No. 7163) for the sum of $2,600 with Tls. 25 and $65 for transfer fee and brokerage. The property measures Mow 0.526 and of this area Mow 0.18 is liable to free surrender for the extension of the Bubbling Well Road.

Loan of 1915.

With reference to the note on this subject published on July 8, the rate of allotment there stated, Tls. 103.38, was the net rate after deduction of brokerage. The actual allotments were as follows:—

Tls.	26,000	at 104.10
	125,000	,, 104.05
	72,500	,, 104.00
	162,500	,, 103.60
	2,000	,, 103.50
	12,000	,, 103.10
Tls.	400,000	

Municipal Staff.

Extracts from the Order Books for the week ending Saturday, July 10.

Police Force.—The name of Constable H. S. Dagg has been struck out of the Municipal Staff List with effect from June 22.

Health Department.—The service of Nurse E. C. Banks will terminate on September 30.

Miss S. Irving is appointed Nurse as from July 9.

Electricity Department.—The following revised Scale of Pay for Shift Engineers is approved with effect from July 1:—

On appointment Tls. 200 per mensem rising by annual increases of Tls. 10 to Tls. 250.

7th to 9th year, Tls. 270 per mensem.

Thereafter, as maximum, Tls. 300 per mensem.

Quarters, or Tls. 20 per mensem in lieu, will be provided.

Public School for Boys.—Mr. B. J. Wilden-Hart, Assistant Master, is dismissed from the Council's service with effect from July 8.

Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.—Mrs. W. Manghan acted as temporary Assistant Mistress from May 27 to June 30.

Secretariat.—Mr. H. J. D. Lowe is appointed Junior Clerk in the Secretariat on three months probation with effect from June 28.

Voluntary War Service.—Collector M. Conlon and Meter Reader T. Murphy, have availed themselves of the provisions of the arrangement contained in the Gazette of October 15, 1914.

The Council has learnt with deep regret of the death of Mr. W. J. C. Budd, Chief Clerk in the Electricity Department, who was killed in action early in July. Mr. Budd joined the Council's service in February, 1904, and in May 1911 was especially commended for his work in re-organising the system of departmental correspondence and the accounts at the Electricity Offices. His loss will be particularly felt in the further development of the Department now contemplated.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, July 4, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 526,500
Small-pox.	1	0
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria.	0	0
Scarlet Fever.	0	3
Tuberculosis	1	29
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	2	0
Total Deaths from all Causes	7	145

Reported during the week ending Sunday, July 11, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 526,500
Small-pox.	0	0
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever.	0	—
Diphtheria.	0	2
Scarlet Fever.	1	5
Tuberculosis.	0	19
Plague.	0	0
Dysentery	0	1
Total Deaths from all Causes	5	134

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon.	July 19	9.00	p.m.	Public Garden
Tues.	,, 20	9.00	,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed.	,, 21	5.30	,,	Public Garden
Thurs.	,, 22	9.00	,,	,, ,,
Fri.	,, 23	5.30	,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat.	,, 24	4.30	,,	Public Recreation Ground.
,,	,, ,,	9.00	,,	Public Garden.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
88	Kiangse	R. E. Stewardson	alterations to hotel
Unreg.	Baikal	Kyung Kee	addition to servants' quarters
N of 2355			
2510	Wetmore	J. Kerfoot	out-buildings
1298	Burkill	A. Lafuente G'Rojo	addition to house
4627	Mokanshan & West Soochow	Atkinson & Dallas Ld.	godown
976, 978	Shanhai-kwan	Ta Ching Yuen	bunding
			Chinese
640	Hankow	S. A. Hardoon	additions to 13 houses
646	Hankow	S. A. Hardoon	addition to gatehouse
86	Kiukiang	W. Meyerink & Co.	gatehouse
Unreg. E of 472a	Peking	H. C. Lemeun	6 houses
Unreg. E of 488	Haining	Kyung Kee	house
1053	Nanzing, Boone, Miller & Minghong	Algar & Co., Ld.	158 houses, etc.
1094	Woosung & Yuhang	Brandt & Rodgers	79 houses, etc.
Unreg. N of 935	Chaoufoong	Zien Sze Ching	11 houses, etc.
806	East Yalu	S. V. Chen	5 houses, etc.
Unreg. N of 845	Tungchow & East Yalu	Yue Tai	12 houses
366, 370	Wuchow & Hailar	Bok How & Co.	32 houses
Unreg. N of 6003	Yangtsze-poo	Moo King Woo	drying shed
1100, 1107, 1110	Avenue	Davies & Brooke	189 horses, etc.
3019	Avenue	Chang Yuen Kee	69 houses, etc.
Unreg. W of 538	Chengtu	Mai Tai	6 houses
Unreg. S of 4253	Connaught	Cheng Ching Kee	6 houses
Unreg. S of 5006	Ferry	Kyung Kee	3 houses
2547, 2550, 2551, 2555	Great Western, Hardoon & Weihaiwei	S. A. Hardoon	395 houses, etc.
1454	Mohawk	Davies & Brooke	5 houses
1451, 1452	Taku	Yuen Ta	alteration to 10 houses

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Report of Captain-Superintendent of Police for June.

Strength of the Force on June 30.

Officers	8	
Foreigners	227	
Sikhs	560	
Chinese	1,208	
		2,003
Clerical and Teaching Staff	53	
Followers	189	
		242
	Total	2,245

The return of crime for the month of June 1915 shows a marked decrease over that for the previous month. There were two attempted murders, one attempted murder and armed robbery, three armed robberies and one attempted armed robbery.

In regard to larcenies a considerable decrease is shown, 292 cases having been reported as against 357 for the previous month and 289 for the same month of last year. These returns are the lowest for the last ten months. Of the 292 larcenies 115 were enquired into with successful results, showing a percentage of 39.

A case which created a certain amount of temporary excitement was that of Wong Ching-fah, the former Tutuh of Chekiang province. During the past six years the Police have taken considerable interest in this man's movements, and his execution at Hangchow on June 2 brought to a conclusion a somewhat extraordinary career. Criticism of the methods adopted in dealing with this man is perhaps out of place, but there is little doubt that the news of his death was received with no small satisfaction by a number of victims who had suffered at his hands during the period following the Revolution of 1911. At the time, however, of his execution he still had a large number of followers; and one of the latter, who bears the name of Wong Ko-wo, made a determined effort to raise 1,000 men with whom he proposed to avenge the death of his master. As he was only able to enrol half this number the proposition never materialised.

Chinese Societies.—While the recent Sino-Japanese negotiations were in progress a number of societies were formed by the Chinese in Shanghai ostensibly with the object of aiding their Government. Seven of these were known to the Police, and at about the time of the delivery of the Ultimatum to China by Japan a Society known as the Koh Du Lien Huh Wei (各團聯合會) announced itself as an independent society which was a combination of all the other seven bodies. Although these groups were divided in their methods and in their secret aims they were in accord in their avowed objects. It is the members of this combination who were responsible for the meeting in territory under Chinese jurisdiction referred to in my report of last month, for the issue of numerous pamphlets and circulars and for the strong language which is being used in denunciation of the Government in certain recently established Chinese newspapers. It is difficult to foretell what will be the result of the agitation which is now being fomented and it is far from easy at this stage even to conjecture on the names and positions of the persons who are behind the scenes, but it is certain that personages of importance, who reside in cities other than Shanghai, are in some way connected with the movements of this society. At the present moment it is stated to have been dissolved, but this may only be a temporary measure, and a new society under a fresh name may spring up with similar objects and the same membership.

Motor Car Traffic.—In view of the custom obtaining amongst the Chinese of driving out late at night or during the early hours of the morning to visit the Gardens in the Western District, it has been found necessary on account of the great nuisance caused by the noise to divert this traffic, which is considerable, along certain roads away from the foreign populated portion of the Western District. The Police on duty have received instructions to carry out the following arrangements during the summer months, with effect from July 1:—

"All hired cars carrying Chinese leaving the Central District will be stopped at the Yunnan Road corner after 11 p.m. Those proceeding to the night gardens outside the western border of the Settlement will be diverted either north along Lloyd Road, via Sinza, Markham, Gordon and Robison Roads to Edinburgh Road, or south via Yunnan Road to Defence Creek, Cemetery Road, Avenue Edouard VII, Manila Road, Rue Ratard to Siccawei Road."

"Hired cars returning to Central District from the night gardens will do so by the same routes."

Another nuisance connected with motor cars which is causing the Police considerable trouble is the improper use of headlights in roads which are adequately lighted. During the last few weeks it has been necessary to write over 50 letters to owners of motor cars calling their attention to the dazzling and blinding condition of their headlights, and requesting them to have the matter remedied. It can be stated with authority that headlights are in no circumstances required in the crowded streets of the Settlement which are adequately lighted. This district may be extended as far as Carter Road in the Western District and to the Muirhead Road in the Hongkew District. Beyond this and in certain roads where the lights are obscured by the foliage a certain amount of extra light is perhaps required, but this by no means justifies the use of the powerful headlights installed in a large number of the motor cars licensed in the Settlement.

Experiments have been carried out in order to ascertain the best mode of dimming headlights and the conclusion has been arrived at that a satisfactory light, while not too dazzling and at the same time sufficient for driving purposes, is obtained by chalking the top portion of the lamp glass. Other similarly suitable means are also in use on certain cars in the Settlement and samples can readily be seen by application to any public motor car garage in the Settlement. It is hoped that owners of motor cars will assist the Police in this matter as far as possible. A circular letter giving fuller details is in course of preparation at the present moment and will be circulated to all licensed owners of motor cars for their information and guidance.

Identification Office.—During the month 531 prisoners' records passed through this office for identification prior to the prisoners going to Court for trial, out of which number 212 were identified as having a previous conviction or convictions. In addition to the above 292 records were received from the French Police out of which number 139 were identified in the records of this office, making the total for the month:—

For identification	823
Identified	351
Percentage	45
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" only	7
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" and other offences	30
Total deportees	37

Prisoners who had previously been released under the Mark System of Remission of Sentence, 4.

The prisoners who have been arrested during the month are classified as follows:—

246	*First offenders* (minor).—Larcenies, assaults, etc.
73	*First offenders* (serious).—Fraud, burglaries, etc.
62	*Second offenders.*
36	*Third offenders.*
64	*Habitual offenders* (minor).
50	*Habitual offenders* (serious).
531	Total

Sick Returns.—Average daily number of men sick.

Foreigners	12.83
Sikhs	16.63
Chinese	11.57
All Branches	41.03

Average daily percentage of strength sick.

Foreigners	5.67
Sikhs	2.95
Chinese	.96
All Branches	2.04
Average daily strength of Force	2,001

Return of Convict Labour.

Gross value of work performed for the Public Works Department	Tls. 150.74
Less. Sandals, hammers, etc.	136.46
Total	Tls. 14.28

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Gross value of work performed in addition to that for the Public Works Department	Tls. 4,737.52
Less. Cost of raw material, etc.	2,854.30
Total	Tls. 1,883.22
Grand Total earned by Convict Labour	Tls. 1,897.50

Here follow tables of persons coming under the notice of Police for criminal and other offences, punishments inflicted, prisoners in custody, vehicle licences suspended and confiscated, dogs captured, etc., value of property stolen and recovered.

K. J. McEuen,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

RETURN OF FOREIGNERS COMING UNDER NOTICE OF POLICE FOR CRIMINAL AND OTHER OFFENCES.

1.—*Offences against the person:*—	
Assault	2
Attempted murder and so'omy	1
Desertion from United States Army	2
2.—*Offences against property* —	
Forgery	1
Larceny	2
3.—*Offences of a Public Nature:*—	
Breach of Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions:—	
Dogs	4
Laundry	1
House Refuse	2
Drunk, disorderly and assault, etc.	6
Fighting and Creating a Disturbance	2
Obstructing the Police	1
Vagrancy	2
Being an undesirable character	1
4.—*Miscellaneous Cases:*	4
Total	31

	Foreigners	Natives	Total
Not Charged:			
Beggars, hawkers, etc.		2,306	2,306
Others	24	734	758
Total	24	3,040	3,064

RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

Cautioned	3
Dismissed	2
Expulsion or deportation	3
Fined	15
Imprisonment	3
Remanded	2
Handed to the Tientsin Military Authorities	2
Sent to Vladivostock	1
Total	31

PRISONERS IN CUSTODY on June 30.

Central Station	36
Louza Station	37
Hongkew Station	21
Harbin Road Station	25
West Hongkew Station	18
Wayside Station	18
Yangtszepoo Station	12
Sinza Station	26
Bubbling Well Station	6
Gordon Road Station	8
Gaol	1,162
Total	1,369

VEHICLE LICENCES.

	Suspended	Confiscated
Ricsha	667	1,765
Wheelbarrow	nil.	nil.
Handcart	nil.	nil.
Total	667	1,765

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BETWEEN May 29 and June 25.

	Dollars
Stolen	31,374.86
Recovered	17,826.47

DOGS.

At Kennels on May 31	15	216
Captured	201	
Returned	28	
Killed	161	216
At Observation Kennels	2	
Remaining at Kennels	25	

Health Officer's Report for June.

The condition of the Public Health continued satisfactory during the month. There was no exceptional prevalence of any preventable disease. The general death rate has been normal.

The danger of the present season is from diarrhœal troubles. They are caused by food infected with disease germs. Their prevention is an affair of the kitchen and of individual care as regards food. Food perfectly sound in appearance is as likely to be infected as food obviously bad. It is advisable prior to consumption to sterilise food liable to infection. To sterilise means to render free from disease germs. This may be accomplished by cooking, by boiling of milk, by filtering water through a germ-proof filter, or by using foods, such as canned foods and bottled beverages of good reputation, which are practically sterile when purchased. Fresh fruit, melons, etc., can be sufficiently sterilised, without spoiling the flavour, by immersion for a few seconds in boiling water. A list of articles of food to be avoided will be found in the Public Health Notice obtainable from the Health Office.

As regards preventive work against Plague in Shanghai and the stress which has from the beginning been laid on the prime importance of rat-proofing of houses, the following summary of recent American opinion may be given. All other lines of defence against Plague or any combination of them may be used, but the single one upon which absolute reliance can be placed and from which lasting protection may be obtained is the insulation of man from the animal which serves as the disseminating host of Bubonic Plague. Any city which will render itself completely rat-proof need have no fear whatsoever of Plague. Rat-proofing has become as necessary as roads, sewers and public water supplies. No modern city can afford to regard rat-proofing as a luxury. It is the duty of every municipality to incorporate in its Public Health and Building codes ordinances requiring the rat-proofing of all structures. Quarantine is absolutely effective only at the cost of commerce. It is at best a makesift.

Here follow tables of Vital Statistics, Infectious Diseases and Outdoor Sanitary work, including a special summary of Plague Prevention, work done in the Municipal Laboratory, Municipal Hospitals and Slaughter-house.

Arthur Stanley,
Health Officer.

DEATHS.

	Foreign. Resident	Foreign. Non-resident.	Chinese.
Small-pox	0	0	5
Typhoid Fever	1	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	3
Scarlet Fever	0	0	21
Tuberculosis	2	1	86
Dysentery	0	0	2
From all causes	25	5	644

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION.

Small-pox	1
Typhoid Fever	2
Scarlet Fever	4
Turberculosis	1
Dysentery	6

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

		Foreign.	Chinese
Cases Admitted—	Small-pox	1	2
	Diphtheria	0	4
	Scarlet Fever	5	16
	Beri-beri	0	1
	Other Diseases	5	61
Discharged		18	83
Died		0	5
Remaining last day of month		9	41

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

Small-pox vaccine issued	1,420
Cases undergoing anti-rabic treatment	14
Bacteriological examinations	294
Analyses	27

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

	Cases admitted.	Nursed outside
Medical	28	5
Surgical	26	0
Maternity	14	1
Mental	5	0
Total	73	6

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE RETURNS.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-house.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Rejected at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	1151	4	1151	0	2
Sheep	2239	0	2339	0	0
Calves	330	0	330	0	1
Pigs	164	1	0	0	0

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SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK

	District				Total
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	293	338	150	278	1089
Rats plague infected	0	4	0	1	5
Human plague cases	0	0	0	0	0
No. of traps in operation	3200	3200	2500	1400	10300
No. of rats trapped and burnt	3679	4251	4011	2262	14203
Poisoned baits laid	166400	165250	95400	72800	499850
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	0	97	89	0	186
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	6	210	0	0	216
Persons vaccinated against plague	0	0	0	0	0

REPORT ON ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Sample received June 26, 1915.

Report sent out July 7, 1915.

Sample of Shanghai Waterworks Co.'s Water.

Physical Characters.—Yellowish green colour with moderate opacity. Faintly alkaline reaction.

Solid Matter in Solution	17.40
a.—Volatile	5.90
b.—Fixed	1150
Appearance on Ignition—Slight charring	
Total Hardness	9.10
a.—Temporary	4.10
b.—Permanent	5.00
Chlorine	3.1
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.0560
Saline Ammonia	0.0015
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0118
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Nitrites	Nil
Phosphates	Minute traces
Sulphates	Traces
Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° C.	0.0280

Bacteriological Examination.—Nutrient agar plates at 23° and 37° C. showed an average of 120 and 90 microbes per cubic centimetre respectively.

Organisms of the coli group were not present in quantities up to 0.5 c.c. but were present in 1.5 c.c. of the water.

Report on Analysis.—A sample of water of a high degree of chemical and biological purity.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	District				Total.
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Vaccination against small-pox	0	0	0	60	60
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of infectious disease	7	8	0	3	18
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, infectious disease	43	85	30	30	188
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	149	746	90	258	1243
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	2837	4416	3887	1844	12,484
Houses cleansed and limewashed	164	370	21	74	629
Ventilation and lighting amended	2	1	1	0	4
Defective drainage amended	28	39	35	26	128
Insanitary wells abolished	0	1	0	0	1
Proper water supply provided	0	0	2	0	2
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy	3	4	51	12	70
Ordure pits and kongs abolished	43	0	0	159	202
Exposed coffined corpses removed and buried	38	19	0	0	57
Smoke nuisances suppressed	0	4	1	0	5
Offensive trade processes amended	0	1	0	0	1
Beggar-boats removed	22	0	0	22	44
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	9	19	28	20	76
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office.	107	90	78	41	316
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	14	67	1	3	85
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	7	2	0	0	9
Samples taken for analysis	14	18	14	19	65
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	323	1195	990	652	3160
Food prosecutions	0	50	8	0	58
House refuse prosecutions	45	23	35	0	103
Laundry and other prosecutions	0	13	0	1	14
Tons of ordure removed	1960	2535	1715	1408	7618
Tons of house refuse removed	2020	3520	4658	1374	11,572
Cement refuse receptacles erected	6	11	14	29	60

Electricity Department.

COMPARATIVE TABLE—APRIL.

	1914.	1915.
Total lamps connected (equiv. 30 watts)	451,267	531,014
Lamps connected during month	972	—8,897*
House service connexions during month	336	311
Motors—horse power, to date	5,916	13,341
Units generated	3,158,017	5,174,888
Units sold	2,754,495 Est.	4,513,537
Ratio between units generated and sold %	87.22 ,,	87.22
Coal tons	4,475	6,533
Coal per unit generated lbs.	3.17	2.83
Coal per unit sold lbs.	3.64	3.24
Oil gallons	226	111
Water ,,	229,000	286,000

*This decrease is accounted for by the fact that net Heating disconnexions during the month equalled 11,542 30-watt lamps.

COMPARATIVE TABLE—MAY.

	1914.	1915.
Total lamps connected (equiv. 30 watts)	451,593	521,872
Lamps connected during month	326	9,142*
House service connexions during month	415	347
Motors—horse power, to date	6,387	13,636
Units generated	3,289,246	5,026,797
Units sold	2,929,317 Est.	4,476,885
Ratio between units generated and sold %	89.06 ,,	89.06
Coal tons	4,507	5,837
Coal per unit generated lbs.	3.07	2.60
Coal per unit sold lbs.	3.45	2.92
Oil gallons	126	125
Water ,,	445,000	233,000

*Decrease due to fact that Heating disconnexions during month amounted to 16,180 equivalent 30-watt lamps.

A. H. BLAGDEN,
Acting Electrical Engineer.

Fire Brigade Report for June.

The total number of calls to fires, or supposed fires, during the month was 15, as against 6 for the corresponding month of last year and the estimated damage to buildings and contents was Tls. 7,750 as against Tls. 125 in June 1914. The estimated value of property and contents at risk being Tls. 19,950.

The calls were received as follows :—

Watch Towers	9
Telephones	3
Police	1
Street Alarms	2
	15

The General Alarm was given on 6 occasions, the remaining 9 being Station Calls.

These calls proved to be 6 small fires, 3 chimney fires, 3 false alarms and 3 fires outside the Settlement.

The supposed causes of these fires were as follows :—

Unknown	4
Candle dropped	1
Sparks from stove	1
Chimney fires	3

One woman was injured at a fire during the month.

The premises affected were :—

Chinese shops	6
,, dwellings	5

Eleven houses were damaged by fire, water and smoke.

The water used at fires was 148,667 gallons.

The Brigade was occupied 12¼ hours and the staff was employed for a further 38¼ hours watching and damping down.

There were no fires of any note during the month.

M. W. PETT,
Chief Officer.

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RECORD OF CALLS.

Date	Time of Alarm	Municipal and Fire Districts	Road	Class of Fire	Class of Building	Alarm	Buildings Affected	Time at Fire	Remarks
June 1	6.32a.m.	Western 7	Sinza and Myburgh			Telephone		30 minutes	False Alarm.
2	9.28 p.m.	Central 4	Kinglongka	Small	Chinese	Bell	1 damaged	50 minutes	
2	10.50 p.m.	Outside limits	Route de Say Zoong			,,		40 minutes	
3	9.50 a.m.	,,	Chapei			Telephone		2½ hours	
3	7.35 p.m.	Western 7	Mohawk	,,	,,	,,		25 minutes	
3	11.29 p.m.	,, 7	Bubbling Well and Hart			Bell		25 minutes	False Alarm.
4	1.08 a.m.	Northern 8	N. Shanse	,,	,,	,,	5 damaged	1½ hours	
5	4.57 a.m.	Eastern 1	Dixwell			Telephone		10 minutes	Chimney on fire.
7	4.46 a.m.	,, 1	Broadway	,,	,,	Bell	2 damaged	2 hours	
11	5.54 p.m.	Central 4	Canton			Telephone		20 minutes	Chimney on fire.
11	8.20 p.m.	,, 5	Nanking and Chekiang			,,		20 minutes	False Alarm.
15	3.32 a.m.	Northern 8	Tsepoo	,,	,,	Bell	3 damaged	1½ hours	
15	6.34 p.m.	Central 6	Chefoo			Telephone		30 minutes	Chimney on fire.
20	8.15 p.m.	Northern 2	N. Szechuen	,,	,,	,,		15 minutes	
28	8.06 p.m.	Outside limits	N. Honan Ext.			,,		35 minutes	

Summary of Revenue for June.

Description	Estimate for 1915	1915 Number	1915 Amount	1915 Total from January 1.	1914 Number	1914 Amount	1914 Total from January 1.	1913 Number	1913 Amount	1913 Total from January 1.
	Tls.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX	680,000	—	54,005.58	338,512.42	—	35,832.87	335,851.52	—	62,663.43	335,180.80
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—										
Foreign	570,000	—	37,191.59	269,681.08	—	30,319.79	270,615.93	—	17,944.50	269,104.88
Chinese	825,000	—	17,589.48	414,036.60	—	27,577.03	374,345.67	—	14,303.65	363,152.86
Special Advertisement Rate	500	—	—	371.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHARFAGE DUES	175,000	—	41,713.23	83,613.97	—	51,529.05	106,289.53	—	50,763.10	103,799.14
LICENCE FEES—										
Tavern	16,800	1	8.00	8,569.00	5	66.00	8,556.00	1	30.00	8,208.00
Foreign Liquor Seller	18,600	2	33.34	9,050.02	3	50.01	9,817.38	5	116.68	9,516.72
Billiard & Bowling Saloon	550	—	—	280.00	—	—	303.00	—	—	321.00
Chinese Club	3,200	—	—	1,750.00	1	8.34	1,566.68	1	8.33	1,583.33
Chinese Lodging-house	11,700	2	7.50	6,056.00	1	1.00	5,643.00	1	4.00	4,880.50
Chinese wine-shop	30,500	21	67.65	15,507.05	17	22.50	14,654.50	4	10.50	13,944.50
Tea-shop	9,500	682	790.40	4,845.80	633	757.30	4,572.50	609	791.40	4,725.60
Foreign Theatre	5,600	13	359.00	2,790.40	24	585.00	2,753.00	20	395.00	2,385.00
Chinese Theatre	9,000	24	781.00	4,809.00	23	769.00	4,496.00	22	757.00	4,239.50
Pawn-shop	21,000	—	—	5,942.84	—	—	5,995.97	—	—	4,800.11
Opium-shop	125,000	580	13,018.75	68,805.25	657	10,935.50	62,101.50	456	7,044.50	39,971.00
Cargo Boat	5,300	894	474.81	2,698.85	972	516.17	2,733.37	757	429.08	2,648.63
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,100	65	94.25	555.08	65	94.77	552.19	61	89.06	525.35
Launch	2,500	39	56.55	1,198.12	45	65.59	1,175.92	42	61.32	1,086.00
Chinese Boat	5,000	1,628	387.62	2,385.16	1,858	404.68	2,394.14	1,685	375.97	2,113.58
Sampan	1,200	62	44.88	537.35	76	55.02	557.23	69	50.83	539.12
Private-owned Pony and Carriage	13,000	P. 25 / C. 17	68.76	6,386.94	P. 30 / C. 27	93.31	6,738.00	P. 38 / C. 33	133.66	6,984.06
Livery Stable	18,000	P. 473 / C. 346	1,343.70	8,118.11	P. 592 / C. 466	1,780.73	11,277.18	P. 651 / C. 522	1,996.94	11,956.98
Motor Car	19,000	25	121.77	9,525.61	40	155.99	7,596.17	26	108.45	5,843.60
Cart	24,500	1,386	2,093.60	12,991.00	1,386	2,114.00	13,770.50	1,157	1,747.50	11,661.50
Private-owned Ricsha	44,000	61	69.90	20,350.53	99	122.04	22,008.58	95	161.21	22,129.11
Public Ricsha	151,000	8,501	12,308.56	79,995.33	8,407	12,144.39	76,103.51	8,710	12,710.80	81,510.04
Sedan-chair	250	3	2.17	113.56	10	13.05	148.04	13	24.82	220.94
Wheel-barrow	42,000	6,269	3,140.20	19,392.48	6,652	3,329.27	21,059.29	5,816	2,811.64	18,872.93
Firearms	2,100	1	75.00	900.00	—	—	1,125.00	—	—	1,200.00
Dog	1,800	362	262.15	1,393.29	183	132.71	1,413.05	326	237.94	1,235.06
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES—										
Markets	83,060	4,498	6,991.55	37,351.80	4,324	4,061.33	24,139.54	3,464	3,324.81	19,972.57
Town Hall	800	—	—	260.00	—	130.00	670.00	—	130.00	430.00
Firemen's Quarters	2,650	—	28.00	1,074.75	—	183.00	1,053.90	—	284.00	1,175.50
Assessed Rentals of Mun. Quarters	7,000	—	445.00	3,377.34	—	700.00	4,021.77	—	579.68	3,281.48
Miscellaneous	500	—	11.44	92.28	—	187.20	1,177.77	—	742.33	5,272.78
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.										
Gas Co., Ld.	5,000	—	448.84	2,703.50	—	436.66	2,564.13	—	416.08	2,510.53
Mutual Telephone Co. Ld.	5,330	—	5,332.00	5,332.00	—	—	4,000.00	—	—	4,000.00
Electric Construction Co. Ld.	35,000	—	8,583.59	16,866.58	—	9,123.02	17,713.66	—	8,100.25	15,460.17
Electricity Department	34,420	—	8,605.00	17,210.00	—	7,563.75	15,127.50	—	6,628.75	13,257.50
Total Tls.	3 006,460		216,554.76	1,485,430.14		201,839.97	1,446,682.62		195,976.71	1,399,650.37

E. L. ALLEN, *Overseer of Taxes.*

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局承辦金額之投標書概須用本局自有格式

二 所有承攬價目總值必極低本局亦未必准認承辦如有不辦之自行估價之用款本局亦不認付

三 擇定之後該承攬人須照合同辦理實的實保

四 所有承攬之信及承攬之價目以後登入本局公報俾人知悉

五 本局有取閱說明書若干份之權所收之錢概不發還

六 所有承攬信公實封固加蓋火漆其面寫明承攬某項工物必於十二時之前送至何江路西工部局總辦處以便在定期內開拆所有承攬之價目須在此驗單內登錄後明收之錢得有的實承攬信章程所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
56	11,200 yards Khaki Drill	—	July 31
57	200 „ „ Cord	—	July 31
58	4,300 „ Blue Camlet To be delivered on or before December 31, 1915	—	July 31
60	2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots To be delivered on or before March 15, 1916	—	October 1
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
257	Picks, Shovels, Spades, etc.	—	July 19
269	Monthly supply of not less than 1,000 casks or drums of Portland Cement during the year ending August 31, 1916.	—	August 2

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 276

Electrical Wiring Work at the Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese

Shanghai Electric & Asbestos Co., Ld.	Tls. 1,150
S. Kwei Ling	1,150
*Andersen, Meyer & Co.	975

Tender No. 277

Erection of Boundary Wall at Bubbling Well Police Station

Chun Ming Kee	Tls. 5,500
Chang Fook Kee	3,744
Wong Kor Sung	3,700
Yue Chang Tai	3,625
Joe Ming Kee	3,246
Young Foo	3,120
*Lien Yung Kee	2,755

Tender No. 278

Erection of Electricity Sub-Station in Tungchow Road

Yue Chang Tai	Tls. 6,950
Joe Ming Kee	6,618
Sin Jin Kee	5,500
*Young Foo	4,615

Tender No. 279

Supply of refreshments at the Public Garden and Hongkew Recreation Ground

*K. Shung Lo	Tls. 20 per mensem

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 133

Hardware Sundries

*Zung Lee & Sons	Tls. 8,396.72

*Accepted

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1915. No. 418

AT the meeting of the Parks Committee held on Friday, July 16, 1915, at 4.30 p.m, there were :—

Present :

Messrs. E. Jenner Hogg (*Chairman*)
Rev. Brother Faust
P. Peebles

The meeting adjourned at 5.10 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Monday, July 19, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present :

Messrs. E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*)
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman

The meeting adjourned at 5.45 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, July 21, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.5 p.m.

Recess.

The annual recess has been arranged to have effect between August 4 and September 8.

Consular Body.

A letter from Mr. von Zeppelin Obermüller, Consul-General for the Netherlands, informs the Council that he will hand over charge of the Consulate-General to Mr. C. S. Lechner, Vice-Consul, with effect from July 30.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Financial Statement.—Report by the Engineer on the position disclosed by the Treasurer's Returns to June 30. Referring thereto the Council has recorded the opinion that it is preferable to incur the excess which Mr. Godfrey indicates rather than to forego any of the street widenings indicated in the published plans. In particular the widening of the North Szechuen Road from 40 to 60 feet is a measure which the growing traffic in the Northern District is considered to amply justify.

Public Works Department,
Shanghai, July 17, 1915.

During the past half-year Tls. 84,032.68 has been spent on the acquisition of land for roads, out of a Budget appropriation of Tls. 120,000. In addition to the sums actually paid out, the Council is committed to a number of large payments which will, in all probability, become due during 1915. It thus appears that a considerable over expenditure is inevitable. Comparatively little has been spent on new roads and road extensions but on the other hand building operations have been very active in the Central District where land values are high and it has been the Council's policy to deal with road widenings as rebuilding takes place. The following list of payments over Tls. 2,000 indicate where the bulk of the money has gone :—

	Tls.	Tls.
Central District		
Honan Road—Cadastral Lot 278	2,860	
Hankow and Honan Roads—Cadastral Lot 258	11,327	
Hankow and Fokien Roads—Cadastral Lot 525	2,071	
Nanking Road—Cadastral Lot 244	2,867	
Canton Road Cadastral Lot 56	7,943	
Szechuen Road Cadastral Lot 77	8,605	
Szechuen Road—Cadastral Lot 79	5,597	
		41,270
Northern District—		
North Szechuen Road Cadastral Lot 609	9,576	
North Shanse Road (Unregistered land)	3,990	
Broadway Cadastral Lot 1016	2,822	
Woosung Road—Cadastral Lot 1079	2,442	
		18,830
Eastern District		
Simla Road—Cadastral Lot 6058	3,577	
		3,577
Western District—		
West Soochow Road—Cadastral Lot 672	7,569	
Great Western Road—Cadastral Lot 3579, etc.	2,049	
		9,618
	Tls.	73,295
Fees—		
To Consular Offices, Land Commissioners, Tipaos, etc., amount for the half-year to about		2,600
Various minor widenings amount to about		8,137
Making a total expenditure to June 30	Tls.	84,032

In addition to the above the Council is definitely committed to certain sums for widenings which are not yet in public occupation. There are also negotiations pending which in some instances, cannot be postponed.

Included in these are :—

Mohawk Road Widening, say	Tls.	18,000
N. Szechuen Road Widening, say	..	8,000
do. do.	..	3,326
Pingchiao Road	..	10,000
Wayside Road	..	3,160
Fokien Road Widening	..	9,000

There are other items but it is not possible to say if payment will in every case become due this year.

I estimate that in respect to Commitments and Negotiations a sum of about Tls. 60,000 may be required.

The expenditure is thus likely to be as follows :—

Expended to June 30	Tls.	84,032
Commitments and Negotiations	..	60,000
	Tls.	144,032

that is Tls. 24,000 more than the Budget Appropriation.

If the cost of widening the North Szechuen Road to 60 feet be deducted from the above figures, the total sum likely to be expended during the year will be reduced to Tls. 122,590.

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Drainage.

Wetmore Road. — Correspondence with the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ld., with regard to the enlargement and reversal of the gradient of the drain in this road :—

Shanghai, March 2, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—When the present sewers were originally laid in the Yangtszepoo Road, it was arranged that they should discharge into the river on either side of this Company's Pumping Station as far as possible from our intake.

I now find that two 12 inch connexions from the new Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill have been connected into the surface water drain in Wetmore Road, and that a latrine discharges into one of these connexions.

I also understand that a drain from a latrine has been connected directly into the river on the same property.

I am sure you will appreciate the necessity of avoiding any risk of polluting the public water supply by allowing drainage to be discharged into the river so near to this Company's intake.

I shall be glad if you will let me know at your earliest convenience what you can do to remedy the above.

Yours faithfully,
A. P. WOOD,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief.

C. H. GODFREY, Esq.,
Municipal Engineer.

Shanghai, March 6, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 2, with reference to the discharge of the Wetmore Road drain into the Whangpoo in the proximity of your intake. This drain constructed in 1903 and which formerly received only the road drainage, now connects with the drainage from the new Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill.

The private drain to which you refer as discharging directly into the river has, so far as I am aware, been in existence many years.

The cost of relaying the Wetmore Road drain so as to discharge into the Yangtszepoo main drain, and thus meet your views with regard to pollution of the river near your intake is estimated to be Tls. 640. I shall be obliged if you will inform me whether your Company is prepared to defray the cost.

Yours faithfully,
CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Municipal Engineer.

The SECRETARY & ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ld.

Shanghai, March 25, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 6th inst., in which you state *inter alia* "that this drain was constructed in 1903 and formerly received only the road drainage."

This and the fact that it was not connected with the Main Drainage Scheme in the Yangtszepoo Road leads to the belief that when this drain was laid the danger of polluting the river

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near the Company's intake was recognised and that it was not intended to use this drain for anything but surface water.

My Directors feel confident that the Council will recognise the great importance to the whole community to keep the river near the Company's intake as free from pollution as possible and consequently the advisability to regrade this drain to discharge into the Yangtszepoo main drain.

As my Directors consider this a very important matter they are quite willing that the Company pays half the cost of the proposed alteration provided it is arranged that the whole of the drainage from the Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill is discharged into one of the Municipal Council's sewers.

With regard to the future when the time arrives to lay the drain in the Chemulpo Road scheduled on the south side of the Yangtszepoo Road, I trust that it will be so laid as to discharge into the Yangtszepoo Road main drain.

Yours faithfully,
A. P. Wood,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief.

C. H. Godfrey, Esq.,
Municipal Engineer.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 23, 1915.

Sir,—Referring to your letter of March 25 to the Municipal Engineer I am directed to state that the Council is prepared to re-lay the drain in the Wetmore Road so that the fall shall be into the Yangtszepoo Road sewer and to increase the size of the pipes to 1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft. at a total estimated cost of Tls. 1,280 provided your Company will consent to defray half of this charge.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. Leveson,
Secretary.

A. P. Wood, Esq.,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ld.

Shanghai, May 14, 1915.

Sir,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 23rd ulto. and in reply, I am directed to point out that, when the original drainage scheme was prepared in 1894, it was not intended to discharge any of the Council's drains into the river near to the Company's intake.

My Directors feel sure that the Council will recognize the great importance it is to the whole community, and therefore give the Company every assistance to keep the river near its intake as free from pollution as possible.

From your letter it would appear that it is now proposed to take advantage, when re-grading the Wetmore Road drain, to increase its size: my Directors are therefore of opinion that the cost to do so ought to be defrayed by the Council as a necessary and ordinary expenditure, but, under the special circumstances, the Company is prepared to contribute Tls. 320, half the cost estimated by the Municipal Engineer in his letter of March 6 to relay the present drain, so as to discharge into the Yangtszepoo drain and not into the river.

As the erection of the new Ewo Mill is very nearly completed, it is very desirable to have the drain altered as soon as possible.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. P. Wood,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief.

W. E. Leveson, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 31, 1915

Sir,—In reply to your letter of May 14 on the subject of the Wetmore Road drain, I am directed to state that the Council has no record of any understanding in 1894 that this sewer should not fulfil the ordinary functions of similar drains. On the other hand it is very certain that the Council recognises the importance of preventing pollution of the river in the neighbourhood of your Company's intake.

The cost of re-laying the sewer so as to change the direction of the flow is estimated at Tls. 640, and the Council is of opinion that this amount should properly be paid by your Company. But it is, as you say, proposed to take advantage of the opportunity to increase the size of the pipes, and the Council will defray the whole of the extra cost involved, which, by a coincidence, is identical with that of reversing the gradient.

The suggestion of the Engineer that your Company be relieved from any charge for re-instating the road surface has been approved, and, as a result, I am directed to express the hope that you will make the reduced contribution of Tls. 510 towards the cost of the scheme.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. Leveson,
Secretary.

A. P. Wood, Esq.,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ld.

Shanghai, June 4, 1915.

Sir,—It would appear from your letter of the 31st ulto. that the arrangements made in 1894 with reference to the original drainage scheme for the Yangtszepoo district near the Pumping Station may have been mislaid or overlooked, I am therefore requested to send you copies of the correspondence that passed between the Council and the Company at that time.

After perusal of the correspondence, my Directors hope the Council will reconsider the question and accept the Company's proposal to contribute Tls. 320 towards the cost of re-grading this drain.

My Directors are pleased to learn that the Council are in union with their predecessors in 1894 who also recognized the great importance of preventing pollution of the river in the neighbourhood of the Company's intake, and therefore hope that instructions will be given to have the drain in Wetmore Road re-graded as quickly as possible.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. P. Wood,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief.

W. E. Leveson, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

(enclosures)

Shanghai, August 6, 1894.

Dear Sir,—By letter of the Council addressed to Messrs. D. Sassoon Sons & Co., dated June 27, published by the "North-China Daily News," in the report of the meeting of the Council on the 3rd ulto., it has come to the notice of the Directors of the Waterworks Company that "the Council have under consideration the making of three new roads between the Camp and Ewo Road, one of which it is proposed should be made through Cadastral Lot 1309, etc. etc."

The Directors have reason to believe it is contemplated to make the other roads, one through Cadastral Lot 1504 or 1505 and one through *Cadastral Lot 1512*, this being so, *and Lot 1512 being to the east of the intake of the Waterworks Company*, I am instructed to bring the matter of drainage to the notice and consideration of your Council.

So far as the present is concerned the matter is comparatively unimportant: but in the future, when the Yangtszepoo Road will probably be well built upon: may be of the utmost importance to the Community, and it is in view of the probability that the Company suggest to the Council that when laying its *drains in the Yangtszepoo Road, it should have them so graded that there will be a fall to east and west of the point of the junction, with the Yangtszepoo Road and the road through Lot 1512;* if this be done the 'intake' of the Waterworks Company will be protected from contamination by drainage.

In order to explain the position of the 'intake' with regard to Cadastral Lot No. 1512 more fully, I enclose a tracing handed me for the purpose by Mr. A. P. Wood, the Engineer of the Company, by reference to which, and bearing in mind the Company must take its supply at say three-fourths to full flood tide when the water is flowing up from Woosung, it will be obvious to your Council, how important the matter may hereafter be to the Community.

I am instructed in bringing the matter up before you to suggest that in order to avoid unnecessary apprehension on the part of the Community, it may be as well to omit this letter from the usual published reports of the Meetings of the Council.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
J. M. Ringer,
Secretary,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ld.

R. F. Thorburn, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 28, 1894.

Sir,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of August 6, which has been submitted to the Council and in reply I am directed to inform you that a plan of the proposed road extensions in Hongkew has been prepared and is now on view in the Municipal Engineer's Office.

A scheme for the drainage of that portion of the Hongkew Settlement adjoining the Yangtszepoo Road is now being drawn up and the Engineer will

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endeavour to arrange the drains so that as little sewage as possible shall discharge into the river to the East of the 'intake' of the Waterworks Co.

The Council recognise the great importance of pure water being supplied to the Settlement, and every care will be taken to protect the 'intake' of the Waterworks Co. from contamination by the public sewer.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

J. M. RINGER, Esq.,
Secretary,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ld.

Shanghai, September 5, 1894.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ulto., which has been placed before the Directors of the Company at their last Board Meeting; and I am instructed by them to convey to the Council their thanks for the consideration given to the letter addressed to them by the Company on the 6th ulto.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

J. M. RINGER,

Secretary,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ld.

R. F. THORBURN, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 10, 1915.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of June 4 I am directed to point out that the correspondence of 1894 which you enclose is incomplete, for the scheme for the drainage of the Yangtszepoo Road was the subject of a further interchange of letters between your Company and the Council in 1896. In reply to the Company's letter of January 4 in that year the Council definitely stated that the outlets into the river for the Yangtszepoo Road sewer would be at the Wetmore, Jansen and Ewo Roads, that at the first named to be used as little as possible. The correspondence on the subject is printed on pp. 267/8 of the Annual Municipal Report for 1895.

In view of this I am directed to state that the Council remains unable to assent to your request for payment of any part of the cost of reversing the gradient.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. E. LEVESON,

Secretary.

A. P. WOOD, Esq.,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ld.

Shanghai, June 14, 1915.

SIR,—I am in receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, drawing my attention to further correspondence between the Council and this Company in 1896 in which the Council in its letter of January 27 definitely stated that the outlets into the river for the Yangtszepoo Road sewer would be at the Wetmore, Jansen and Ewo Roads, that at the first named to be used as little as possible. You omit, however, to mention that the same letter contained the statement that every precaution would be taken to avoid contaminating the Waterworks Company's intake.

The principle involved in the matter under discussion is a far reaching one, and in the opinion of my Directors this Company should not be asked to contribute towards the cost of work, the responsibility of which rests with the Council, and in this connexion I would point out that the reference in your letter under reply to this Company's "request for payment of a part of the cost of reversing the gradient" is calculated to convey an entirely wrong impression of the Company's attitude in the matter.

It is the desire of my Board to meet the Council in matters of this kind whenever possible, and while accepting no responsibility this Company is still prepared to contribute the sum of Tls. 320 towards the cost of reversing the gradient of the drain.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. P. WOOD,

Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 26, 1915.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of June 14 I am directed to state that in drawing your attention to the correspondence on pp. 267-8 of the Annual Municipal Report for 1895 the Council had no desire to omit any part thereof. Attention has, however, been drawn to the fact that the concluding paragraph of the Council's letter of January 27, 1896, was not published. It read as follows: "but the Council recommend that the Waterworks Company should be fully prepared to remove their intake to some more suitable locality should it be found necessary to do so."

From the Engineer's Report on the subject at the time it appears that the 12-in. pipes in Wetmore Road were laid in the line of an old ditch and were considered a great improvement, the drainage from the adjoining mills being carried away much more rapidly than heretofore. As regards the removal of the Company's intake, Mr. Mayne wrote "This may not be immediately necessary, but the Company should look the situation fairly in the face and be fully prepared to deal with the question should occasion arise." It is understood that after the discussion the Company purchased land at the Point for the purpose of establishing a new intake, but that no further steps in this direction followed.

With regard to the present question I am to say that it has received the fullest consideration, and that the Council has arrived at the conclusion that, although the amount at stake is small, the best solution lies in a correct understanding of the position and not in compromise. It is obvious that the industrial district of Yangtszepoo must continue to develop and that the drainage must consequently increase; indeed it appears that it was equally obvious when the matter was first under discussion twenty years ago. The change in the direction of the flow of the drain will be of no public advantage whatsoever, except as regards the water supply, and the cost of the work should, therefore, in the Council's opinion, fall upon the water supply undertaking.

Were it to be shown that the drain was being used to excess or called upon to carry offensive refuse of an exceptional character other interests might be charged with the cost of ameliorative works, but, in the present circumstances, the Council requires the Company's assent to defray the account before relaying the Wetmore Road sewer.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. E. LEVESON,

Secretary.

A. P. WOOD, Esq.,
Secretary & Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ld.

Shanghai, July 5, 1915.

SIR,—I am in receipt of your letter of June 26, and in view of the importance attaching to the Council's letter of January 27, 1896, it appears desirable that it should be quoted fully, and I therefore do so:—

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 27, 1896.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 4th inst. which has been submitted to the Council, and in reply I am directed to inform you that the drainage of the Yangtszepoo Road will be carried out in the usual manner with one outlet into the Creek at Yangtszepoo, and three outlets into the river at Wetmore, Jansen and Ewo Roads.

Every precaution will be taken to avoid contaminating the Waterworks Company's intake, and the outlet at Wetmore Road, immediately east of it, will be used as little as possible.

All owners of Mills along the road will be called upon to drain their urinals into the public sewer, *but the Council recommended that the Waterworks Company should be fully prepared to remove their intake to some more suitable locality should it be found necessary to do so.*

I am, etc.,

R. F. THORBURN,

Secretary.

The portion of the above letter which I have underlined was omitted from the Council's Annual Report for 1895, and it is only fair to state that this omission was, with the approval of my Board, first brought to the notice of the Council unofficially by a Director of the Company.

So far as I am aware, the Wetmore Road drain is at present not being used to excess, but, in view of the additional mills recently erected on the Eastern side of the road, it is fair to assume that, when at work, the effluent from the drain will be very largely increased, and that the Council shares this view is proved by its expressed intention of more than doubling the capacity of the drain in the near future.

This, in the opinion of my Board, is not in keeping with the Council's undertaking of January 27, 1896 that "Every precaution will be taken to avoid contaminating the Waterworks Company's intake, and the outlet at Wetmore Road immediately East of it will be

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used as little as possible," and that "all owners of mills along the road will be called upon to drain their urinals into the public sewer."

If it is the intention of the Council to carry out the undertakings quoted above, the necessity for removing the Company's intake is not likely to arise in the near future, on the other hand, if the Council adheres to its present intention of making much greater use of the Wetmore Road drain with the consequent risk of contaminating the Company's intake, the removal of the intake to another site would seem useless as there is no site within reasonable limits where a similar condition of things might not be likely to arise in course of time.

Heretofore, it has apparently been recognized that, in the matter of drainage, the protection of the river from pollution has been the first consideration of the Municipal Authorities, and my Board is of opinion that it is only by a continuance of this policy, that the river can be relied upon by the Company as a permanent source of supply.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. P. Wood,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief.

W. E. Leveson, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, July 15, 1915.

Sir,—Your letter of July 5 on the subject of the Wetmore Road sewer has had the Council's attention, but without effect as regards the proposed terms upon which the drain can be re-laid. I am to state that had it not been for your request in March last that the gradient be reversed there would have been no question of enlarging the sewer, which is of sufficient size for present requirements. The suggested enlargement was due to the desire of the Public Works Department to take advantage of the opportunity which the road-opening offered to do work in anticipation of future needs. As matters stand, however, your Company being unwilling to contribute the sum stipulated, Tls. 510, the Council has decided to take no further step in the matter.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. Leveson,
Secretary.

A. P. Wood, Esq.,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ld.

Public Lighting.

Gas Lamps.—Correspondence containing the Gas Company's schedule of prices for street lamps :—

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 28, 1915.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June 1 to the Municipal Engineer, and in reply thereto to state that the Council accepts the alternative you suggest for the lighting of the Quinsan and adjoining Roads with 500 c.p. high-pressure lamps, instead of 300 c.p. self-intensifier lamps as originally suggested.

In view of the apparent doubt as to the price of the latter form of lamp I am directed to request that you may be so good as to compile and furnish a complete schedule of the prices at which your Company is prepared to erect public lamps of all kinds in the Settlement. This schedule will be a guide to the Council when considering the lighting of new districts or improving existing lighting, and it will enable the Engineer's proposals to be adopted from time to time without subsequent misunderstanding.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. Leveson,
Secretary.

F. W. Potter, Esq.,
Engineer-in-Chief,
The Shanghai Gas Co., Ld.

Shanghai, July 9, 1915.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of June 28 I herewith beg to furnish the Council with a complete schedule of the prices at which my Company is prepared to erect public lamps of all kinds in the Settlement at the present time.

Low-pressure Incandescent Lighting.

	candle power	per month
Meker Burner	45	$2.95
Graetzin Gem Inverted Burner	45	3.15
No. 2 Plaissetty Burner	50	3.35
C. Welsbach ,,	65	3.75
S. I. Welsbach ,,	300	9.00
C. Refuge ,,	130	7.00
Kern ,,	70	3.75
Bijou ,,	45	2.95
Graetzin inverted ,,	90	3.75

The above prices include the cost of gas, lighting and extinguishing, cleaning, repairs to glass and painting.

The cost of the column, lantern, service and erection to be borne by the Council.

High-pressure Incandescent Lighting.

	candle power	per month
Inverted lamp	300	Tls. 5.83
,,	500	7.08
,,	1,000	10.42

Prices for higher powers will be furnished on application.

The above prices include the cost of gas, lighting and extinguishing, cleaning, repairs to glass and painting.

The question of the cost of high-pressure mains, services, columns, lanterns etc., must be decided independently according to the circumstances in each case.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
F. W. Potter,
Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Gas Co., Ld.

The Secretary, Municipal Council.

Municipal Staff.

Extracts from the Order Book for the week ending Saturday, July 17.

Police Force.—Warder No. 11, Mahomed Noor, is discharged, invalided, with effect from July 15.

Sikh Warder No. 43, Gurdit Singh, is discharged, invalided, with effect from July 14.

In recognition of good work leading to the arrest and imprisonment of 5 armed robbers, rewards of $50 each are authorised for issue to Detective Sergeant (No. 28) Mo Ah-mei (馬阿美), and Detective Constable (No. 31) Tsong Sing-noen (鍾星南).

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows :—

Mon.	July 26	9.00	p.m.	Public Garden
Tues.	,, 27	9.00	,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed.	,, 28	5.30	,,	Public Garden
Thurs.	,, 29	9.00	,,	,, ,,
Fri.	,, 30	5.30	,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat.	,, 31	4.30	,,	Public Recreation Ground
,,	,, ,,	9.00	,,	Public Garden

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, July 18, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,800	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 528,500
Small-pox.	0	0
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria.	0	2
Scarlet Fever.	0	7
Tuberculosis	0	20
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	1	4
Total Deaths from all Causes	6	198

Arthur Stanley,
Health Officer

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
764	Haskell	Tsa Tse Yuen	watchman's lodge
1193	Chaoufoong	Credit Foncier d'Extrême Orient	watchman's lodge
N of 350	East Yalu	Loo Shing Ching	4 worksheds, kitchen and latrine
7200	Seoul	Yue Chong	addition to mill
6013	Yangtszepoo	Y. Hirano	weaving mill, transformer house and latrine
479, 482	Myburgh	Yao Sing Kee	2 porches, boundary wall & entrance gate
			Chinese
433	Fokien	Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld.	25 houses
632	Kweichow	Sze Yung Mow	additions to 2 houses
964, 969	Haining	Credit Foncier d'Extrême Orient,	63 houses, etc.
E of 370	Hailar	Tsao Zen Yen	2 houses
E of 7540	Yangtszepoo	Chang Ling Kee	17 houses
S of 7450	Yangtszepoo	Sing Kya Kyien	4 houses
S of 2806	Annam	Hou Zing Kee	2 houses
S of 3946	Gordon	Wong Chun Mei	7 houses

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Parks Report for June.

The bedding out of summer flowering plants is completed and the nursery beds in which they were raised have been filled with Chrysanthemum plants for planting out in the Autumn. In view of the fact that it is assumed by some that the pollen from privet flowers gives rise to the so-called "privet cough," all the flowers overhanging public roads were removed. It is noticeable that very few requests for the removal of privet flowers have been received during the last two years as compared with the number received 4 or 5 years ago. Of the complaints received this year from people suffering from the "cough" none were received during the period that the privet was actually in flower.

All the roadside trees have been inspected and all shoots that were likely to interfere with overhead wires and cables were removed.

15 additional movable seats and 5 fixed seats were placed in various positions providing extra seating for:—

40 people in Jessfield Park
15 „ „ Wayside Park
15 „ „ Quinsan Square
25 „ „ Public Garden,

whilst an additional 100 stools were provided for amahs.

SPORTS.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

	No. of Players
Golf	256
Tennis	2,042
Bowls	97
Baseball	35
Cricket	110
Total No. of Players	2,540
„ „ Non-players	17,476
	20,016

Lawns were mown at—

Public Gardens; Public and Hongkew Recreation Grounds; Jessfield and Wayside Parks; Quinsan Square; Cathedral Compound; Bund and Soochow Road Foreshores; Yuyuen and Brenan Pieces; Hart and Bubbling Well Carriage Turns; Victoria Nursing Home; Isolation Hospital; Public Schools for Chinese, for Boys and Girls; Ellis Kadoorie School; Sinza, Louza, Bubbling Well, Gordon Road, Hongkew and Yangtszepoo Police Stations.

Roads—

No. of trees planted	5
„ „ staked	81
„ „ fastened	653
„ „ pruned	3,640
„ „ topdressed	576
„ „ removed	35
„ tree borers destroyed	131

Turf laid at—

	Fong
Jessfield Park	87
Wayside Park	65
Bund Foreshore	5
Yuyuen Piece	11
Chinese Public School	79
Gordon Road Police Station	3

Plants bedded out at—

Reserve Garden	40
Public Gardens	1,620
Hongkew Recreation Ground	2,080
Jessfield Park	2,200
Wayside Park	3,250
Isolation Hospital	700
Public School for Girls	300
Hongkew Police Station	750
Sinza „ „	400

D. MacGregor,
Superintendent of Parks.

Countersigned:
Chas. H. Godfrey,
Engineer & Surveyor.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

二 凡承攬者須先將本人姓名住址及承攬事件開列清單送交本局存案

三 所有承攬事件須俟本局發給准單後方可動工

四 所有承攬事件須俟本局發給准單後方可動工

五 所有承攬事件須俟本局發給准單後方可動工

六 所有承攬事件須俟本局發給准單後方可動工

未定價目者須將價目開明在單內送交本局存案

行定價目者須將價目開明在單內送交本局存案

估定價目者須將價目開明在單內送交本局存案

擇定價目者須將價目開明在單內送交本局存案

人到局後即行估定價目

所有承攬事件須俟本局發給准單後方可動工

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
56	11,200 yards Khaki Drill	—	July 31
57	200 „ „ Cord	—	July 31
58	4,300 „ Blue Camlet To be delivered on or before December 31, 1915	—	July 31
60	2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots To be delivered on or before March 15, 1916	—	October 1
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
269	Monthly supply of not less than 1,000 casks or drums of Portland Cement during the year ending August 31, 1916.	—	August 2

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1915. No. 419

AT the meeting of the Building Rules Commission held on Thursday, July 21, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
W. H. Trenchard Davis
E. C. Emmett
C. H. Godfrey
(*Municipal Engineer*)
S. J. Halse
P. Peebles
M. W. Pett
(*Chief Officer, Fire Brigade*)

Absent:

Messrs. F. H. Crossley
G. H. Wright
(*Legal Adviser*)

The meeting adjourned at 5.50 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, July 28, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 5.25 p.m.

Volunteer Corps.

Artillery.—The resignation of 2nd Lieut. J. S. Hay has been forwarded by the Commandant and accepted by the Council with regret. Captain Canning will command the Battery until the return from leave of Captain Davis.

Saltpetre and Sulphur.

Correspondence relating to an officially protected monopoly of the sale of saltpetre and sulphur, to which reference was made in the issues of the Gazette of July 17 and December 4, 1913.

Translation of a letter from the Mixed Court Magistrate to the Captain-Superintendent of Police, July 1, 1915.

I have to state that I am in receipt of an order from the Chiangchun of Nanking through the Taoyin of Shanghai to the effect that the saltpetre and sulphur business of Kiangsu Province is undertaken and carried on by merchants on payment of revenue. The present authorised merchant is named Daung Kyung-chee (唐晉記), but owing to non-payment of a balance of revenue, he has been notified to discontinue according to rules.

The Chief of the Kiangsu Provincial Saltpetre and Sulphur Station has reported the above to the Chiangchun of Nanking who authorises Foo Lee & Company (富利公司) to carry on the undertaking and I am instructed to issue a proclamation notifying the public that after Daung Kyung-chee having discontinued the undertaking he must not again sell saltpetre and sulphur, etc.

On receipt of the above, apart from giving a reply and sending a proclamation to the Senior Consul for countersignature, it is my duty to write this to you with the request that you (C.S.P.) will take note, investigate and prohibit when occasion offers, thus obliging. With compliments, etc.

Council Room,
Shanghai, July 12, 1915.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of July 1 to the Captain-Superintendent of Police, on the subject of the sale of saltpetre and sulphur, I am directed to refer to the Council's letter to yourself of November 26, 1913.

As regards the notice given as to a change in the holding of the provincial monopoly for the sale of these products, I am to state that the matter is not one affecting the Foreign Settlement, within the limits of which traffic in sulphur and saltpetre is free.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

KUAN CHUN, Esq.,
Mixed Court Magistrate.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Newchwang Road.—In accordance with the request of Messrs. White-Cooper, Oppe & Master the question of the compensation payable in respect of the area required from Lot 605 for widening this road will be referred for settlement by the Land Commissioners:—

Shanghai, June 29, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—We understand that the Council require the surrender of a strip of land about 37 feet 6 inches in length along the Newchwang Road frontage of Lot 605 for the purpose of widening Newchwang Road to a width of 30 feet. The strip of land is 8 feet wide at the west end and 8 feet 3 inches at the east or Chekiang Road end. The above lot forms part of the "Hogg Estate" for the Trustees of which estate we are acting. They are prepared to surrender the strip of land above mentioned on payment of Tls. 1,905 compensation. This figure is arrived at as follows:—The frontage of the Lot on the Chekiang Road, prior to the strip being surrendered, is sufficient to admit of eight Chinese shops being built facing Chekiang Road—after the strip surrendered is deducted the frontage will only allow of seven shops being erected. The rent of these shops is $20 a month. The owners of the lot therefore will, owing to the surrender, lose the rent ($20) of one shop per month. The total loss will accordingly work out:—

Loss of rent of 1 shop at $20 say Tls. 15 per moon	
Gross annual loss of rental	Tls. 185
Less annual outgoings	62
Net annual loss of rental	Tls. 123
Tls. 123 capitalized at 6%	Tls. 2,050
Add 10% for compulsory surrender	205
	2,255
Less cost of building one shop	350
Amount of compensation	Tls. 1,905

The fact that all the shops front on Chekiang Road which is the main business thoroughfare renders the widening of Newchwang Road of no material benefit to our client's property. We trust the Council with the above facts and figures before them will agree with our client's claim for compensation, when the surrender can be effected without delay.

Yours faithfully,
WHITE-COOPER & OPPE.

The SECRETARY, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, July 22, 1915.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of June 29, on the subject of the strip of Lot 605 which it is proposed to include in the Newchwang Road, I am directed to point out that the Council is unable to admit that the loss of 8 feet of Chekiang Road frontage is equivalent to the loss of one shop; in addition to this 6 per cent. is a low rate of capitalisation.

I am also directed to inform you that, if compensation is paid in this case at a higher rate per mow than that at which the property is assessed for taxation, the assessment of the lot will automatically be increased under Resolution V of the Ratepayers passed in 1909.

In these circumstances the Council directs me to suggest that you accept the terms of surrender usual in cases such as the present, viz., the assessed value of the strip, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, and less one-third for betterment, *i.e.*, for the Mow 0.046 in question, the sum of Tls. 542.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Messrs. WHITE-COOPER, OPPE & MASTER.

Shanghai, July 24, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—We beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 22. Our clients are not prepared to accept the suggestion contained therein and we shall accordingly be obliged by your arranging to have the matter brought before the next sitting of the Land Commissioners.

Yours faithfully,
WHITE-COOPER, OPPE & MASTER.

The SECRETARY, Municipal Council.

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Minghong Road.—Negotiations have been concluded with Messrs. Algar & Co., Ld., for surrender of the land scheduled from Lot 1067 for widening the Minghong Road at the assessed value, Tls. 13,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender and less one-third for betterment in respect of a strip four feet wide, measuring Mow 0.067, a total payment of Tls. 2,284 for Mow 0.182.

North Szechuen and Tiendong Roads.—The claim of Messrs. Moorhead and Halse has been accepted for the land scheduled from Lots 841 and 871, at the assessed value, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, and less one-third for betterment in respect of the strip of Lot 841 fronting upon the Tiendong Road, a total of Tls. 21,305 for Mow 1.241.

Batavia Road.—Referring to a note in the Gazette of February 18 regarding the unregistered land acquired for the completion of this road, arrangements have now been concluded for removing Chinese houses, etc., from the road line as under:—

Removal and reinstatement of 5 houses, a well, fences, etc.	Tls. 276
Removal of 6 two-storied shops	900
	Tls. 1,176

Yochow Road.—A contribution of two-thirds of the cost having been received from Mr. J. Noble, the Council has authorised the ballasting and metalling of a 10-foot strip of the road east from Chaoufoong Road as far as Lot 1318A at a cost of Tls. 560.

Nanyang Road.—At the request of Messrs. Tilley & Limby the Council has sanctioned the continuation of the metalled strip in this road to connect with the Seymour Road, at a cost of Tls. 504.

Water Closets.

With reference to applications and enquiries which have been received as to the Council's course of action following the recent judgment of the Court of Foreign Consuls on this subject, the attention of the Building Rules Commission, now sitting, has been drawn to the fact that the Court has declared Rule No. 76 *ultra vires*, and the Commission has been requested to draw up new rules with respect to water-closets and to incorporate them in the revised code.

The following Report by the Engineer relates to sanitary systems generally:—

Public Works Office,
Shanghai, July 20, 1915.

SEWAGE SYSTEMS.

The judgment recently given in the case "McBain v. The Municipal Council" raises points of considerable importance to the community and in consequence certain anonymous correspondence has recently appeared in the Press.

The sewage question is one which has engaged the attention of engineers and biologists for a considerable period: in fact the British Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal, which has been sitting for sixteen years, has only recently published its final report. As a rule anonymous letters carry little if any weight, although such catch phrases as "a proper sewerage system," "better sanitation," "reduction of death rate," etc., are apt to take root in some people's minds, and opinions so expressed may have the effect of prejudicing the views of the public against the considered opinions of those who have made a study of the subject.

I do not propose to deal here with the "sanitary systems" recently before the Court of Foreign Consuls. What I do wish to emphasize is that in my opinion the adoption of a general sewage disposal scheme for Shanghai is unnecessary and impracticable. I do not say that from an engineering point of view it is "*impossible*,"—there is no such thing as an engineering impossibility provided the necessary funds are forthcoming.

A drainage engineer reporting on a sanitary system for a city would first consider the source of water supply. In this respect the position of Shanghai is peculiar as it depends for its water on an intake only two miles *below* a mass of population estimated at over a million. Any pollution of the river either above or below the waterworks' intake must re-act on the water supply. A water carriage system of sewers means that whether purified or not, the sewage must eventually be discharged into the river. A moment's consideration will make it clear that to discharge crude domestic or manufactory sewage into the Whangpoo River would be impossible, even if it were practicable to obtain a water supply from another source. If therefore sewage is to be discharged into the river it must be so treated that only a purified effluent would reach the waterway.

The rural portion of Shanghai is at present drained by open ditches; while the drainage of the town portions is effected by means of a number of underground systems of sewers each having an outlet to the nearest tidal waterway. These sewers receive only rainwater, and slop water such as yard swillings, sink and bath wastes, which combined are known as "sullage." No fœcal matter is allowed to enter these sewers.

For the reception of fœcal matter a series of separate systems would have to be laid, each gravitating to an underground tank from which the sewage would be raised by ejectors or pumps and forced along a line or lines of pipes a distance of ten miles, probably to Woosung, where the sewage would be treated by means of sedimentation and septic tanks, and afterwards by filters until an effluent was obtained which when discharged into the river would be inoffensive and have no polluting effect.

For the establishment of such works a considerable area of ground would have to be acquired and the Council would require to be invested with compulsory powers to lay the pumping mains beyond the limit of the Settlement.

I have not attempted to arrive at an estimate of the cost of such a scheme but it will readily be understood that it would be enormous, in addition to which the recurring annual cost of treatment of the sewage would be considerable.

A device known as the "Septic Tank" is frequently referred to locally and one hears it said that all that is required is to deliver the sewage into the tank and it comes out purified. There could be no greater fallacy. The report just published of the Royal Commission (Great Britain) on Sewage Disposal contains the following passage:—

"The liquor issuing from septic tanks is bacteriologically almost as impure as the sewage entering the tanks."

Dr. Gilbert Fowler, Professor of Bacteriological Chemistry at the University of Manchester and Consulting Chemist to the Manchester Corporation, who is probably one of the highest authorities on sewage matters and has recently made a special study of the question of sewage disposal in India, says:—

"A word may be said finally in regard to the discharge of effluents of various sorts into streams. Wherever possible it is no doubt best that all liquids should be returned to the land so that no pollution shall take place. It is important that the admixture of the liquid with the river water and the rate of flow at the point of discharge should be such that sufficient dissolved oxygen is present inoffensively to dispose of any objectionable matter." *

Again he says:—

"It has been shown that it is possible to dispose of sewage without causing offensive pollution in the body of water into which it is discharged. The outstanding problem remaining is the utilization of the sewage. This has been the dream of the sewage enthusiast ever since modern ways of living forced most people away from the simplicities and economies of the Chinaman. The city of Shanghai makes a handsome profit from the sale of nightsoil, and the water carriage system is unlikely to be installed there, at any rate in the immediate future if ever." †

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

* "Sewage Disposal in India, 1911."
† "The Present Position of the Sewage Disposal Problem, 1914."

Drainage.

Avenue Road.—The proposal has been approved to continue the existing 12-inch culvert opposite Lot 2940 eastward as far as Lot 2960, in return for a contribution of Tls. 417, the work to include a short length of drain along a piece of unregistered land in respect of which no contribution is forthcoming. The cost of the work is estimated at Tls. 1,250.

Nanyang Road.—The Engineer reports that the ditch in Nanyang Road east of Ferry Road is a source of nuisance owing chiefly to the fact that no circulation of tidal water is possible, and his recommendation has been approved to substitute for the ditch a 12-inch diameter sewer to be laid in the middle of the road at a cost of Tls. 350.

Public Lighting.

Whashing and Rangoon Roads.—The recommendation of the Engineer has been adopted to light these thoroughfares in the section nearest the Yangtszepoo Road by erecting four new 60 c.p. metallic filament lamps at a cost of Tls. 92 per annum and altering the position of one of the existing lamps in Yangtszepoo Road.

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Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JULY 24.

Police Force.—The Council learnt with deep regret of the death on July 14 from heat stroke of Sergeant S. Simpson.

The sum of $50 is authorised for issue to Sergeant J. W. Prince as compensation for damage to his clothing sustained in the execution of his duty on May 16.

Nine months leave is granted to the following:—

Sergeants W. H. Coles and W. McGillivray from August 7.

Acting Sergeants J. R. Malone and E. F. Walker from August 19.

Constables B. Keating and H. Young from July 25 and 22 respectively.

A gratuity of $100 is authorised for issue to Chinese Constable No. 594, Li So-wai (李蘇偉), in recognition of injuries received while in the execution of his duty on June 20.

Electricity Department.—The appointment of Shift Engineer N. A. Malcolm is confirmed with effect from June 1.

Voluntary War Service:—

Police Force.—Mr. C. G. Kirk, Chief Detective Officer, avails himself of the provisions of the arrangement contained in the Gazette of October 15, 1914.

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon. Aug.	2	9.00 p.m.	Public Garden
Tues.	,,	3	9.00	,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed.	,,	4	5.30	,,	Public Garden
Thurs.	,,	5	9.00	,,	,, ,,
Fri.	,,	6	5.30	,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat.	,,	7	4.30	,,	Public Recreation Ground
,,	,,	,,	9.00	,,	Public Garden

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, July 25, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 526,500
Small-pox.	0	0
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria.	0	1
Scarlet Fever.	1	1
Tuberculosis	0	17
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	2	0
Total Deaths from all Causes	3	143

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
628	Nanking & Kwangse	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	store & hotel
5021	Bangkok	Y. Hirano	2 reservoirs
2460	Whashing	J. Kerfoot	2 houses
5652 } 5655 }	Gordon	Sung Kee & Co.	house & outbuildings
2019	Love Lane	China Realty Co., Ld.	motor garage & servants' quarters
			Chinese
672	Kwangse	King Kee	house
296	Soochow	Sun Van Son	kitchen
117	Szechuen	Hanson, McNeill, Jones & Wright	21 houses, etc.
1176	Fearon	Brandt & Rodgers	drying stage
Un-reg. W of 120	East Seward	Nye Ta	kitchen
7540	Yangtszepoo	Rev. V. Mouly	4 houses, etc.
Un-reg. S of 2062	Weihaiwei	Denham & Rose	3 houses
2166	Weihaiwei	Sung Kee & Co.	house

Mixed Court Report for June.

Chinese Civil Cases.—The number of cases awaiting a first hearing on June 30 was 238, an increase of 53 on the figures for the previous month and 67 on those for June 1914.

In May an attempt was made to dispose of a number of cases by arranging special hearings of cases in which only one side was represented by counsel. The attempt was a failure for, as soon as the party who was unrepresented realised his apparent disadvantage, he applied for an adjournment in order to obtain counsel. These special sessions were therefore discontinued in June and this coupled with the fact that for the greater part of the month there were only three sittings weekly is responsible for the increase of cases awaiting a first hearing.

Assessors.—Mr. J. A. Bristow, Senior American Assessor and one of the two Assessors in Chinese Civil Cases, resigned his appointment on June 15, Mr. C. M. Bishop being appointed to fill the vacancy. The latter sat in Chinese civil cases for the first time on June 28. The post of Junior American Assessor was filled by the appointment of Mr. A. Krisel.

Vacation.—The vacation this year will last from August 1 to September 15 during which period the hearing of all civil cases where the amount involved is over $100 will be suspended unless by special leave of the Court.

The Court for Chinese civil cases will sit once a week to dispose of small cases where the amount involved is not more than $100.

Here follow returns of Offences, Summonses and Warrants dealt with, Sentences and Decisions, Prisoners in custody, Foreign Civil Cases, Civil Defendants under detention and Chinese Civil Cases.

R. M. J. MARTIN,
Registrar.

Countersigned,
K. J. McEUEN,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

OFFENCES.

	Number Charged
1.—Offences Against the Person:—	
Abduction	2
Allowing Children in Brothels	37
Attempted suicide	7
Cruelty to Children	4
Kidnapping	14
Manslaughter	1
Murder	4
Wounding	4
2.—Offences Against Property:—	
Arson (or Criminal Negligence)	1
Burglary	28
Cruelty to Animals	7
Embezzlement	4
Extortion	1
False Pretences	4
Forgery	5
Fraud	5
Godown-breaking	6
House-breaking	4
Larceny	235
Malicious damage	7
Receiving stolen property	5
Robbery	25
Unlawful possession	25
3.—Offences of a Public Nature:—	
Breach of the Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions in respect to the following:—	
Carriages	55
Carts	24
Dairy	1
Dogs	16
Foodshops	2
Laundry	1
Lodging House	1
Motor Cars	10
Opium Shops	10
Ricshas	1,785
Tea Shops	7
Wheel-barrows	167
Wine Shops	4
Hawkers	43
Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations in respect to the following:—	
Fireworks	2
House Refuse	114
Lotteries	4
Nuisances	330
Prostitutes	26
Traffic	51
Bribery	3
Coin. Uttering Counterfeit	6
Contempt of Court	4
Fighting and creating a disturbance	89
Gambling	15
Goal-breaking	1
Libel	1
Loitering with intent	15
Returning after expulsion	9
Trademark, Infringement of	1
Vagrancy	5
4.—Miscellaneous Cases:—	37
TOTAL	3,274

SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Number Dealt with
Bail Forfeited	2,346
Cases Withdrawn	6
Cautioned	25
Compensation	6
Dismissed	94
Expulsion	2
Fined	390
Handed to Parents or Guardians	8
Imprisonment	252
Imprisonment and Expulsion	67
Reformatory	11
Released on Security	6
Sent to Chinese Authorities	34
Sent to Charitable Institutions	20
Sent to French Police	4
Various	3
TOTAL	3,274

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WOMEN'S PRISON.

On June 1	76
Received	93
Released	86
On June 30	83

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses Issued	97
Summonses Served	79
Warrants Issued	31
Warrants Executed	11

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	9
,, executed	11
,, withdrawn	1
Summonses issued	23
,, served	26
,, withdrawn	1
Persons apprehended on Warrants	11
,, summoned	17
Sealing orders issued	111
,, ,, executed	16
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	43
,, ,, withdrawn	19
,, ,, pending	33
Reopening orders executed	7

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing	115
,, ,, of a miscellaneous nature	50
Cases added to hearing list	115
,, heard	122
,, in course of hearing	51
,, concluded	70
,, awaiting first hearing on June 30	238
Summonses issued	122
,, served	128
,, withdrawn	5
Warrants issued	68
,, executed	40
,, withdrawn	15
Persons arrested on warrant	42
,, summoned	140
,, failed to appear on first summons	83
Sealing orders issued	16
,, ,, executed	7
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	5
,, ,, withdrawn	3
,, ,, pending	1
Reopening orders executed	2

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

On June 1	122
Received	51
Released	57
On June 30	116

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CASES HEARD

Plaintiffs	Nationality	Defendants	Claim	Judgment
The Dunlop Rubber Co.	British	Jui Sung-kee	Tls. 709.55	Case proceeding
C. Kingman	British	Wong Sau-ji	Tls. 102,000	Case proceeding
Hugo Reiss & Co.	Brazilian	Mow Hung-hsun	Tls. 6,000	Case proceeding
G. C. Wingrove	British	Tsu Mau-mau	Land dispute	Case proceeding
Olof Wijk & Co.	Swedish	Li Chin-yang	Tls. 2,888.38	Judgment reserved
Gunst & Goertz	German	Dzung Tsang-shing Jau Kok-ching	Tls. 234.03	Judgment for Plaintiffs for Tls. 234.03
The Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.	British	Wong Tsz-lien	$36	Judgment for Defendant
Siemssen & Co.	German	Thaung Sing-nyoen	Tls. 141,422.27	Judgment for Plaintiffs for Tls. 141,-422.27 and interest

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

一 所有承攬各項本局承[illegible]全[illegible][illegible]攬份係本局自有權利

二 所有承攬價目雖是極低本局承未定必准認承辦如有承辦人自行估價之用款本局亦不認付

三 擇定之後該承攬人須覓的實保人到局保其遵照合同辦理

四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價目以後登入本局公報俾人知悉

五 所有取閱說明清單若須付錢則本局必將其錢數在此論單內登明所收之錢俟得有的實承攬備後仍將該款一律退還

六 所有承攬信應妥實封固加蓋火漆其承攬何項工料等物必於信面寫明送至江西路二十三號工部局總辦處須在定期日上午十二時之前以用送信簿或由掛號信送來最善 此次概免突說明清單費

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
56	11,200 yards Khaki Drill	—	July 31
57	200 ,, ,, Cord	—	July 31
58	4,300 ,, Blue Camlet To be delivered on or before December 31, 1915	—	July 31
60	2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots To be delivered on or before March 15, 1916	—	October 1
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
269	Monthly supply of not less than 1,000 casks or drums of Portland Cement during the year ending August 31, 1916	—	August 2
282	Construction of Concrete Bunding and two Jetties at Markham Road	—	August 20
283	Construction in Reinforced Concrete of the Wuchow Road Market	—	August 2

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 257

Picks, Shovels, Spades, etc.

*Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.	£283 18 11½
†Andersen, Meyer & Co.	Tls. 2,020
‡William Kay & Co.	2,190
†Gibb, Livingston & Co.	1,779

*Accepted

†Not in accordance with specification.

‡Incomplete.

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1915. No. 420

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2317.

(Translation.)

THE Public School for Chinese, Elgin Road, and the Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese, corner of Shanhaikwan and Carter Roads, will reopen for the Winter Term on Monday, September 6, at 9 a.m.

The fee for the term is $20 payable in advance.

The Headmasters will be in attendance at the respective schools on Friday, September 3, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., to receive fees from pupils at present in the schools, and on Saturday, September 4, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., to receive and examine new pupils.

By order,

W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 5, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Friday, July 30, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
A. Hide
J. Johnstone

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, August 4, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 5.45 p.m. and resumed on Thursday, August 5, at 12.15 p.m., finally adjourning at 1.15 p.m.

Volunteer Corps.

Upon the recommendation of the Commandant the commissions of the following are authorised for renewal :—

Staff.—Captain S. A. Ransom, Corps Quartermaster, from August 7.

Medical Staff.—Lieut. J. P. Ziervogel as from June 19.

"A" Company British.—Major H. W. Pilcher as from April 10.

Reserve Company.—Captain G. R. Wingrove as from March 10.

The resignation of Captain M. D. Varalda, *Italian Company*, forwarded by the Commandant, is accepted by the Council with regret.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Peking Road.—The Engineer reports that this thoroughfare between the Bund and Yuenmingyuen Road is in need of re-metalling, and upon his recommendation it has been decided to reconstruct the road with asphaltum macadam at a cost estimated at Tls. 1,130. This expenditure is about Tls. 600 in excess of the cost of ordinary metalling, but it is considered that the improved road surface which will result and its greater durability justifies the increased cost.

Bubbling Well Road.—In suggesting that the section of this road between Carter and Medhurst Roads be entirely reconstructed, the Engineer points out that the carriage-way has very little foundation, which condition is primarily responsible for the need for constant repairs. His recommendation has, therefore, been adopted to lay a granite spall foundation with a surface of ordinary macadam at a cost of Tls. 4,604 and, during next year, when the foundation has become thoroughly consolidated, to re-surface the roadway with asphaltum macadam at a further expenditure of Tls. 2,190.

Public Lighting.

Quinsan Square and District.—Following upon representations by the Captain-Superintendent of Police who pointed out that the lighting of Quinsan Road and the neighbourhood was unsatisfactory, a rearrangement has been sanctioned of the lighting of the network of roads comprised within the North Szechuen, Haining, Woosung and Tiendong Roads, involving the erection of nineteen 400 c.p. and one 200 c.p. metallic filament electric lamps, eleven ordinary incandescent gas lamps, six 500 c.p. high-pressure gas lamps and one 300 c.p. self-intensifying gas lamp with removal of eighteen arc and six gas lamps. The net additional expenditure will amount to Tls. 151 per annum, with Tls. 370 extra as the initial cost of erection.

Electricity Department.

Damage to Overhead Wires and Cables.—The Acting Electrical Engineer reports as follows on the effect of the recent storm :—

Electricity Offices,
Shanghai, August 2, 1915.

The typhoon which passed near the Settlement on July 28 did more damage to the overhead wires and cables than any storm previously experienced. When it is remembered that there is a network of wires and cables from the Point to Siccawei and Jessfield it will be realised that the time required to repair all the damage with a limited number of men must be very considerable.

Nearly all the damage experienced was caused by trees falling and breaking the wires and in some cases pulling down poles, the number of poles blown down were very few indeed : during the whole of Wednesday, July 28, it was only possible to cut all wires clear and remove poles from the roadways and generally keep things clear, and, of course, the current had to be cut off in nearly all districts, as the danger as long as the wind lasted, was very great, the wires being mixed up with the Telephone Company's in many places.

Power Supply.—The power supply to the large mills was not interrupted, the mills themselves, however, were not in most cases in a position to take much power on the night in question.

Private Lighting.—The majority of this lighting is fed by single-phase overhead feeders, and as soon as possible sections of these feeders were made alive and one district after another switched on, after the low-tension networks had been cleared of all faults. This of necessity took a considerable time as there were some faults on nearly every district and many of them very hard to find, the new sub-stations in the Central District fed from underground mains gave very little trouble.

The Western District suffered most owing to the number of trees and the large area to be covered. Unfortunately several of these districts have far outgrown their sub-stations, with the result that there are very large networks of distributors all connected up and not sectionalised at all, as the sub-stations are too small to put in a proper system of feeders, the result being that a fault cuts off the whole network and causes great delay in finding the position of the trouble.

Street Lighting.—The greatest damage was caused to this lighting especially in the Western District, quite a number of the lighting brackets were blown completely off the poles and wires broken in innumerable places : this series system of street lighting although being very convenient and cheap in many ways, does not lend itself to quick repair work, as one break anywhere on the circuit puts out all the lights on that circuit.

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There are at present 24 of these circuits some of them 3 to 4 miles long, and it can be easily understood the time required to go round each of them is very considerable. The Central, Eastern and Northern Districts did not suffer much, it was again in the Western where the great delay in getting the lights into service took place.

Although the inconvenience to residents, more especially in the Western District, has been very great and the failure of the street lighting very serious, it will be seen by the following table that the actual amount of load which was off during these nights is not so much as might be imagined.

The percentages are based on the actual load on the station during the evening of July 27:—

July 28, load on station 18 per cent. of normal July 27.
July 29, load on station 74 per cent. of normal July 27.
July 30, load on station 89 per cent. of normal July 27.
July 31, load on station 92 per cent. of normal July 27.

In conclusion I can only say that I was very seriously handicapped by having the two mains engineers away; one is in hospital and the other on short leave, and I am quite satisfied that the remainder of the staff did all they possibly could to get the service in working order again under most difficult conditions,

A. H. BLAGDEN,
Acting Electrical Engineer.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JULY 31.

Police Force.—The appointment of Mr. P. K. Kanazashi as Junior Clerk at the Gaol is confirmed with effect from April 26.

Six months leave is granted to Mr. R. M. J. Martin, Assistant Superintendent, from August 9.

Public Works Department.—Mr. C. F. Laessoe, Temporary Surveying Assistant, is appointed 2nd Assistant Engineer from June 1.

Mr. A. C. B. Craddock, Junior Surveying Assistant, is appointed 2nd Assistant Engineer from September 5.

The temporary service of Assistant Inspector E. T. Young will terminate on July 31.

Mr. J. Weidman is appointed Assistant Inspector on three months probation from August 1.

A gratuity of $50 is authorised for issue to Dzung Ah-chang (陳阿昌), invalided, in recognition of good service during 16 years as Night Watchman at the Town Hall.

Electricity Department.—Mr. J. H. Eldridge is appointed Clerical Assistant in the Electricity Department on three months probation from July 21.

Public School for Boys.—The service of Mr. M. M. Skinner, temporary Assistant Master, which was to terminate on June 30, is continued without intermission.

Voluntary War Service.—The following, at present on long leave, have availed themselves of the provision of the arrangement contained in the Gazette of October 15, 1914:—

Police Force.—Sergeants H. J. Beach and T. H. Odey.

Health Department.—Mr. W. W. Melville, Assistant Inspector.

Electricity Department.—Mr. R. A. Williams, Consumers' Engineer.

The following avail themselves of the provisions of the arrangement contained in the Gazette of October 15, 1914 with effect from August 9:—

Police Force.—Mr. F. L. Wainwright, Cadet. Sergeants P. Dowding, W. D. McGillivray and W. McSwiney. Constables W. M. Calder, R. Conduit, W. J. Elliott, P. J. Heckford, A. D. Hendry, J. W. F. Mackenzie, A. Peters and A. D. Trowell.

Public Works Department.—Mr. H. E. Jones, District Inspector.

Electricity Department.—Messrs. H. McAdam, Clerical Assistant and W. G. Green, Collector.

Educational Department.—Messrs. W. D. Anderson, Assistant Master, Thomas Hanbury School for Boys, and F. C. Millington, Assistant Master, Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese.

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon.	Aug.	9	9.00 p.m.	Public Garden
Tues.	,,	10	9.00 ,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed.	,,	11	5.30 ,,	Public Garden
Thurs.	,,	12	9.00 ,,	,, ,,
Fri.	,,	13	5.30 ,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat.	,,	14	4.30 ,,	Public Recreation Ground
,,	,,	,,	9.00 ,,	Public Garden

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, August 1, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,800	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 828,500
Small-pox.	0	0
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria.	0	0
Scarlet Fever.	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	17
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	4	1
Total Deaths from all Causes	4	166

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
625	Kwangse	Tilley & Limby	covered way & entrance arch
1017	Broadway	Land Investment Co., Ld.	2 shops
Unreg. E of 7310	Bombay	Fu King Kee	3 sheds
361	Wuchow	J. F. Takaki	addition to house
2427	Yangtszepoo	H. E. Arnhold	bridge
5655	Gordon	Denham & Rose	house & outbuildings
			Chinese
465	Fokien	Kyung Kee	hong, 14 houses, etc.
638	Kwangse	Zang Yuen	addition to house
470	Boone	Chang Yuen Shun	10 houses, etc.
1011	Broadway, Nanzing & Tsingpoo	E. D. Sassoon & Co.	39 houses
1042	Hanbury	Pao Zen Feng	drying stage
Unreg. E of 7310	Madras	Sin Yuen Lan	3 houses
Unreg. S of 5200	Rangoon	Kung Kee	12 houses, etc.
Unreg. E of 757	Tongshan	ChingChong & Co.	28 houses
4070	Whashing	Wong Shing Kee	11 houses
3565	Connaught	Davies & Brooke	50 houses
Unreg. W of 5455	Robison	Lee Tsing Kee	2 houses

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be equired to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局應自有權利
二 所有未定價目是極低本局亦不承辦人自誤
三 投標人到局後該承攬人須照合同辦理不認付
四 所有人之信及承攬之價保其遵守
五 所有取閱說明清單若須付錢則在此單內登
六 所有承攬信函加蓋火漆後仍將該款一律退還
所有承攬事件由英文開列於下
清單登
二時送來之總辦處至江西工路定期二十日上午十一時交挂號信
面寫其承攬信函封固
部局明送前須以
本局必收之經得有的實
明所收之經得有的實
所本局必收之經得有的實
所有承攬信函封固
後仍將該款一律退還
所有承攬信函封固
後明所收之經得有的實

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
60	2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots To be delivered on or before March 15, 1916	—	October 1
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
282	Construction of Concrete Bunding and two Jetties at Markham Road	—	August 20
283	Construction in Reinforced Concrete of the Wuchow Road Market	—	Extended to August 16
284	Supply of Furniture for the Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese	—	August 12
285	Demolition and removal of Chinese Houses on Lot 114, Park and Pingchiao Roads	—	August 9

TENDERS RECEIVED

POLICE FORCE

Tender No. 60

One Heavy Motor Chassis suitable for carrying a prisoners' van and 14 persons

Shanghai Electric & Asbestos Co., Ld.	4 cyl. Thornycroft	20/24 b.h.p.	£510
Connell Bros. Company	,, Kelly-Springfield	25 h.p.	G. $2,100
Oriental Automobile Company	,, Denby	—	Tls. 3,300
	,, Mercedes	25 h.p.	3,200
*Olivier Import & Export Co.	,, Cadillac	40/50 h.p.	3,100
Markt & Co., Ld.	,, Willys Utility Truck	30 h.p.	3,000
Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ld.	,, Ariel	40/60 h.p.	2,600

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 269

Monthly supply of not less than 1,000 casks or drums of Portland Cement during the year ending August 31, 1916

	1,000 casks per month	*Additional Quantities*
American Trading Co.	Tls. 3.42	Tls. 3.42
Chee Hsin Cement Co., Ld.	2.67½	2.70
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ld.	2.50	2.60
*Takata & Co.	2.45½	2.45½

Tender No. 281

Extensions to the Victoria Nursing Home

Wong Kor-sung	Tls. 7,750
Joe Ming-kee	7,265
*Yue Chang-tai	5,500

*Accepted

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The Municipal Gazette

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MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.
No. 2317.

(Translation.)

THE Public School for Chinese, Elgin Road, and the Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese, corner of Shanhaikwan and Carter Roads, will reopen for the Winter Term on Monday, September 6, at 9 a.m.

The fee for the term is $20 payable in advance.

The Headmasters will be in attendance at the respective schools on Friday, September 3, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., to receive fees from pupils at present in the schools, and on Saturday, September 4, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., to receive and examine new pupils.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 5, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.
No. 2318.

THE following salvage from the recent typhoon is in the hands of the Police, and if not identified and claimed before noon on Saturday August 14, will be sold by public auction.

At the Hongkew Police Station.

19 rolls of cotton cloth.
6 „ Italian cloth.
6 „ black sateen cloth.
4 pieces of red cloth.
4 „ black lining.
1 bale of paper.

At the Wayside Police Station.

19 bags of flour.
1 „ peanuts.
8 bales of cotton.
1 „ paper.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 12, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.
No. 2319.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for a temporary position as Collector in the Electricity Department. Pay Tls. 130 per mensem. Applications, in candidates' own handwriting, should state age, qualifications, etc., and should be forwarded to the Electrical Engineer at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 12, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Monday, August 9, 1915, at 5 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
A. Hide
J. Johnstone

The meeting adjourned at 5.35 p.m.

Legal Advisers.

The Council has learnt with deep regret of the receipt of a telegram by Messrs. Hanson, McNeill, Jones & Wright, Legal Advisers to the Council, stating that Mr. Loftus E. P. Jones, a member of the firm, has been killed in action. Mr. Jones has been continuously associated with the Council's legal work since 1902: he volunteered for war service in December last and received a commission as Captain in the 7th Battalion of the Yorkshire Regiment.

Consular Body.

A letter from Mr. C. de Sostoa, Consul for Spain, informs the Council that from August 6, and during his temporary absence from Shanghai, Mr. T. Raaschou, Consul-General for Denmark, will be in charge of the Consulate.

Volunteer Corps.

Medical Staff.—Upon the recommendation of the Commandant the commission of Lieutenant R. Gerngross is authorised for renewal as from June 19.

Public Ricsha Service.

The recommendations contained in the following Report by the Captain Superintendent of Police have received the Council's sanction. The reduction in the number of licensed vehicles will be effected by a process of elimination, unserviceable ricshas being finally condemned instead of being repaired and re licensed as heretofore. With regard to frequent complaints as to the condition of the coolies, often mere boys and very poorly clad, the Report indicates that when the number has been reduced to 6,000 it will be possible to introduce a register check of ricsha coolies, somewhat similar to that at present kept of motor drivers:—

Central Police Station,
July 30, 1915.

It has been laid down as a common theory that where there is no demand the supply will cease, and on this principle the number of ricshas licensed in the Settlement has been regulated. This theory would work well provided the streets of the Settlement were sufficiently wide and conveniently constructed and provided the Police on duty were sufficiently numerous strictly to enforce the regulations. I cannot do better than quote from my Annual Report of 1913, page 45 A., wherein this point is briefly dealt with as follows:—

"It is not strictly correct to assume that the supply of ricshas is regulated by the demand. The fact that there are as many licensed to-day, when the Tramway Company carries over a million passengers weekly, as there were before the Tramway Company existed, should be proof of this. It is not to be supposed that the demand, as represented by the number of people needing transport, has increased to that extent. In point of fact the supply is governed by an entirely different factor, namely the minimum sum per day on which a ricsha coolie can live. If this happens to be 10 cents, then so long as ricshas can earn 10 cents profit, so long will they continue to be hired. But the mere ability of every ricsha to earn a profit should surely not be accepted as an argument in favour of allowing it to use the streets. To do so appears to be mere philanthropy. That policy leads to congestion, a great public inconvenience. The only remedies are the widening of the streets, which is impossible; the provision of new streets, which is blocked by vested interests; or the limitation of the number of vehicles. That there is no real need by the public for a great proportion of the ricshas now licensed, is proved by the quantity to be seen without work, even in wet weather, in all parts of the Settlement. The inevitable result is touting and obstruction to a degree with which the limited number of Police available for that particular duty are unable to cope."

The Council has recognised the necessity for preventing the unnecessary blocking of the streets in the case of the Tramway Company by limiting the number of tramcars and trailers using the streets at one time. It seems, therefore, logical that ricshas should be treated in a similar way, and I cannot but urge once again that this question be seriously considered. In short I recommend as follows:—

(1) That the number of licensed ricshas be reduced to 6,000 and that this reduction be done gradually at the rate of say 500 ricshas each month.

(2) That the number of ricsha stands in the Settlement be largely increased.

(3) That so soon as the ricshas have come within a workable number, the question of the registration of coolies be undertaken. This scheme would involve a considerable amount of extra work and the difficulties have been pronounced as insurmountable, but I am of opinion that with the co-operation of the various ricsha owners and reduction of the ricshas it can be made successful.

I am satisfied that if the above recommendations are carried out the general public will not be inconvenienced by the fact that there may be an insufficient supply of vehicles. After a time there is little doubt that the ricsha owners themselves will welcome this reduction and so far as they are concerned there should be little if any financial loss. I have gone carefully into this question and give the following figures which are interesting as showing the important influence of the proportion of ricshas not hired out on the return on capital invested:—

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	Profit per annum on capital.
With 5% of rickshas not hired out	38.4%
„ 10 „ „ „ „	27.4 „
„ 15 „ „ „ „	16.3 „
„ 20 „ „ „ „	5.2 „

The number of foreign proprietors of rickshas is 5 and amongst them they own between 2,500 and 3,000 rickshas. The number of Chinese proprietors owning more than 100 rickshas is 25 and amongst them they own approximately 5,500 rickshas.

K. J. McEuen,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Fokien and Soochow Roads.—Negotiations have been concluded with Messrs. Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ld., for the surrender of the land scheduled from Lots 296 and 453, at the assessed value, Tls. 18000 per mow, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, and less one-third for betterment in respect of such portion as is necessary for a width of 30 feet: a total payment of Tls. 9,167 for Mow 0.513.

Parks and Open Spaces.

Public Garden, Seating Accommodation.—A Report by the Superintendent draws attention to the fact that the present number of seats, 1,250, is insufficient, and that they are occupied on Band nights by 8.30 p.m. As the attendance is more than double this number it appears to the Parks Committee useless to attempt to provide accommodation for all, and, in order to avoid the seats being monopolised at this early hour, the suggestion has been approved that a fee of 10 cents be charged for the 200 canvas seats. It is not anticipated that any appreciable sum will be received from this source, inasmuch as extra supervision will be entailed, but the Committee anticipates that the arrangement will meet with general appreciation.

Electricity Department.

Visit of the Consulting Engineers.—With reference to the proposal contained in the following letter the Council is in receipt of a telegram to the effect that Mr. A. H. Preece will be able to visit Shanghai early in November:—

Council Room,
Shanghai, July 19, 1915.

Gentlemen,—I am directed to refer to the issues of the Municipal Gazette of March 12, 13, 19 and 23, relating to the proposed large extension of the Council's electrical undertaking, and for your convenience I enclose extra copies of these numbers.

You will observe that the Community has been debating (i) the status of the Electricity Department, (ii) the justification for expansion, and (iii) if justified, the form the expansion should take.

With regard to (i) a Special Committee of 25 Ratepayers has been formed and, after holding a number of meetings, has deferred its further deliberations until the autumn.

With regard to (ii) it has virtually been decided to extend, in so far that Mr. Aldridge, the Electrical Engineer, has proceeded to England to discuss the matter with your firm.

With regard to (iii) there is the important question as to whether the new machines shall be of 5,000, 7,000 or 10,000 kilowats, and the number of them which the existing and contemplated demand justifies. If Mr. Aldridge is in agreement with you on these points the Council desires that tenders be invited, that they receive consideration, and that all steps in advance be taken so that upon Mr. Aldridge's return to Shanghai the Council may telegraph acceptance.

The subject is of such importance, and the amount at stake is so large, that the Council directs me to enquire whether a member of your firm would be willing to come out to Shanghai with Mr. Aldridge and advise the Electricity Committee and Council generally on all points connected with the undertaking. Your advice is needed not only as regards the new installation, but also as to the schedule of charges, the relation of the rates for lighting and power, and many other matters which it would serve no purpose to enumerate.

The fact that the total of Electricity Loans has reached Tls. 3,800,000, or one million taels more than the aggregate Loans for General Purposes, is itself an indication that no further borrowing for electrical purposes should take place except upon the very best advice and recommendation which is available.

In conclusion I am to add that the Council and Electricity Committee have confidence, based on the recent uninterrupted progress of the Department, in Mr. Aldridge's judgment in these matters, and the members consequently are assured that, in conference with yourselves, he will lay the facts and figures before you with complete freedom.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
W. E. Leveson,
Secretary.

Messrs. Preece, Cardew, Snell and Rider.

Charity Organization.

Upon the proposal of the Charity Organization Committee the Council has appointed Mr. C. H. Godfrey, Municipal Engineer, as an additional member of the Committee for the current year.

Casual Ward.

Correspondence with the Charity Organization Committee relating to the Ward, henceforward to be known as "The Work Shelters," and to the work performed in return for casual relief:—

Shanghai, July 18, 1915.

Dear Sir,—My Committee desires to place before you certain suggestions by which it is thought the usefulness of the Casual Ward will be very materially increased.

Before detailing these suggestions my Committee wish to express their appreciation of the excellent way in which the Ward is maintained and the high degree of cleanliness which is at all times such an outstanding feature of the Ward.

Our reasons for addressing you on this matter are that after one year's experience of dealing with casual relief we are convinced that a far greater number of deserving cases could have been dealt with in the Casual Ward provided—(1) That a certain stigma which at present is attached to the Ward were removed and, (2) That the nature of the work were varied to meet particular cases.

(1) *The stigma attached to the Ward.*—We believe that if the name were changed to, perhaps, "The Work Shelters" and if the present practice of notifying the Police of all cases entering the Ward was abolished it would have the effect of dispelling the idea that the Ward is a place of punishment.

(2) *The nature of the Tasks Imposed.*—The only form of work at present given to casuals is stone breaking. This in itself fosters the idea that the Casual Ward is a place of punishment and reduces even the most deserving casual case to about the same plane as a convict undergoing a term of hard labour. Apart from this, stone breaking is in our opinion the most unsuitable form of labour. As a summer task for poorly fed men, who perhaps are only accustomed to indoor work it is a very severe punishment and in many cases it so damages a man's hands as to incapacitate him should a job offer. The work itself is of such a dull unprofitable nature that it should only be imposed where punishment is called for.

We suggest that the regular form of work for the time being should be sawing and splitting wood for fire wood, for which we could promise a ready sale, and such lighter tasks perhaps in the way of clerical work as may from time to time be available.

We would suggest that stone breaking might still be imposed in such cases where you and our Secretary are of the opinion that some harder form of work is necessary.

In regard to the question of labour in the Ward we may mention that the Dean will go into the matter while in England and endeavour to obtain particulars of other useful forms of unskilled manual labour suitable for introduction in Shanghai.

Edward I. Ezra,
Chairman,
Charity Organization Committee.

C. H. Godfrey, Esq.,
Chairman, Casual Ward Committee.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 6, 1915.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of July 18 to Mr. Godfrey, as Chairman of the Casual Ward Committee, I am directed to state that the Council appreciates the reasons actuating the proposal that the Ward shall henceforward be known as "The Work Shelters" and has sanctioned the change accordingly.

As regards the work performed in return for casual relief the Council is satisfied that development along the lines which you indicate will prove beneficial and be calculated to expand the usefulness of the institution.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. Leveson,
Secretary.

E. I. Ezra, Esq.,
Chairman, Charity Organization Committee.

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Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, AUGUST 7.

Police Force.—Nine months leave is granted to Warder E. Alderson from August 9.

Sikh Warder No. 31, Jagat Singh, is discharged, invalided, with effect from August 4.

Voluntary War Service:—

Volunteer Corps.—Sergeant-Major J. R. Taylor is permitted to return to his regiment from August 9.

Public Works Department.—Mr. W. Fletcher, temporary Assistant Inspector, avails himself of the p ovisions of the arrangement contained in the Gazette of October 15, 1914, with effect from August 9.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, August 8, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 528,500
Small-pox.	0	0
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria.	0	1
Scarlet Fever.	0	2
Tuberculosis	0	20
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	1
Total Deaths from all Causes	4	152

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
646	Hankow & Chekiang	S. A. Hardoon	hotel
77	Peking & Kiangse	Atkinson & Dallas Ld.	offices & out-buildings
6015	Delhi	Palmer & Turner	cotton mill
2080	Love Lane	Yung Kee	kitchens & stables, etc.
2874	Nanyang	Tilley & Limby	conservatory
			Chinese
211	Honan	E. D. Sassoon & Co.	brick front
561	North Shanse	Chang Yuen Kee	addition to house
841 871	North Szechuen Woochang & Tiendong	Moorhead & Halse	578 houses, etc.
81	East Seward	Denham & Rose	36 houses
419 420	Hailar	Atkinson & Dallas Ld.	29 houses, etc.
Unreg. N of 1773	Chengtu	Denham & Rose	8 houses
Unreg. S of 2457	Hardoon	Lee Yun Fu	7 houses

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon.	Aug. 16	9.00	p.m.	Public Garden
Tues.	„ 17	9.00	„	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed.	„ 18	5.30	„	Public Garden
Thurs.	„ 19	9.00	„	„ „
Fri.	„ 20	5.30	„	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat.	„ 21	4.30	„	Public Recreation Ground
„	„ „	9.00	„	Public Garden

Engineer's Report for July.

Towards the end of the month Shanghai was visited by two storms of exceptional severity, each of which in its own way constituted a record.

On July 23 between about 4.15 and 6.30 p.m. the following rainfall was recorded:—

Siccawei Observatory	4.40
Sinza Road	3.78
Cathedral Compound	5 06

The Director of Siccawei Observatory informs me that as regards density this fall established a record; the heaviest fall on record for one day being 4.83 inches; this took place between 10 p.m. on July 31 and 10 a.m. on August 1, 1907. Fortunately on July 23 the tide was low and water was not backed up in the drains. The sewers in places were, of course, taxed to their utmost and flooding occurred in some of the lower lying portions of the Settlement. This flooding was, to some extent, caused by garbage and refuse floating on to the covers of the street gullies and so impeding the free flow of the water. These were cleared as rapidly as circumstances would permit and between 7 and 8 o'clock the streets were again clear.

The second storm—in the nature of a violent typhoon—commenced about midnight on Wednesday the 27th and continued until late in the afternoon of the 28th. Full accounts of the damage to the Settlement generally have appeared in the local Press so that it is only necessary to record here the effect on Municipal property.

The greatest damage was on The Bund and in the Public Garden.

A large number of fine trees were blown over both in this vicinity and in Shanghai generally and whilst it is hoped that a large number of them will not be entirely lost they are certain to have received a very unfortunate setback in their progress. The total number of trees damaged is 4,143.

Three of The Bund pontoons were sunk, one at Sungkiang Road and the two immediately north of Canton Road. The connecting bridge at the Kiukiang Road Pontoon buckled and broke away from its bearings. One of the two pontoons at Peking Road broke away from its moorings but was temporarily secured and replaced on the following day. Several of the other pontoons and jetties sustained minor damage.

Every possible precaution was taken early on Wednesday morning to counteract the effects of the wind on the pontoons and it was impossible to avoid the damage that was done. Various cargo-boats were thrown with extreme violence against the pontoons and probably caused most of the damage in this respect. The work of reinstatement was commenced as soon as the wind subsided.

Amongst the steam-launches which foundered was the Council's steam launch "Swift." She was at her usual moorings close to the P. & O. Pontoon at the time. She was raised a day or two later and has apparently sustained very little injury.

The damage done to the Council's buildings was, comparatively speaking, slight. The matshed at the Gordon Road Riding School was blown down. The bandstand at the Hongkew Recreation Ground was also demolished. With these exceptions, however, there was very little other damage to Council property.

Roads.—The lowering of the roadway and tram track at the Loongfei Bridge has been completed on the north side. The work is well in hand on the south side and also along that portion of Thibet Road south of Bubbling Well Road which adjoins the block of recently erected buildings. Two street islands are being placed at the junction of these two roads.

The ballasting and metalling of a 12-foot strip in Batavia Road has been completed from MacGregor Road to Dalny Road and is approaching completion in the section from Dalny Road to Jansen Road.

The ballasting and metalling of a 12-foot strip in Baikal Road from MacGregor Road to the Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese and in Kinchow Road north of Baikal Road for the length adjoining the school frontage is in hand.

The contingent work connected with the ballasting and metalling of a 12-foot strip in Yochow Road east of Chaoufoong Road and in Paoting Road between Kwenming Road and Tongshan Road has been commenced.

A 12-foot strip of ballasting and metalling has been completed in Nanyang Road west of Seymour Road to join up with the existing metalling east of Ferry Road.

The laying of a spall foundation in Bubbling Well Road from Carter Road to Medhurst Road has been commenced, the original foundation to the road having become practically non-existent. An ordinary macadam surface will be put down until the new foundation has become thoroughly consolidated when it is intended to replace it by an asphaltum macadam surface. It is hoped that the latter work will be carried out in the course of next year.

The following roads have been tar painted during the month:—

Dixwell Road from N. Szechuen Road to Mukden Road.

Chapoo Road from Range Road to Boone Road.

Hannen Road north of Range Road.

North Szechuen Road from the Swimming Bath to the entrance to the Hongkew Recreation Ground.

Soochow Road from The Bund to Chapoo Road Bridge.

Edinburgh Road for its entire length.

Brenan Road from Edinburgh Road to Jessfield Road.

Bubbling Well Road from the Loongfei Bridge to Carter Road.

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The tar painting and tar macadam work on roads has proceeded more or less without interruption during the month and good progress has been made more particularly with the tar painting on various outlying roads.

The railless cars commenced running on Tuesday, July 6, in Fokien Road on the concrete road which has been constructed there for the purpose.

Drainage.—The relaying of the drain in North Kiangse Road has been completed between Tiendong Road and Tsepoo Road. Work on the section between Tiendong Road and the outlet at the Soochow Creek will be undertaken during the coming Autumn.

The laying of a 12-in. diameter drain in Nanyang Road east of Ferry Road has been completed.

A 4-ft. 6-in. diameter culvert has been laid in Seymour Road south of Bubbling Well Road and the old creek has been filled in.

A 3-ft. diameter culvert is being laid to replace the existing side ditch in Avenue Road opposite Cadastral Lot 2940 and the piece of unregistered land immediately west thereof. A contribution is being made towards the cost of this work by the owner of the registered land.

The construction of the side ditch where the Defence Creek ran along the Race Course has been commenced, the sides being constructed with stone filled concrete blocks.

The filling in of the Yangkingpang has been practically completed from The Bund to Szechuen Road, the mud that is being used for this being obtained by dredging in front of The Bund Pontoons. Filling in is also proceeding simultaneously in the upper sections of the creek, dry mud from various old building sites being utilized.

Central Offices.—The work generally progresses satisfactorily though the speed is regulated to a large extent by the granite work. The foundations for the walls of the Drill Hall are finished.

Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.—The walls are now up to roof level and the construction of the roof will shortly be commenced.

Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese.—The floors are being laid and work on the electrical and water installations is proceeding.

Victoria Nursing Home.—The boundary wall is now practically finished.

Bubbling Well Police Station.—The contract for the boundary wall has been let and the Ningpo stonework is in hand, though work has not yet been commenced on the site.

Fingchiao Quarry.—1796 fong of road materials was dispatched to the Public Works Department during the month, and 76 fong on behalf of the French Council.

Cleansing and Watering	*Total*
Road sweepings collected cartloads	4,519
Used for raising land ,,	509
Water used for street watering	10,253,200 gallons.

Labour.—The average number of labourers employed daily was as follows:—

Coolies	3,118
Artisans	458
Foremen	207
Mafoos	161
Convicts	160

Concreteware.—The following has been produced during the month:—

Hand-made	1,884 pieces
Machine-made	1,609 ,,

Casual Ward.—There were 3 admissions during the month and 3 cubic feet of stone broken.

New Buildings.—Summary of work done during the month :—

Description of Work	*Total*
*Buildings under construction	279
Plans submitted for approval	71
Plans approved	54
Inspections by Inspectors	2,097
Boundary walls erected	4
Carpenter sheds erected	31
Repairs to buildings effected	204
New shop fronts inserted	13
Shop fronts, etc., painted	163
Alterations effected	33
Fences erected	15
Sign-boards erected	362
Drying stages erected	2
Temporary cloth sunshades erected	662
Temporary mat sunshades erected	212
Dangerous notices issued	13

*These figures refer to the number of blocks of buildings under construction, the number of houses would be considerably greater.

Dangerous Structures.	*Total*
Dangerous structures reported by the Public Works Department	6
1st Intimation Notices issued	6
2nd ,, ,, ,,	7

Survey Work.

Official measurements of new lots	62
Boundary stone certificates issued	49
Consular lots surveyed	28
New Lots placed under taxation	26
Official plans prepared	30
Surveys made in connexion with Road Widenings and/or Extensions	45
Lots examined to ascertain whether they included roads and/or waterways which are or may in future be of use to the public	62

M. C. R. Stones have been erected as follows :—

Northern District	2
Eastern ,,	13
Western ,,	14

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Parks Report for July.

The devastation wrought by the typhoon on the morning of the 28th was very great, beginning about midnight, the storm attained its maximum intensity, or destructiveness as far as the trees were concerned, between 6 and 8 o'clock a.m. Between these hours the trees were tossed about like "ninepins" to such a degree that when the storm abated, the wonder was, not so much the number of trees blown over, but the numbers which had resisted the impact of the gale. In two hours the growth and work of years was, in many instances, totally destroyed. Immediately after the storm abated sufficiently to allow the workmen to proceed, all energies were devoted to the clearing of the roads to allow the traffic to be resumed; with the result that the tramcars which were held up about 8 a.m. were able to run through by 5.30 p.m. that is to say, in a little over two hours after the storm abated. As the great majority of the trees blown over can be raised and will, with care, be as good as ever in a few years, immediate action was taken to have them replanted thereby ensuring that as few as possible were injured by having their roots exposed for any length of time.

It is probable that in the eyes of the majority of the public the greatest disaster caused by the storm was the uprooting of the large Plane trees in the Public Garden.

They have all been lifted and there is every reason to assume that they will all grow, but it will be some years before they are as luxuriant as they were. In replanting these trees large pits were dug out and immediately in contact with the roots a layer of soil containing a large percentage of humus was placed and the rest of the pit filled with rich soil. The humus acts like a sponge, retaining moisture in direct contact with the roots which until healed will only be able to utilize such moisture as is directly available; the rich soil will, when the new roots penetrate into it, give the trees increased vigour. To compensate for the loss of roots a considerable number of the branches had to be removed, in other words, the transpiring surfaces were reduced to balance the loss of absorbing surfaces. In removing the branches the spreading branches were as far as possible retained and the central ones removed, as the spreading ones are of most importance for shade purposes, further the new growths will make three times as much growth in a vertical direction as they will in a lateral one.

Four of the large fallen trees on the edge of the River were lifted by a steam launch: a method of tree planting which if somewhat original was at least speedy as the four were planted in about an hour's time.

The most noticeable damage in Hongkew Recreation Ground was the collapse of the bandstand; a temporary stand is in course of erection and will be available on Friday the 6th. On the road round the north and west sides of this ground the Poplar avenue suffered considerably.

In Jessfield Park the damage was exceptionally slight 36 Pine trees were partially laid down, but should not suffer very much, and 8 other trees were damaged. Beyond the fences and matsheds being blown down, and this applies to all Parks where they exist, there was not much noticeable damage in Wayside Park. Whilst the amount of noticeable damage and loss in the above-mentioned grounds was comparatively small considering the force of the storm, yet practically every plant was more or less injured for whilst they show little effects the twisting that they sustained has loosened them and broken a number of their roots to such an extent that the action of the storm will

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be apparent in the smallness of their growth for some time to come. All pot plants in the open suffered considerably and the plants in the flower beds are for the most part ruined.

The total number of trees blown down were 4,143 of which number 580 were destroyed, the remainder are all practically sure to grow. Of the numbers overthrown the percentage of those destroyed are:—

Plane	30 per cent.
Ash	50 ,,
Acacia	40 ,,
Catalpa	40 ,,

Of some of the other kinds the percentage of loss was much higher, 5 out of every 6 Ginkgos were destroyed; 5 out of 6 Tallows and 5 out of 7 Sterculias. Planes when overthrown suffer least as the root system consists of a mass of fibrous roots, the wood does not break readily whilst it contains a large reserve of food, further the branches have many reserve buds which when the tree is cut back, form fresh growing points. The ash on the other hand has fewer and stronger roots which when the tree is overthrown are broken. The wood also splits readily and the tree, though not overthrown, is lost in consequence.

In accordance with the custom begun a few years ago a census was taken during the month of the Foreigners who visit the various Parks. This census was taken on the second and fourth weeks of the month giving for the two weeks a total park population of 168,422.

The average daily attendance was:—

	Gentlemen	Ladies	Children	Chinese Amahs
Public Garden—				
Daylight to 2 p.m.	588	320	260	118
2 to 7 p.m.	752	658	434	123
7 to 11 p.m.	1,115	802	481	81
Largest attendance 7 to 11 p.m.	1,833	1,211	593	109
Bund Foreshore—				
Daylight to 2 p.m.	61	43	30	14
2 to 7 p.m.	374	132	112	95
7 to 11 p.m.	570	320	98	—
Hongkew Recreation Ground—				
5 a.m. to 2 p.m.	46	25	18	3
2 to 7 p.m.	218	163	70	15
7 to 11 p.m.	98	74	21	—
Band night 7 to 11 p.m.	403	330	67	—
Children's Play Ground	—	—	39	32
Public Recreation Ground—				
5 a.m. to 2 p.m.	25	28	12	6
2 to 7 p.m.	350	120	69	120
7 to 11 p.m.	82	35		
Saturday 2 to 7 p.m.	1,366	147		

Motor cars	*Carriages*
67	57

	Gentlemen	Ladies	Children	Amahs	Motor cars	Carriages
Quinsan Square—						
5 a.m. to 2 p.m.	250	175	101	89		
2 to 7 p.m.	365	348	245	101		
7 to 11 p.m.	394	350	230	—		
Wayside Park	30	23	18			
Jessfield Park	25	28	22			
Brenan Piece	104	130	120	—	63	43
Warren Piece	—	—	—	—	25	15
Bubbling Well Carriage Turn	365	280	—	—	135	51

SPORTS.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

	No. of Players
Golf	341
Tennis—938 Courts	3,604
Cricket	45
Bowls	99
Baseball	25
Total No. of Players	4,114
,, ,, Non-players	11,779
,, ,, Visitors	15,893

Roadside Trees—

No. of trees pruned	4,804
,, ,, fastened	1,008
,, ,, staked	483
,, ,, topdressed	882
,, ,, raised	218
,, ,, removed	172
,, tree borers destroyed	303

Nurseries—

No. of Shrubs transplanted	2,847
,, Plants ,,	4,755
,, young trees pruned	2,598
,, ,, ,, staked and fastened	2,733
Land weeded	2,993 fong
,, hoed	1,873 ,,

Plants bedded out at—

Public Gardens	1,576
Public Recreation Ground	2,577
Wayside Park	2,669
Jessfield Park	1,350
Isolation Hospital	760
Harbin Road Police Station	30
Hongkew Police Station	80

D. MacGregor,
Superintendent of Parks.

Countersigned:
Chas. H. Godfrey,
Engineer & Surveyor.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be equired to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

二 凡欲承攬本局各項工程者必須自有相當資本方能承辦如是極便之事不承辦亦有不准之時

三 凡欲承攬本局各項工程者必須自有相當資本方能承辦如是極便之事不承辦亦有不准之時

四 凡欲承攬本局各項工程者必須自有相當資本方能承辦如是極便之事不承辦亦有不准之時

五 凡欲承攬本局各項工程者必須自有相當資本方能承辦如是極便之事不承辦亦有不准之時

六 所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
60	2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots To be delivered on or before March 15, 1916	—	October 1
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
282	Construction of Concrete Bunding and two Jetties at Markham Road	—	August 20
283	Construction in Reinforced Concrete of the Wuchow Road Market	—	Extended to August 16
284	Supply of Furniture for the Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese	—	August 12
286	Electrical Wiring Work at the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	—	August 19
287	Erection of Gurdwara at the Gordon Road Police Station	—	August 20

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1915. No. 422

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2317.

(Translation.)

THE Public School for Chinese, Elgin Road, and the Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese, corner of Shanhaikwan and Carter Roads, will reopen for the Winter Term on Monday, September 6, at 9 a.m.

The fee for the term is $20 payable in advance.

The Headmasters will be in attendance at the respective schools on Friday, September 3, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., to receive fees from pupils at present in the schools, and on Saturday, September 4, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., to receive and examine new pupils.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 5, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2320.

(*Translation.*)

ON August 10 of this year in the Mixed Court a Municipal Electricity Department workman named Ting Sung-joong having tried to extort from Sung Ooh-shang a resident at M.245 Foochow Road the sum of $2 as fees for necessary repairs to the Electricity supply wires to the said premises, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the Foreign Gaol.

Consumers of electricity in the Settlement are expected to take note of this case. No gratuity should be given to any employe in the Council's service. If any employe of the Electricity Department, before carrying out any necessary work, demands payment, he should be reported to the Electrical Engineer at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road, to be handed over for severe punishment.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 16, 1915.

Consular Body.

A letter from Mr. D. Siffert, Consul-General for Belgium, and Senior Consul, informs the Council that owing to his temporary absence from Shanghai on leave, he has handed over the duties of doyen of the Consular Body to Mr. P. T. Raaschou, Consul-General for Denmark, with effect from August 13.

Mr. Siffert also notifies the Council that during his absence, the Belgian Consulate-General will be in charge of Mr. A. Verbruggen, Vice-Consul.

Volunteer Corps.

Maxim Company.—The resignation of 2nd Lieut. S. Henman, received from London, is, upon the recommendation of the Commandant, accepted with regret.

Accidents in Factories.

Correspondence in connexion with a fatal accident to a Chinese employe in the Laou Kung Mow Cotton Mill :—

REPORT OF AN INQUEST HELD BY WANG ZAU-TZZ MAGISTRATE, MIXED COURT, AND C. F. GARSTIN, ESQ., ASSESSOR.

An Inquisition taken at the Mortuary, Shanghai, on July 5, 1915, in view of the body of Shen Ching-hua, then and there lying dead, and thence continued by adjournment at the Mixed Court on July 6 by us being here to enquire when and how the said Shen Ching-hua came to his death. Upon hearing the evidence and reading the medical certificates provided before us, we say that the said Shen Ching-hua at or about 1.15 a.m. on July 5 in the Laou Kung Mow Cotton Mill in the Yangtszepoo Road in a certain room containing yarn spinning machinery worked by steam, was then and there standing on a ladder leaning against a revolving shaft of the said machinery, and apparently attempting to pass a loop of belting over a revolving wheel; that in some manner not clear to us he became entangled in the said belting and was violently twisted and thrown to the ground, whereby he sustained certain mortal fracture of the legs, arms and ribs, whereof at or about 2.15 a.m. on the day aforesaid in the St. Luke's Hospital he died.

We invite the attention of the Authorities to the desirability of regulating dangerous trades in Shanghai as far as possible. Possibly this could be effected by the passing of Bye-laws at a suitable time. Meanwhile there seems to be no Municipal supervision of such matter as the proper fencing of machinery, inspection of boilers, testing of belting, etc.

Translation of letter from the Mixed Court Magistrate, to the Council, July 8, 1915.

This is to state that a report has been received from the Yangtszepoo Police Station that a workman at the Laou Kung Mow factory, named Shen Ching-hua, in connecting the leather belting of a machine-wheel was injured by crushing, and died.

The Magistrate has proceeded to an inquest, and has ordered the deceased's wife to receive and bury him. In the evidence of the several witnesses they deposed in Court that the deceased Shen Ching-hua when sewing on the leather belting to a machine-wheel, was momentarily careless, so that his right hand was caught and crushed, his body was entangled in the machine-wheel, and his hands and legs were broken, whereby he lost his life. Besides ordering the owners of the mill in question to make a special compassionate donation, the Court has investigated the conditions at the various factories and learned for the first time that these workmen's daily wages are only 30 cents odd, and that their work must be of twelve hours duration. Moreover in running these risks, these poor people's livelihood is arduous, and in not sparing their lives nor shrinking from hard labour for such small wages, their circumstances are to be pitied.

It is to be observed that the factories in the Settlement are numerous and the labourers whom they use are very many. What manner of special compassionate treatment there should be, by lessening their hours of labour or by somewhat increasing their wages, and in what manner more careful precautions should be taken for the preservation of their lives, are points upon which this special letter is written, and the Council is begged to take note and to communicate with the owners of the several factories for thorough discussion and action, thus greatly obliging. With an expression of distinguished consideration.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 16, 1915.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of July 8 on the subject of a fatal accident to a Chinese workman at the Laou Kung Mow Cotton Mill, I am directed to inform you that the Council has no powers to make rules with regard to factories, and that the rarity of accidents seems to indicate that there is at present little necessity for such rules. It has been ascertained that the employers of Chinese labour of the class in question undoubtedly take reasonable precautions, in their own interests, to protect the lives of their work-people.

The Council nevertheless shares your solicitude for the safety and welfare of the day-labourers engaged in dangerous occupations in the Settlement; and the observations which you have made on the subject have been brought to the notice of the Cotton Mill Owners Association of China in order that no pains may be spared to avoid the recurrence of such unfortunate accidents. The rate of wages paid for the class of work in question, and the hours of its duration, are not matters with which the Municipal Administration is directly concerned, but it is hoped that the

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communication to the Mill owners of your remarks thereon will tend to ameliora'e the conditions to which you refer, so far as circumstances permit.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

KUAN CHUN, Esq.,
Mixed Court Magistrate.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Kiangse Road.—Negotiations have been concluded with Messrs. Hanson, McNeill, Jones & Wright for the surrender of the scheduled strip of Lot 152 at the assessed value, Tls. 35,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender and less one-third for betterment, or Tls. 3,773 for Mow 0.147.

Hardoon Road.—The question of the compensation payable in respect of unregistered land on the line of this road was the subject of a hearing before the Land Commission on June 30, at which representatives of the Woo and Yuen families attended and the Award of the Commissioners is contained in the Gazette of July 8. Owing to continued refusal by the Chinese owners concerned to comply therewith, a suit for its enforcement has been instituted in the Mixed Court, and the following is the text of the Judgment:—

IN THE MIXED COURT AT SHANGHAI
BETWEEN THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL (Plaintiffs)

and

YUEN AN-MAO (阮阿毛), YUEN SUI-YUNG (阮秀榮), YUEN MOH-MOH (阮金泉), YUEN AH-KOW (阮增祥), YUEN YUEN-ZUNG (阮源順), YUEN KIN-LING (阮根林), WOO SANG-WHA (吳生華) & WOO SZE-HAI (吳泗海) (Defendants).

JUDGMENT.

August 5, 1915.

This case coming on for hearing this day and the Defendants not appearing in person or by Counsel and upon hearing the evidence of Sergeant Shaw of service of notice upon the Defendants and upon hearing Counsel for the Plaintiffs and upon reading the Award of the Land Commissioners dated the 30th June, 1915, this Court doth order that the Defendants do within fourteen days surrender to the Plaintiffs the two pieces of land mentioned in the said Award of the 30th June, 1915 and this Court doth further order that in default of such surrender as aforesaid the Plaintiffs do have liberty to enter upon the said land and to demolish the buildings situated thereon and that the said land be vested in the Plaintiffs and this Court doth further order that upon such surrender as aforesaid or upon entry by the Plaintiffs upon the land the sum of Taels 4,500 paid into Court in this action be paid out to the Defendants Yuen Ah-mao, Yuen Sui-yung, Yuen Moh-moh, Yuen Ah-kow, Yuen Yuen-zung and Yuen Kin-ling less any money expended by the Plaintiffs in the demolition of the buildings situate on that piece of land in respect of which compensation is payable to them by virtue of the said Award and that the sum of Taels 2,200 paid into Court in the action be paid out to the Defendants Woo Sang-wha and Woo Sze-hai less any sum expended by the Plaintiffs in the demolition of the buildings situate on that piece of land in respect of which compensation is payable to them by virtue of the said Award.

Weihaiwei Road.—Confusion is found to exist owing to the section of this road between the Hardoon and Hart Roads being at present detached from the rest of the road. This section will consequently be known in future as Matao Road (默德路).

Public Lighting.

Upon the recommendation of the Engineer it has been decided to improve the lighting of the following roads by suspending the existing metallic filament lamps in the centre of the roadway. The net additional annual cost totals Tls. 265 per annum.

Yangtszepoo Road.—East of Yangtszepoo Creek, 30 lamps.

Avenue Road.—Between Carter Road and Tatung Road, 3 lamps.

Weihaiwei Road.—Between Mohawk Road and Seymour Road, 20 lamps.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, AUGUST 14.

Volunteer Corps.—Quartermaster Sergeant S. Rabone is promoted to be Sergeant-Major with effect from August 10.

Health Department.—Nurse C. Hutton is appointed Senior Nurse in charge of the private nursing staff at the Victoria Nursing Home with effect from August 9.

Finance Department.—Six months leave is granted to Mr. J. C. Bosustow, Deputy Treasurer, from November 1.

Secretariat.—Mr. N. O. Liddell is appointed Assistant Secretary with effect from August 9.

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon.	Aug. 23	9.00 p.m.	Public Garden
Tues.	„ 24	9.00 „	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed.	„ 25	5.30 „	Public Garden
Thurs.	„ 26	9.00 „	„ „
Fri.	„ 27	5.30 „	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat.	„ 28	4.30 „	Public Recreation Ground
„	„ „	9.00 „	Public Garden

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
Unreg. E of 757	Chaoufoong	Ching Chong & Co.	godown
			Chinese
288	Canton	Kyung Kee	tea house
286	Honan	World Dispensary	alteration to house
310	North Soochow	Zung Foo Cheng	addition to house
908	Quinsan	Algar & Co., Ld.	school building
1860	Kwenming	Yung Kee	7 houses & 3 kitchens
Unreg. E of 6445	Yangtszepoo	Wong Che Han	7 houses
1754	Great Western	Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld.	31 houses, etc.
880	Markham	Oriental Land Co., Ld.	addition to temple and boundary wall
Unreg. N of 4301	Markham	Tung Tao	3 houses
Unreg. S of 3510	Markham	Sheh Seng Kee	3 houses
2416	Weihaiwei & Ferry	S. A. Hardoon	39 houses

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, August 15, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,800	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 526,500
Small-pox.	0	0
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria.	0	0
Scarlet Fever.	0	2
Tuberculosis	0	22
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	2	1
Total Deaths from all Causes	6	149

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Report of Captain-Superintendent of Police for July.

Strength of the Force on July 31.

Officers	8	
Foreigners	222	
Sikhs	560	
Chinese	1,223	
		2,013
Clerical and Teaching Staff	51	
Followers	188	
		239
	Total	2,252

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There was one murder, one murder and armed robbery, four armed robberies and one unarmed robbery during the month. In two cases of armed robbery arrests have been made and heavy sentences inflicted.

With regard to larcenies, the decrease mentioned in last month's report has been maintained, 290 cases having been reported. Of this number enquiries were made with successful results in 94 instances making a percentage of 32.

My remarks in previous reports in regard to habitual criminals still hold good and it has to be recorded that during the month 60 habitual criminals were rearrested and charged. 30 men who were under sentence of deportation were also rearrested and charged before the Mixed Court.

On July 9 a man named Woo Er was executed for complicity in the murder of the late Chinese Detective Dien Kwaung-ling and for various armed robberies.

On July 22 four men were arrested at 4 Dent Lane for being concerned in counterfeiting banknotes on the Szechuen Military Government Bank. They were tried at the Mixed Court and the principal was ordered to be handed over with the paraphernalia to the Military Governor and the remaining members of the gang were sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment.

On July 30 a man named Hyui Kwe-Ling, long wanted for a series of armed robberies in the Settlement, was arrested and has been sent to the Arsenal to be executed. On the same date a man named Sung Zang-ling was sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment for complicity in a series of armed robberies committed during 1914.

A somewhat prevalent form of crime has been the picking of pockets in tramcars, andthose concerned have now extended their operations to include foreign passengers. Those travelling in tramcars are therefore warned to be on the lookout, especially when the cars are crowded and when they are compelled to stand.

The typhoon which occurred during the last week of July had the effect of plunging large areas of the Settlement into total darkness after sunset, owing to the derangement of the electricity system. This from a Police standpoint was a serious matter and it is surprising that only one case of serious crime occurred during the period. This exception was a brutal murder which took place on the Great Western Road. At the time when the crime was committed there was no moon or any artificial light of any kind in the locality. This may not have been the primary motive of the murder, but the murderer probably turned it to great account in his preparations. In my opinion provision should be made so that in future there would be no possibility of whole districts being deprived in this manner of all light.

Convict Labour.—Convict labour at the Goal has been carried on in a normal manner. A new industry has been started in the making of Bass brooms. A consignment of Bahia Bass was received during the month and a commencement made with the manufacture of handbrooms and machine brushes. A small lot of both have been delivered to the Public Works Department to be tested, and should they be a success this form of industry can be considerably extended.

Stonebreaking in the yard at the Ewo Road has been somewhat interrupted owing to the non-arrival of stone. It has been found necessary to pave this yard, owing to the rapid washing away of the mud surface during rain storms. The work was completed at the end of the month by convict labour.

Motor Driver's Permits.—It is notified for the information of motor car owners that a new form of driving permit is about to be issued. Holders of the old permits are requested to forward them to the Traffic Inspector, Central Police Station, when the new permit will be issued to them.

Identification Office.—During the month 513 prisoners' records passed through this office for identification prior to the prisoners going to Court for trial, out of which number 166 were identified as having a previous conviction or convictions. In addition to the above 184 records were received from the French Police out of which number 91 were identified in the records of this office, making the total for the month:—

For identification	697
Identified	257
Percentage	37
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" only	4
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" and other offences	26
Total deportees	30

Prisoners who had previously been released under the Mark System of Remission of Sentence, 5.

The prisoners who have been arrested during the month are classified as follows:—

278	*First offenders* (minor).—Larcenies, assaults, etc.
69	*First offenders* (serious).—Fraud, burglaries, etc.
50	*Second offenders.*
26	*Third offenders.*
63	*Habitual offenders* (minor).
27	*Habitual offenders* (serious).
513	Total

Sick Returns.—Average daily number of men sick.

Foreigners	8.93
Sikhs	18.77
Chinese	19.81
All Branches	47.51

Average daily percentage of strength sick.

Foreigners	3.97
Sikhs	3.36
Chinese	1.63
All Branches	2.38
Average daily strength of Force	1,995

Return of Convict Labour for July.

Gross value of work performed for the Public Works Department	Tls. 170.14
Less. Sandals, repairs, etc.	101.36
Total	Tls. 68.78
Gross value of work performed in addition to that for the Public Works Department	Tls. 1,219.83
Less. Cost of raw material, etc.	626.60
Total	Tls. 593.23
Grand Total earned by Convict Labour	Tls. 662.01

Here follow tables of persons coming under the notice of Police for criminal and other offences, punishments inflicted, prisoners in custody, vehicle licences suspended and confiscated, dogs captured, etc., value of property stolen and recovered.

K. J. McEuen,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

RETURN OF FOREIGNERS COMING UNDER NOTICE OF POLICE FOR CRIMINAL AND OTHER OFFENCES.

1.—*Offences against the person*:—	
Assault	2
Assault and sodomy	1
Causing grevious bodily harm	1
Running away from the lawful custody of the Guardian	1
2.—*Offences against property*:—	
Malicious Damage	2
3.—*Offences of a Public Nature*:—	
Breach of Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions:—	
Dogs	3
Motor Car	1
4.—*Miscellaneous Cases*	2
5.—*Civil Cases*	—
Total	13

	Foreigners	Natives	Total
Not Charged:			
Beggars, hawkers, etc.		758	758
Others	37	674	711
Total	37	1,432	1,469

RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

Fined	4
Imprisonment	3
Released on Security	1
Remanded	3
Deported to Vladivostock	1
Fined and to be deported	1
Total	13

PRISONERS IN CUSTODY on July 31.

Central Station	47
Louza Station	29
Hongkew Station	35
Harbin Road Station	8
West Hongkew Station	35
Wayside Station	16
Yangtszepoo Station	14
Sinza Station	14
Bubbling Well Station	3
Gordon Road Station	2
Gaol	1,163
Total	1,366

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VEHICLE LICENCES.

	Suspended	Confiscated
Ricsha	1,051	896
Wheelbarrow	nil.	nil.
Handcart	nil.	nil.
Total	1,051	896

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BETWEEN June 26 and July 30.

	Dollars
Stolen	46,172.95
Recovered	30,715.60

DOGS.

At Kennels on June 30	25	227
Captured	202	
Returned	26	
Killed	168	227
At Observation Kennels	5	
Remaining at Kennels	28	

Mixed Court Report for July.

The spell of hot weather experienced during the month was no doubt the main cause for the sudden rise in the number of cases heard by the Court in connexion with breaches of the regulations governing motor cars, there being 55 prosecutions as against 10 in the previous month.

During the month warrants were issued against 119 persons at the instance of the Chinese Authorities which constitutes a record. The persons named on these warrants are for the most part wanted for such serious crimes as robbery, counterfeiting and embezzlement. This would seem to point to the Chinese Authorities at last recognising the fact that the Mixed Court and Police will always cooperate in bona-fide cases and it is to be hoped that in future less will be heard of illegal arrests by Chinese detectives, runners, and others, coupled with attempts to smuggle their captures over the border.

To the evasions attempted by guarantors in civil cases there appears to be no end. The form of guarantee bond has been altered from time to time as each loophole of escape from responsibility has come to light. In the case which leads up to this comment the guarantor, who was a part proprietor or shareholder, struck out the column on the bond denoting that he was such and boldly chopped the column set apart for the sole proprietor. When discovered he claimed that the characters used on the bond did not mean "sole" proprietor.

Here follow returns of Offences, Summonses and Warrants dealt with, Sentences and Decisions, Prisoners in custody, Foreign Civil Cases, Civil Defendants under detention and Chinese Civil Cases.

M. O. SPRINGFIELD,
Acting Registrar.

Countersigned,
K. J. McEUEN,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

OFFENCES.

	Number Charged
1.—Offences Against the Person :—	
Abduction	6
Allowing Children in Brothels	2
Assault	54
Attempted suicide	8
Cruelty to Children	3
False imprisonment	4
Kidnapping	17
Rape	2
Wounding	2
2.—Offences Against Property :—	
Arson (or Criminal Negligence)	2
Burglary	11
Cruelty to Animals	2
Embezzlement	6
Extortion	2
False Pretences	4
Fraud	2
House-breaking	1
Larceny	268
Malicious damage	4
Receiving stolen property	12
Robbery	15
Unlawful possession	28
3.—Offences of a Public Nature :—	
Breach of the Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions in respect to the following:—	
Carriages	41
Carts	30
Dairi s	2
Dogs	19
Foodshops	8
Lodging Houses	3
Motor Cars	55
Opium Shops	4
Ricshas	1,759
Tea Shops	7
Wheel-barrows	160
Wine Shops	5
Hawkers	74
Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations in respect to the following :—	
Building	1
Fireworks	2
House Refuse	109
Indecent Advertisements	4
Lotteries	2
Nuisances	449
Prostitutes	59
Sunshades	13
Traffic	86
Bribery	2
Coining	4
Fighting and creating a disturbance	46
Functioning as Police	2
Gambling	25
Libel	1
Loitering with intent	17
Perjury	1
Returning after expulsion	4
Trademarks, Infringement of	4
Trafficking in Women or Childeren	19
Vagrancy	8
Treason	1
4.—Miscellaneous Cases	45
TOTAL	3,525

SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Number Dealt with
Bail Forfeited	2,407
Case Withdrawn	1
Cautioned	28
Dismissed	137
Fined	523
Handed to Parents or Guardians	11
Imprisonment	296
Imprisonment and Expulsion	52
Reformatory	10
Released on Security	12
Sent to Chinese Authorities	19
Sent to Charitable Institutions	17
Sent to French Police	2
Various	10
TOTAL	3,525

WOMEN'S PRISON.

On July 1	83
Received	101
Released	103
On July 31	81

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses Issued	176
Summonses Served	162
Warrants Issued	44
Warrants Executed	14

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	2
,, executed	3
Summonses issued	33
,, served	28
Persons apprehended on Warrants	3
,, summoned	34
Sealing orders issued	32
,, ,, executed	8
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	13
,, ,, withdrawn	3
,, ,, pending	8
Reopening orders executed	5

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing	103
,, ,, of a miscellaneous nature	50
Cases added to hearing list	88
,, heard	157
,, in course of hearing	56
,, concluded	66
,, awaiting first hearing on July 31	255
Summonses issued	109
,, served	106
,, withdrawn	9
Warrants issued	50
,, executed	24
,, withdrawn	13
Persons arrested on warrant	25
,, summoned	138
,, failed to appear on first summons	78
Sealing orders issued	25
,, ,, executed	9
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	10
,, ,, withdrawn	5
,, ,, pending	1
Reopening orders executed	1
Ejectment ,, ,,	2

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

On July 1	116
Received	49
Released	49
On July 31	116

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SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CASES HEARD

Plaintiffs	Nationality	Defendants	Claim	Judgment
Olof Wijk & Co.	Swedish	Li Chu-yang	Tls.2,888.38 Breach of contract	Defendant to take delivery of goods
Spunt & Rosenfeldt	American	Tsang Yong-kaung	Infringement of trade mark	Case proceeding
C. Kingman	British	Wong Sau-ji	Tls. 102,000	Case proceeding
Hugo Reiss & Co.	Brazilian	Mow Hung-hsun	Tls. 6,000	For Plaintiff for $1,197.83
A. L. Anderson & Co.	British	Kyung Lau-dong	Tls. 3,131.98	Case proceeding
H. P. Wilkinson	British	Loh Hong	$860	Case proceeding
K. P. Loescher	German	Lien Ping-yu	$55	For Plaintiff $55
Siemssen & Co.	German	Thaung Sing-nyoen	Tls. 253,118.27	For Plaintiffs for Tls. 253,118.27
H. Hanson & Co.	American	Eu Kyung-daung	$6,338.50 and $30,000	Case proceeding
Sander, Wieler & Co.	German	Van Shing-hong	$23.80	For Plaintiff $20
Eastern Trading Co., Ld.	British	Woo Sai-kyi	Tls. 2,959.26	For Plaintiff for Tls. 3,009.26

Fire Brigade Report for July.

The total number of calls to fires, or supposed fires, during the month was 13, as against 13 for the corresponding month of last year, and the estimated damage to buildings and contents was Tls. 3,000 as against Tls. 48,650 in July 1914. The estimated value of property and contents at risk during the month being Tls. 64,500.

The calls were received as follows:—

Telephones	6
Watch Towers	6
Street Alarm	1
	13

The General Alarm was given on 2 occasions, the remaining 11 being Station Calls.

These calls proved to be 9 small fires, 2 false alarms and 2 fires outside the Settlement.

The supposed causes of these fires were as follows:—

Fat overboiling	1
Pitch ,,	1
Spontaneous Combustion	1
Heat or Embers of Cooking Stove igniting woodwork	1
Hot ashes in contact with baskets	1
Fusing of electric light wire	1
Overheated flue	1
Arson	1
Unknown	1

Seven persons were injured at the fire at No. 5 Szechuen Road through a panic taking place on the alarm of fire being given.

The premises affected were:—

Foreign Buildings	2
Chinese ,,	12

Seven houses were damaged by fire, water and smoke.

The water used at fires was 38,777 gallons.

The notable fires for the month were:—

July 4, 5 Szechuen Road, at 12.40 p.m.—On arrival the building, which is an ordinary godown consisting of ground, first and second floors with a flat roof, and of the usual wooden post and beam construction, and now being used as a boot factory, in which over 600 persons were employed, was found to be full of smoke, but the outbreak had been extinguished by some of the workmen. The fire, which was at the foot of the staircase, although a small one, caused a quantity of smoke and a serious panic ensued as the place was very crowded, and a number of workmen were injured. The majority of the inmates noticing the smoke made a rush for the windows and by means of work benches escaped across the alleyways to the neighbouring roofs. It was some time before their fears could be allayed, and they could be induced to return to the building. This is an example of a large godown, with insufficient means of escape in case of fire, being used as a factory and it was fortunate there was no loss of life.

July 21, 465/7 Foochow Road, at 4.30 a.m.—Smoke was reported by the Central Bell Tower and when the Brigade arrived the upper floors of Nos. 465/7 were found to be well alight and the fire spreading rapidly along the roof to Nos. 463 and 462. The Woo Fong Tai Kee Hotel was also endangered. The fire was surrounded by means of seven jets and after about half an hour's work, finally extinguished. Nos. 465/7, a large Confectionery Shop, was very badly damaged on the first floor and the ground floor damaged by fire and water. Nos. 462, 463 and 464 were also damaged, the Hotel being very slightly affected.

Typhoon. July 27 and 28.—During the violent typhoon on July 27 and 28, the Brigade only received one call, and this proved to be a false alarm in Chapoo Road caused by the electric light wires being blown down. It was fortunate that no fire occurred during the typhoon. The Fire Float which was lying at its moorings at the P.;& O. jetty, got away safely, although it became entangled with a small Chinese junk which was driven against it, the crew of the latter being asleep and unaware that their boat had broken from its moorings.

M. W. PETT,
Chief Officer.

RECORD OF CALLS.

Date	Time of Alarm	Municipal and Fire Districts	Road	Class of Fire	Class of Building	Alarm	Buildings Affected	Time at Fire	Remarks
July 1	12.40 p.m.	Central 4	Szechuen	Small	Foreign	Telephone		15 minutes	
3	8.48 p.m.	Outside limits	N. Thibet Ext			,,		20 minutes	
4	11.05 p.m.	Northern 2	Fearon	,,	Chinese	,,		10 minutes	
7	1.54 a.m.	,, 2	N. Honan & Boone			,,		10 minutes	False Alarm.
12	10.33 a.m.	Outside limits	French			Bell		20 minutes	
17	11.53 p.m.	Western 7	Great Western	,,		Telephone		30 minutes	Bamboo Fence on fire
19	12.00 a.m.	Northern 2	N. Szechuen	,,	,,	,,		20 minutes	
20	3.27 a.m.	,, 2	Miller	,,	,,	,,		10 minutes	
21	4.30 a.m.	Central 4	Foochow	,,	,,	Bell	7 damaged	1¼ hours	
21	10.49 p.m.	Northern 2	Broadway	,,	Foreign	Telephone		10 minutes	
28	8.20 a.m.	,, 2	Chapoo & Boone			,,		10 minutes	False Alarm.
29	8.30 p.m.	Eastern 1	Hwakee			,,		20 minutes	Electric wire fused
29	9.00 p.m.	Western 7	Mohawk	,,	Chinese	,,		30 minutes	

M. W. PETT, *Chief Officer.*

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be equired to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局應行公開承攬事件由英文開列於下

二 所有承攬價目總是極低本局亦不認付

三 未定必准承攬人辦知有承攬之價目自行估價之用款本局自有權利

四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之保證金須照合同辦理

五 所有取閱說明清單若須付錢則本局必將其錢款在此驗單內登還

六 所有承攬信封固加蓋於信內工部局寫明承攬何項工程及投遞之日期上午十時為止逾時不收仍將該款一律退還

後登入本局公報人知悉

人到局後該承攬人須覓的實保辦理

挪定之後該承攬人須照合同辦理

所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價目以後登入本局公報人知悉

所有承攬價目總是極低本局亦不認付

所有承攬各項本局應行公開承攬事件由英文開列於下

未定必准承攬人辦知有承攬之價目自行估價之用款本局自有權利

所有承攬價目總是極低本局亦不認付

所有承攬各項本局應行公開承攬事件由英文開列於下

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
60	2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots To be delivered on or before March 15, 1916	—	October 1
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
282	Construction of Concrete Bunding and two Jetties at Markham Road	—	August 20
286	Electrical Wiring Work at the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	—	August 19
287	Erection of Gurdwara at the Gordon Road Police Station	—	August 20

TENDERS RECEIVED

POLICE FORCE

Tenders Nos. 56/8

11,200 yards Khaki Drill
200 ,, ,, Cord
4,300 ,, Blue Camlet

	No. 56	No. 57	No. 58
Calder Mill Co., Manchester	8½d.	—	—
*Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.	8½	*1/6	*1/11½
	8¼	1/3½	—
	7⅛	—	—
*Ilbert & Co., Ld.	*8	—	2/4

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 285

Demolition and removal of Chinese Houses on Lot 114, Park and Pingchiao Roads

*Joe Ming Kee	Tls. 1,200
Yung Foo	1,120
Wong Kor Sung	1,100
Lien Yung Kee	1,100
Chun Ming Kee	950
Chang Yo Chung	957
Yue Chang Tai	750

*Accepted

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1915. No. 423

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2320.

(*Translation.*)

ON August 10 of this year in the Mixed Court a Municipal Electricity Department workman named Ting Sung-joong having tried to extort from Sung Ooh-shang a resident at M.245 Foochow Road the sum of $2 as fees for necessary repairs to the Electricity supply wires to the said premises, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the Foreign Gaol.

Consumers of electricity in the Settlement are expected to take note of this case. No gratuity should be given to any employe in the Council's service. If any employe of the Electricity Department, before carrying out any necessary work, demands payment, he should be reported to the Electrical Engineer at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road, to be handed over for severe punishment.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 16, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2321.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of temporary Assistant Master in the Public School for Boys. Pay Tls. 250 per mensem.

Candidates should possess the ability to teach the following subjects :—

English Language and Literature
Class Singing

Applications should state age, qualifications, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials, to the undersigned.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 26, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2322.

THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of Assistant Master or Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys. Pay Tls. 115 per mensem. Board and quarters are provided for Masters only.

Candidates should possess the ability to prepare the work of students taking the Cambridge Local Syllabus and to teach Class Singing and Drill in addition.

Applications should state age, qualifications, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials, to the undersigned not later than September 2.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 26, 1915.

Consular Body.

A letter from Mr. G. H. de Reus, Consul-General for the Netherlands, informs the Council that he has taken over charge of the Consulate-General with effect from August 21.

Accidents in Factories.

The following interchange of letters is in continuation of the correspondence on this subject contained in the Gazette of August 19 :—

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 16, 1915.

SIR,—I am directed to hand you herewith for your information copy of verdict given at an inquest held by the Mixed Court upon the death of a workman employed at the mill of the Laou Kung Mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld. together with copy of a communication on the subject addressed to the Council by the Mixed Court Magistrate, and copy of the reply which has been made thereto.

The Council realises that employers of Chinese labour in the factories undoubtedly take reasonable measures for the protection of their work-people, but in view of the closing phrases of the verdict, and the terms of the Magistrate's letter, the incident is brought to your notice, in the confidence that no precautions will be spared to prevent the recurrence of accidents of the kind in question.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

J. KERFOOT, Esq.,
Honorary Secretary,
The Cotton Mill Owners' Association of China.

Shanghai, August 19, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—I have to acknowledge, with thanks, your favour of August 16, enclosing copy of correspondence relative to the death of a native workman employed by the Laou Kung Mow Cotton Mill.

The details of the unfortunate accident will be brought under the notice of the members of the Association, and I am confident that they will take all possible precautions to prevent the recurrence of such painful incidents.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
JAMES KERFOOT,
Honorary Secretary,
The Cotton Mill Owners' Association of China.

The SECRETARY,
Municipal Council.

Mixed Court.

The following extract from the Register for August 18, 1915, is of interest as illustrating the difficulties under which the policing of Shanghai is conducted, and the urgent necessity for extending the Settlement to include the important and growing district east and west of the North Szechuen Road Extension.

EXTRACT FROM MIXED COURT REGISTER FOR AUGUST 18, 1915.

REGISTER No. T. 1925. STATION, NORTH SZECHUEN ROAD. MAGISTRATE, Mr. WANG ZAU-TSZ, ASSESSOR, MR. C. F. GARSTIN.

Accused, Zung Ching-sung (陳金生), unemployed, aged 44 years.

Charge.—For that he, at 2.30 p.m. on August 14, on the North Szechuen Road Extension being in possession of 2 cotton waistcoats and 1 mosquito curtain, value $5 did fail to give a satisfactory account of how he became in possession of the same, supposed stolen or unlawfully obtained.

Further with returning from expulsion, dated November 22, 1913.

Evidence. — Detective Constable No. 57 Ah Ching said that the accused was handed over to a Sikh Constable by a witness on the North Szechuen Road Extension, the accused was then in possession of the clothing, at the Police Station witness made inquiries and the accused said that he and another two men stole the clothing from a wheel-barrow in the country.

A witness said that on or about August 11 he placed his umbrella outside his doorway, he saw the accused steal it and run away, on August 14 witness saw the accused on the North Szechuen Road Extension with the clothing mentioned in the charge under his arm, he was acting in a suspicious manner so witness called to him and he then ran away, witness gave chase and with the assistance of another man gave him into custody of a Sikh Constable.

Accused said that on August 14 he came from Woosung and met a friend in the country near the North Szechuen Road Extension, this friend gave witness the clothing to mind for him, witness was then walking near the road when three men came up to him and pulled him into the North Szechuen Road Extension and told him that if he did not pawn the clothing and give them the proceeds they would give witness into custody, witness got frightened and ran away and was arrested.

The Assessor then sentenced the accused to 18 months imprisonment, he then called the accused back and asked if the accused was actually arrested on the North Szechuen Road Extension and when told that he was the Assessor said that his ruling was that the North Szechuen Road Extension could not be

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considered in the Settlement when dealing with returning cases, and in future persons were not to be charged with returning when arrested on the North Szechuen Road Extension unless the part of the road was actually inside the Settlement, the property was to be returned to the accused and he would be escorted outside the Settlement.

Decision.—Case dismissed.

10 previous convictions, 8 times expelled from the Settlement.

Municipal Properties.

Electricity Sub-Stations.—The offer of a lot of unregistered land on Haiphong Road immediately south of Lot 4195, has been accepted. The area is approximately Mow 0.6 and the purchase price Tls. 2,550 per mow inclusive of Chinese fees.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

North Shanse Road.—With reference to the purchase of land during April last for extending this road north of the Toongdongkaloong (*Vide* Gazette April 8), the offer of the Chinese owners to sell a further strip of unregistered land adjoining that already purchased has been accepted at the rate of Tls. 7,800 per mow, this rate to include the cost of demolishing 50 houses on the lot. The area is made up approximately as follows:—

	Mow
Required for road purposes	1.379
Surplus Land on the east	0.735
,, ,, west	0.803
	2.917

Macgregor and Ward Roads.—The claim of the Chinese owner has been accepted for the surrender of the small piece of Lot 2062 required for road purposes at the assessed value, Tls. 2,200 per mow, plus ten per cent. for compulsory surrender or Tls. 80 for Mow 0.033.

Seoul and Yangtszepoo Roads.—The offer of the Chinese owner to surrender the land required ex Lot 8033 to improve the corner of these roads, measuring Mow 1.127 has been accepted: being for a lump sum of Tls. 3,500 inclusive of all charges for removal and reinstatement of buildings. Registered owner Sir C. J. Dudgeon, Kt.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, AUGUST 21.

Police Force.—Two months leave of absence is granted to Japanese Interpreter Suyezo Nakagawa from September 9.

Acting Sergeant G. S. Dovey is promoted to be 3rd Class Sergeant with effect from June 1.

Health Department.—The Council learnt with deep regret of the death on August 21 from dysentery of Assistant Inspector T. Moran.

Public Works Department.—A gratuity of $30 is authorised for issue to the widow of the late Woo Zay-dong (吳瑞堂), Watchman at Wayside Park, who died on July 25 as a result of a dog-bite while in the execution of his duty.

A gratuity of $30 is authorised for issue to the widow of the late Coolie Zao Zien-dong (趙全堂), who died on August 15 as a result of a fall from a tree in Jessfield Park.

Electricity Department.—The service of Mr. F. J. Gayes, Mains Assistant, will terminate on November 26.

Public School for Chinese.—Mr. F. Kwok Sing is appointed Teacher of English on probation from September 6.

Tax Office.—The temporary transfer of Collector W. T. Rose to be Acting Quartermaster-Sergeant in the Volunteer Corps is authorised with effect from August 13.

Voluntary War Service:—

Electricity Department.—Mr. F. G. Payne, Chief Mechanical Assistant, at present on long leave, has availed himself of the provisions of the arrangement contained in the Gazette of October 15, 1914.

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon. Aug.	30	9.00 p.m.	Public Garden
Tues. ,,	31	9.00 ,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed. Sep.	1	5.30 ,,	Public Garden
Thurs. ,,	2	9.00 ,,	,, ,,
Fri. ,,	3	5.30 ,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat. ,,	4	4.30 ,,	Public Recreation Ground
,, ,,	,,	9.00 ,,	Public Garden

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, August 22, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 528,500
Small-pox.	0	0
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria.	0	1
Scarlet Fever.		0
Tuberculosis	0	17
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	6	6
Total Deaths from all Causes	6	166

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
Unreg. N of 937	Hailar	Chia Tsze Fah	filature, engine room, chimney, etc.
1457	Mohawk	Davies & Brooke	3 blocks stables, saddle rooms & stores
4600	West Soochow	Tilley & Limby	shed
			Chinese
452E	Fokien	Koo Chuen Kee	3 houses
211	Honan	Yuen Woo & Co.	addition to house
291	Kingloong-ka	Hanson, McNeill, Jones & Wright	8 houses, etc.
1026	Boone	Yuen Yue & Co.	addition to house
330	North Honan	Atkinson & Dallas Ld.	8 houses, boundarywall, etc.
370	North Shanse	Chow Yang Kee	10 houses
381 & 382	East Yalu & Urga	W. M. Dowdall	35 houses, etc.
Unreg. E of 7180	Ward	Yue Chong	21 houses, etc.
2892	Yangtsze-poo	Tilley & Limby	28 houses
7540	do.	Rev. V. Mouly	4 houses, etc
Unreg. S of 1076	Avenue	Loh Tuck Kee	6 houses, etc.
Unreg. E of 4487	Haiphong	Woo Wen Wah	10 houses
1055, 1059, 1064, 1066	Shanhai-kwan	Koh Poo Kee	63 houses, etc.

Health Officer's Report for July.

The condition of the Public Health throughout the month was remarkably good. There was an almost complete absence of dangerous preventable disease with the exception of the ever present scourge of Tuberculosis. A few cases of Amœbic Dysentery were notified. The great heat about the middle of the month resulted in one Foreign and some fifty Chinese deaths.

In its relation with the important question of plague prevention in Shanghai the following summary of recent American opinion may be given.

Plague is widely distributed over the face of the earth because it is a ship-borne disease spread by rats. The measures necessary to prevent its spread are not such as should seriously interfere with commerce, but must definitely remove rats from intimate contact with man. The only sure protection lies in adequate rat-proofing. It is calculated that each case of human plague costs the community $15,000, while each

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plague infected rat means a loss of $10,000. The losses caused by quarantine and the diversion of commerce are often enormous. It is not sufficient that the water-front alone be rat-proofed. All buildings should be rat-proof. Concrete is the ideal rat-proofing material. As long ago as 1903 the present head of the United States Public Health Service demonstrated that double ceilings make ideal harbouring places for rats. Ceilings should be taken down wherever possible, thus doing away with the bottom of the boxlike structure which forms an ideal home for rats. If this cannot be done, entrance to the box should be prevented by the use of metal flashings extending 6 inches on the floor and 6 inches up the side wall. The eradication of plague is both difficult and costly, but its prevention is relatively easy and cheap.

Here follow tables of Vital Statistics, Infectious Diseases and Outdoor Sanitary work, including a special summary of Plague Prevention, work done in the Municipal Laboratory, Municipal Hospitals and Slaughter-house.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

DEATHS.

	Foreign. Resident	Foreign. Non-resident.	Chinese.
Typhoid Fever	3	0	—
Diphtheria	0	0	5
Scarlet Fever	0	0	14
Tuberculosis	5	0	96
Beri-beri	4	0	7
Dysentery	0	0	5
From all causes	27	4	701

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION.

Typhoid Fever	1
Scarlet Fever	2
Dysentery	9

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

	Foreign.	Chinese
Cases Admitted—Scarlet Fever	2	4
Beri-beri	0	3
Other Diseases	3	73
Discharged	10	76
Died	0	2
Remaining last day of month	4	45

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

Small-pox vaccine issued	1,200
Cases undergoing anti-rabic treatment	5
Bacteriological examinations	410
Analyses	40

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

	Cases admitted.	Nursed outside
Medical	41	5
Surgical	13	0
Maternity	15	2
Mental	1	0
	—	—
Total	70	7

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE RETURNS.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-house.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Rejected at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	1338	2	1338	0	0
Sheep	2095	0	2095	1	0
Calves	325	2	325	0	0
Pigs	140	1	0	0	0

SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK

	District				Total
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	272	357	144	212	985
Rats plague infected	0	0	0	0	0
Human plague cases	0	0	0	0	0
No. of traps in operation	3200	3200	2500	1400	10300
No. of rats trapped and burnt	3774	4154	3667	2190	13785
Poisoned baits laid	182800	168900	98300	75600	525600
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	0	211	0	0	211
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	0	4	3	0	7
Persons vaccinated against plague	0	0	0	0	0

REPORT ON ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Sample received July 31, 1915.

Report sent out August 8, 1915.

Sample of Shanghai Waterworks Co.'s Water.

Physical Characters.—Yellowish green colour with moderate opacity. Faintly alkaline reaction.

Solid Matter in Solution	18.40
a.—Volatile	6.40
b.—Fixed	12.00
Appearance on Ignition—Slight charring	
Total Hardness	9.30
a.—Temporary	4.20
b.—Permanent	5.10
Chlorine	3.40
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.0590
Saline Ammonia	0.0018
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0119
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Nitrites	Nil
Phosphates	Minute traces
Sulphates	Traces
Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° C.	0.0301

Bacteriological Examination.—Nutrient agar plates at 23° and 37° C. showed an average of 200 and 80 microbes per cubic centimetre respectively.

Organisms of the coli group were present in 0.5 cubic centimetre of the water.

Report on Analysis.—A sample of water of a high degree of chemical and of fair biological purity.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	District				Total.
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Vaccination against small-pox	0	0	0	0	0
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of infectious disease	1	2	1	4	8
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, infectious disease	35	69	58	37	199
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	113	713	201	348	1375
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	3667	3869	1326	2578	11,440
Houses cleansed and limewashed	17	206	162	70	455
Ventilation and lighting amended	3	2	4	0	9
Defective drainage amended	30	42	34	15	121
Insanitary wells abolished	0	0	0	0	0
Proper water supply provided	0	0	0	0	0
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy	123	5	8	10	146
Ordure pits and kongs abolished	0	3	200	89	292
Exposed coffined corpses removed and buried	0	11	19	3	33
Smoke nuisances suppressed	0	3	4	1	8
Offensive trade processes amended	0	1	0	0	1
Beggar-boats removed	0	1	28	0	29
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	17	17	10	24	68
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office.	69	88	99	41	297
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	2	124	13	0	139
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	2	2	0	4
Notices of intention to proceed served	0	0	1	0	1
Samples taken for analysis	23	27	16	20	86
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	1840	1970	766	923	5499
Food prosecutions	4	75	5	2	86
House refuse prosecutions	44	59	12	0	115
Laundry and other prosecutions	1	3	0	1	5
Tons of ordure removed	1715	2436	1980	1499	7630
Tons of house refuse removed	4566	3596	2026	1582	11,770
Cement refuse receptacles erected	20	12	6	21	59

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT

COMPARING

ESTIMATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1915,

WITH

ACTUAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1915.

	Estimated			Actual		
	Expenditure		Income	Expenditure		Income
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Ordinary Income:						
Land Tax			680,000.00			337,515.81
General Municipal Rate						
Foreign			570,000.00			282,154.54
Chinese			825,000.00			415,190.49
Special Advertisement Rate			500.00			371.05
Wharfage Dues			175,000.00			83,613.97
Licence Fees			582,200.00			300,817.15
Rent of Municipal Properties			94,010.00			42,410.17
Revenue from Public and Municipal Undertakings			79,750.00			42,114.76
Ordinary Expenditure:						
Volunteer Corps		51,715.00			27,184.32	
Fire Brigade		65,600.00			36,057.80	
Police Force		848,490.00			431,733.15	
Health Department						
Office	107,365.00			62,928.13		
Hospitals						
Victoria Nursing Home	35,145.00			19,433.77		
Isolation Hospital	21,935.00			9,524.02		
do. Chinese	4,030.00			1,933.95		
Police Hospital Sikhs	30.00			*Cr.* 691.43		
do. Chinese	2,005.00			1,074.56		
Sanatorium	3,950.00			1,770.63		
Cemeteries, etc.	290.00			*Cr.* 188.65		
Swimming Bath	430.00			185.79		
Extra-departmental	39,500.00			18,621.89		
		214,680.00			114,592.66	
Public Works Department						
General	189,515.00			104,510.73		
Buildings	64,810.00			29,960.65		
Creeks and River	37,815.00			15,259.77		
Drainage	630.00			6,769.50		
Roads						
Maintenance	149,730.00			123,244.60		
Cleansing	93,385.00			45,348.24		
Lighting	90,100.00			44,563.23		
Parks and Open Spaces	43,220.00			23,341.12		
		669,205.00			392,997.84	
Public Band		49,235.00			26,376.68	
Public Library		2,280.00			1,617.01	
Educational Department						
Public School for Boys	26,630.00			15,381.86		
Public School for Girls	21,405.00			10,349.52		
Thomas Hanbury School and Children's Home						
Boys' School	14,530.00			9,691.10		
Girls' School	9,620.00			4,328.32		
Public School for Chinese	16,345.00			7,839.87		
Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese	11,945.00			6,068.57		
Grants-in-Aid	8,000.00			4,000.00		
		108,475.00			57,659.24	
Finance Department						
Treasurer's Office	57,915.00			29,617.95		
Compradore's Office	7,640.00			3,787.55		
		65,555.00			33,405.50	
Secretariat						
Secretary's Office	58,285.00			31,503.92		
Tax Office	99,730.00			51,371.12		
		158,015.00			82,875.04	
General Charges		86,735.00			45,174.25	
Interest		142,040.00			69,026.56	
Redemption of Debentures		155,700.00			106,600.00	
Carried forward		2,617,725.00	3,006,460.00		1,425,300.05	1,504,187.94

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	Estimated			Actual		
	Expenditure		Income	Expenditure		Income
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Brought forward		2,617,725.00	3,006,460.00		1,425,300.05	1,504,187.94
Stock & Stores :—						
Volunteer Corps	22,870.00			16,935.62		
Fire Brigade	12,750.00			7,330.93		
Police Force	64,540.00			66,079.52		
Health Department	7,490.00			3,734.57		
Public Works Dept.	181,125.00			183,246.56		
Public Band	150.00			37.55		
Public School for Boys	650.00			292.31		
Public School for Girls	550.00			352.87		
Thomas Hanbury School and Children's Home						
Boys' School	1,250.00			1,714.67		
Girls' School	550.00			373.27		
Public School for Chinese	400.00			302.42		
Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese	800.00			682.21		
Finance Department	500.00			318.00		
Secretariat	500.00			368.38		
	294,125.00			281,768.88		
Less—Stores issued, etc.						
Volunteer Corps	13,500.00			4,083.57		
Police Force	53,000.00			23,023.86		
Public Works Dept.	170,000.00			156,155.19		
		57,625.00			98,506.26	
Surplus or Deficit on Ordinary Budget, carried to Extraordinary Income		2,675,350.00	3,006,460.00		1,523,806.31	1,504,187.94
		331,110.00				19,618.37
		3,006,460,00	3,006,460.00		1,523,806.31	1,523,806.31
Extraordinary Income						
Surplus or Deficit on Ordinary Budget			331,110.00		19,618.37	
Debentures			665,000.00			
Trust Funds—amounts written off during the half-year						
Superannuation Fund 6,803.86						
Deferred Pay 884.20						
						7,688.06
Miscellaneous			10,000.00			2,044.11
Extraordinary Expenditure						
Deficit from 1914		16,642.17			16,642.17	
Bridges	6,800.00			884.26		
Bundings	18,725.00			1,762.21		
Drainage	128,670.00			81,744.67		
Land	131,630.00			18,287.61		
Buildings	507,400.00			183,977.70		
Roads	210,000.00			192,264.16		
		1,003,225.00			478,920.61	
		1,019,867.17	1,006,110.00		515,181.15	9,732.17
Surplus			13,757.17	**Deficit**		505,448.98
		1,019,867.17	1,019,867.17		515,181.15	515,181.15

I have audited the foregoing Summary of Income and Expenditure for the half-year ended June 30, 1915, and certify the same to be correct.

G. H. THOMSON, A.C.A.,
Auditor.

August 18, 1915.

E. F. GOODALE, A.C.A.,
Treasurer.

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Summary of General Municipal Rate, June Quarter.

Foreign.

	1915.		1914.		1913.	
	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.
Central District	682	2,262,575	681	2,203,410	683	2,174,740
Northern do.	1,074	910,937	1,075	905,844	1,077	895,486
Eastern do.	679	831,448	660	804,032	625	784,255
Western do.	940	1,132,042	887	1,064,403	846	1,010,988
Outside Settlement Limits	520	350,363	459	308,068	407	260,020
Total	3,895	5,487,365	3,762	5,285,757	3,638	5,125,489
Occupied by Foreigners	2,871	4,020,385	2,784	3,948,374	2,678	3,778,875
do. Chinese	707	972,956	774	1,002,199	808	1,002,952
Unoccupied	317	494,024	204	335,184	152	343,662
Total	3,895	5,487,365	3,762	5,285,757	3,638	5,125,489
Tax Collected:—		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.
Central District		59,457		59,660		59,686
Northern do.		23,820		24,511		24,494
Eastern do.		22,132		21,873		21,391
Western do.		27,686		27,229		27,031
Outside Settlement Limits		4,602		4,045		3,410
Total		137,697		137,318		136,012

Chinese.

	1915.		1914.		1913.	
	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.
		$		$		$
Central District	11,625	4,947,156	11,679	4,286,089	12,119	4,228,931
Northern do.	16,149	2,479,080	16,074	2,267,066	16,083	2,194,000
Eastern do.	15,005	1,242,481	13,984	1,060,911	13,737	1,017,134
Western do.	13,019	1,536,721	11,515	1,271,444	10,984	1,121,816
Outside Settlement Limits	1,118	98,458	988	86,270	1,012	83,406
Total	56,916	10,303,896	54,240	8,971,780	53,935	8,645,287
Occupied by Foreigners	1,627	366,801	1,674	353,729	1,518	347,292
do. Chinese	53,548	9,349,959	51,962	8,383,990	51,465	8,071,377
Unoccupied	1,741	587,136	604	234,061	952	226,618
Total	56,916	10,303,896	54,240	8,971,780	53,935	8,645,287
Tax Collected:—		$		$		$
Central District		140,928		125,643		124,318
Northern do.		70,825		65,795		63,838
Eastern do.		34,949		31,009		29,141
Western do.		41,145		36,387		32,244
Outside Settlement Limits		1,358		1,280		1,097
Total		289,205		260,114		250,638

E. L. Allen, *Overseer of Taxes.*

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Summary of Revenue for July.

Description	Estimate for 1915	1915			1914			1913		
		Number	Amount	Total from January 1.	Number	Amount	Total from January 1.	Number	Amount	Total from January 1.
	Tls.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX	680,000	—	174,394.86	512,907.28	—	181,230.08	517,081.60	—	163,545.71	498,726.51
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—										
Foreign	570,000	—	63,411.31	333,092.39	—	73,785.63	344,401.56	—	79,490.39	348,595.27
Chinese	825,000	—	124,627.18	538,663.78	—	121,773.22	496,118.89	—	104,361.32	467,514.18
Special Adveritisement Rate	500	—	27.90	398.95	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHARFAGE DUES	175,000	—	—	83,613.97	—	—	106,289.53	—	—	103,799.14
LICENCE FEES—										
Tavern	16,800	63	4,415.00	12,984.00	66	4,444.00	13,000.00	61	4,200.00	12,408.00
Foreign Liquor Seller	18,600	85	4,216.67	13,266.69	96	4,700.01	14,517.39	97	4,750.01	14,266.73
Billiard & Bowling Saloon	550	8	132.00	412.00	21	132.00	435.00	25	174.00	495.00
Chinese Club	3,200	33	825.00	2,575.00	31	775.00	2,341.68	31	775.00	2,358.33
Chinese Lodging-house	11,700	365	3,189.00	9,245.00	354	2,782.00	8,425.00	364	2,800.00	7,680.50
Chinese wine-shop	30,500	779	6,358.00	21,865.05	578	4,710.00	19,364.50	908	7,241.00	21,185.50
Tea-shop	9,500	685	787.40	5,633.20	642	790.10	5,362.60	607	800.30	5,525.90
Foreign Theatre	5,600	19	503.00	3,293.40	22	621.00	3,374.00	17	465.00	2,800.00
Chinese Theatre	9,000	25	790.00	5,599.00	24	771.00	5,267.00	22	706.00	4,945.50
Pawn-shop	21,000	300	5,815.64	11,758.48	277	5,335.25	11,331.22	261	4,780.17	9,580.28
Opium-shop	125,000	560	12,647.50	81,452.75	646	10,746.50	72,848.00	457	7,131.00	47,102.00
Cargo Boat	5,300	902	514.02	3,212.87	868	473.34	3,206.71	772	485.54	3,134.17
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,100	61	88.21	643.29	66	95.44	647.63	59	88.15	613.50
Launch	2,500	117	481.60	1,679.72	267	464.33	1,640.25	247	436.00	1,522.00
Chinese Boat	5,000	1,693	399.08	2,784.24	1,948	443.65	2,837.79	2,038	452.13	2,565.71
Sampan	1,200	191	138.14	675.49	180	130.35	687.58	169	125.06	664.18
Private-owned Pony and Carriage	13,000	P. 715 / C. 670	2,956.97	9,343.91	P. 761 / C. 702	3,117.43	9,855.43	P. 747 / C. 676	3,050.93	10,034.99
Livery Stable	18,000	P. 465 / C. 339	1,317.03	9,435.14	P. 579 / C. 448	1,717.84	12,995.02	P. 663 / C. 534	2,048.61	14,005.59
Motor Car	19,000	472	4,441.00	13,966.61	400	4,220.00	11,816.17	279	2,688.34	8,531.94
Cart	24,500	1,517	2,383.00	15,374.00	1,502	2,408.00	16,178.50	1,327	2,054.00	13,715.50
Private-owned Ricsha	44,000	4,620	10,026.82	30,377.35	5,153	11,203.77	33,212.35	4,883	10,727.79	32,856.90
Public Ricsha	151,000	8,699	12,594.50	92,589.83	7,930	11,525.08	87,628.59	8,411	12,305.62	93,815.66
Sedan-chair	250	17	39.04	152.60	14	30.40	178.44	12	26.32	247.26
Wheel-barrow	42,000	6,105	3,057.45	22,449.93	6,530	3,267.72	24,327.01	5,987	2,997.00	21,869.93
Firearms	2,100	2	300.00	1,200.00	3	450.00	1,575.00	4	525.00	1,725.00
Dog	1,800	158	114.30	1,507.59	130	94.18	1,507.23	174	128.80	1,363.86
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES—										
Markets	83,060	4,737	7,261.00	44,612.80	4,601	5,859.04	29,998.58	3,549	3,397.48	23,370.05
Town Hall	800	—	—	260.00	—	—	670.00	—	—	430.00
Firemen's Quarters	2,650	—	208.00	1,282.75	—	148.00	1,201.90	—	240.00	1,415.50
Assessed Rentals of Mun. Quarters	7,000	—	445.00	3,822.34	—	445.00	4,466.77	—	515.00	3,796.48
Miscellaneous	500	—	80.00	172.28	—	156.25	1,334.02	—	760.83	6,033.61
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.										
Gas Co., Ld.	5,000	—	451.66	3,155.16	—	457.09	3,021.22	—	416.04	2,926.57
Mutual Telephone Co. Ld.	5,330	—	—	5,332.00	—	—	4,000.00	—	—	4,000.00
Electric Construction Co. Ld	35,000	—	—	16,866.58	—	—	17,713.66	—	—	15,460.17
Electricity Department	34,420	—	—	17,210.00	—	—	15,127.50	—	—	13,257.50
Total Tls.	3,006,460		449,437.28	1,934,867.42		459,302.70	1,905,985.32		424,688.54	1,824,338.91

E. L. ALLEN, *Overseer of Taxes.*

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be equired to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bond fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信單程

一 所有承攬各項本局公開列於下

二 凡欲承攬本局工程者須先到工部局領取信單填寫清楚

三 所有信單必須簽名蓋章

四 所有信單必須在本局指定日期內送交本局

五 所有信單必須照本局所定之格式填寫

六 所有承攬信單必須將其價目開明清單若干張連同此單一併封固加蓋火漆印信送交本局

後仍所取之信單概作廢紙

本局所定之格式填寫

所有信單必須在本局指定日期內送交本局

目以後登入本局公報及各人之信內通知

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目以後登入本局公報及各人之信內通知

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
60	2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots To be delivered on or before March 15, 1916	—	October 1
61	Convicts' Food, in the following quantities monthly from October 1 :—	—	September 24. Tenders should be accompanied by samples.
	Vegetables 3,200 lbs. Onions 1,500 „ Salt fish 550 „ Beef 570 „ Pork 570 „ Salt 350 „ Bean Oil 260 „ Tea 50 „ For 6 or 12 months.		
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
288	1100 yards of 6-in. by 6-in. by 1-in. red Quarry Floor Tiling	—	August 31

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 283

Construction in Reinforced Concrete of the Wuchow Road Market.

Joe Ming Kee	Tls. 15,767
Sing Jing Kee	11,400
Young Foo	8,950
*Yue Chang Tai	8,500

Tender No. 284

Supply of Furniture for the Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese.

	American Pine	*Ash*	*Japanese Oak*
*Joe Ming Kee	Tls. 2,788.20	*Tls. 2,509.65	Tls. 2,788.20
Tai Chong & Co.	2,705.70	2,705.70	2,893.40

Tender No. 286

Electrical Wiring Work at the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.

*Andersen, Meyer & Co.	Tls. 3,350
†S. Kwei Ling	2,942.80
†Porter & Co.	2,850
J. M. Cotta	2,119

Tender No. 287

Erection of Gurdwara at the Gordon Road Police Station.

Yue Chang Tai	Tls. 16,500
Chun Ming Kee	15,700
Joo Ming Kee	14,890
Chang Fook Kee	14,777
Young Foo	14,360
Sin Jin Kee	13,700
*Wong Kor Sung	12,250

†Received late

*Accepted

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1915. No. 424

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2321.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of temporary Assistant Master in the Public School for Boys. Pay Tls. 250 per mensem.

Candidates should possess the ability to teach the following subjects :—

English Language and Literature
Class Singing

Applications should state age, qualifications, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials, to the undersigned.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 26, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2322.

THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of Assistant Master or Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys. Pay Tls. 115 per mensem. Board and quarters are provided for Masters only.

Candidates should possess the ability to prepare the work of students taking the Cambridge Local Syllabus and to teach Class Singing and Drill in addition.

Applications should state age, qualifications, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials, to the undersigned not later than September 2.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 26, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2323.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE School will re-open on Tuesday, September 7, at 8.30 a.m.

Forms for the admission of new pupils may be obtained on application to the Headmaster, and should be presented by the new pupils themselves when attending at the School for examination and admission on Friday, September 3, between the hours of 9.30 and 11.30 a.m.

The attention of parents is directed to the following scale of monthly fees :—

Upper School, for a day of 6 hours,	$12
Lower School, for a day of 4½ hours,	8
Extra Subjects :—	
Shorthand	$2
Chinese	1

For a family of two children a reduction of 20 per cent., and for one of three or more children a reduction of 33⅓ per cent., will be made.

Fees will for the future be collected monthly in advance at the School, under the supervision of the Headmaster.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 2, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2324.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

THE School will re-open on Tuesday, September 7, at 8.30 a.m.

Forms for the admission of new pupils may be obtained on application to the Headmistress, and should be presented by the new pupils themselves when attending at the School (28 Boone Road) for examination and admission on Friday, September 3, between the hours of 9.30 and 11.30 a.m.

The attention of parents is directed to the following scale of monthly fees :—

Upper School	
Children over 10 years	$12
Children under 10 years	8
Lower School	8
Kindergarten	5
Extra Subjects :—	
Piano	$5
Shorthand	2

For a family of two children a reduction of 20 per cent., and for one of three or more children a reduction of 33⅓ per cent., will be made.

Fees will for the future be collected monthly in advance at the School, under the supervision of the Headmistress.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 2, 1915.

AT the special meeting of the Council held on Thursday, August 26, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman

Absent:

Messrs. H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.55 p.m.

French Municipal Council.

The Council has learnt with deep regret of the receipt by the French Council of the news that Captain Rabier, Chef de la Garde Municipale in the French Settlement, has been killed in action in the Argonne district. The Council notes that in the person of Captain Rabier the French Council has lost a distinguished officer, whose work contributed to bring about an intimate co-operation between the Police Forces of the two Councils, with beneficial results to the policing of the French and Foreign Settlements.

Consular Body.

A letter from Mr. G. Kahn, Consul-General for France, informs the Council that from September 1, and during his absence from Shanghai, Mr. E. Naggiar, Deputy Consul, will be in charge of the Consulate-General.

Mixed Court.

The following extract from the Register is in continuation of that published in the Gazette of August 26.

EXTRACT FROM MIXED COURT REGISTER FOR AUGUST 27, 1915.

REGISTER No. T. 1925. STATION, NORTH SZECHUEN ROAD. MAGISTRATE, Mr. WANG ZAU-TSZ, ASSESSOR, Mr. C. F. GARSTIN.

Accused, Zung Ching-sung (陳金生), unemployed, aged 40 years.

Charge.—For that he, at 2.30 p.m., August 14, 1915, on the North Szechuen Road Extension, being in possession of 2 cotton waistcoats and 1 mosquito curtain, value $5, did fail to give a satisfactory account of how he became possessed of the same, supposed stolen or unlawfully obtained.

Further with returning from a sentence of expulsion dated November 22, 1913.

Evidence.—Mr. Springfield said that he understood that Mr. Garstin had requested that the charge sheet from North Szechuen Road Police Station referring to case No. T. 1925 be placed before the Court this morning for further endorsement.

Mr. Garstin said that that was so, as he wanted to make an explanation as to the finding of the Court in the case of Zung Ching-sung (陳金生) who was charged on the 18th instant with being found in unlawful possession of goods and with returning to the Settlement after expulsion. An extract dealing with this case taken from the Mixed Court Register for August 18, 1915 had been published in the Municipal Gazette for August 26. This extract was unfortunately misleading in one respect, as the officer who reported the case was not aware, through no fault of his own as the fact was not communicated to him, that both the charge of being found in possession of stolen property and the charge of larceny

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(which was not on the charge sheet) had been dismissed by the Court on the ground of insufficient evidence. There remained, therefore, the charge of returning within the limits of the Settlement after being several times expelled therefrom, for that offence the accused was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment, this sentence was cancelled when the Court realised, after he (the Assessor) had inspected the charge sheet more closely, that the accused was arrested on an extra-Settlement road.

The Court's decision amounted to nothing more than this, that a person cannot be convicted of the offence of returning within the Settlement unless he actually comes within the boundaries of the S ttlement. Had the accused been found guilty of the other charges the case would have been different, as the Mixed Court had, he thought, more than once held that crimes committed by Chinese on the Municipal roads outside the Settlement were within its jurisdiction.

Magistrate Waung said that on August 16, 1915, one Zung Ching-sung was charged before this Court from the North Szechuen Road Police Station, with unlawful possession and returning after expulsion from the Settlement, after the Court hearing the evidence in the charge of unlawful possession this charge was dismissed on the grounds of insufficient evidence, the accused was then heard on the charge of returning from expulsion and was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment, it was then found that the arrest did not take place within the boundary limits of the Settlement, so the sentence was cancelled and the accused released.

Mr. Springfield thanked Mr. Garstin for his explanation of the case.

The Assessor then endorsed the charge sheet as follows:—

Decision.—The first charge was dismissed on the ground that the evidence was insufficient. The second charge was dismissed on the ground that as the accused was arrested outside the Settlement, no offence was disclosed.

Parks and Open Spaces.

Land at the Point.—The following correspondence contains the terms upon which by the courtesy of the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ld. the vacant land at the Point, Lot 6067, is made available for public use as an open space:—

Shanghai, October 8, 1912.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to our conversation, I am pleased to inform you my Directors are prepared to lease to the Council Lot 6067, to be used as a Public Garden for a nominal rental, sufficient to cover taxes, say Tls. 30 per annum.

The general terms of the lease would be as follows:—

"The Council to undertake to repair the bunding and keep the same in order as well as the property."

"The lease to be terminable by either party giving twelve months notice."

Upon hearing from you that the Council is prepared to take over the property, further details with regard to the lease can be arranged.

I am returning the plans you kindly sent me.

Yours faithfully,
A. P. WOOD,
Secretary & Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ld.

C. H. GODFREY, Esq.,
Municipal Engineer.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 7, 1912.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of October 8, addressed to the Municipal Engineer, I am directed to state that the Council is not prepared at present to proceed with the suggestion that Lot 6067 (The Point) be converted into a Public Garden. Your offer to lease the lot for this purpose cannot therefore be accepted.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

A. P. WOOD, Esq.,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ld.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 17, 1915.

SIR,—Referring to your letter to the Municipal Engineer of October 8, 1912, and to the Council's reply of November 7 following, I am now directed to enquire whether your Company is prepared to renew its offer to lease the vacant land (Lot 6067) at The Point to the Council for public use.

The Parks Committee is of opinion that a small laid-out space and a few seats in this position would be appreciated by the public, and the Council has, in anticipation of your assent, sanctioned the expenditure involved.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

A. P. WOOD, Esq.,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks, Co., Ld.

Shanghai, August 23, 1915.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 17th inst. on the subject of the Council leasing the Company's vacant land (Lot 6067) at The Point, for public use, I am pleased to inform you that my Directors are prepared to renew the offer contained in the letter of October 8, 1912, with the exception that the lease is to be terminable by either party giving three months, instead of twelve months, notice.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. P. WOOD,
Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief.
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ld.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, AUGUST 28.

Police Force.— 2nd Class Sergeant J. F. W. Milne is promoted to be 1st Class Sergeant with effect from May 15.

Electricity Department.—A gratuity of $100 is authorised for issue to the family of the late Linesman No. 350, King Mao-mao (金毛毛), who died on July 2 as a r sult of a fall from an electric light pole in Tonquin Road.

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon. Sep.	6	9.00	p.m.	Public Garden
Tues. „	7	9.00	„	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed. „	8	5.30	„	Public Garden
Thurs. „	9	9.00	„	„ „
Fri. „	10	5.30	„	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat. „	11	4.30	„	Public Recreation Ground
„ „	„	9.00	„	Public Garden

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, August 29, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,800	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 526,500
Small-pox.	0	0
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria.	0	0
Scarlet Fever.	1	0
Tuberculosis	0	20
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	6	4
Total Deaths from all Causes	4	177

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
24B	Yuenming-yuen	Moorhead & Halse	addition to house
964	Haining	Charrey & Conversy	house, watchman's lodge. etc.
Unreg. S of 701	do.	Sze Yung Mow	3 sheds
Unreg. E of 1870	Ward	A. Lafuente G'Rojo	house
2834	Nanyang	Tilley & Limby	garage & stables
			Chinese
436	Canton	do.	teashop & hotel
640	Hankow	S. A. Hardoon	18 houses
187	Sungkiang	E. D. Sassoon & Co.	shop front
479	Harbin	Woo Koong	addition to house
Unreg. S of 5200	Rangoon	Chow Hsu-sheng	12 houses
1774	Chengtu	W. M. Dowdall	21 houses, etc.
4325	Markham	Tsar Shing	addition to house
371 / 377	Myburgh	Shung Ven-kee	16 houses, etc.
627	Park	Zung Shao-yung	addition to house
Unreg. S of 6227	Sinza	Choong Too-sung	9 houses

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Electrical Engineer's Report for Quarter ending June 30.

The Riverside Station is still suffering from the effects of the previous breakdowns of the turbines. The repairs to the No. 2 turbine have not yet been finished, No. 4 turbine was not in commission during the half-year, it is now in commission but unfortunately owing to the absence of one of the rotor wheels, as previously reported, the steam consumption is very high, and the safe load of the machine can only be taken at about 3,000 kilowatts.

All the Fearon Road plant has been kept in good order and small repairs carried out where required.

The coal per unit generated at Riverside for the half-year was 2.34lb. compared with 2.44lb. in the corresponding period last year. The combined coal consumption of the two stations per unit sold was 3.11lb. compared with 3.52lb. in the corresponding period last year. This large reduction is due to the much larger number of units supplied by Riverside compared with Fearon Road. During the period under review Riverside Station generated 25,240,965 units and Fearon Road 4,425,146 units.

Mains—

	miles
High-tension mains extended	2,490 yds.=1.41
Low-tension mains extended	5,892 yds.=3.34
enlarged	5,607 yds.=3.18
Public lighting mains extended	7,432 yds.=4.22
Private street lighting	8,011 yds.=4.55
Low-tension alleyway mains extended	11,393 yds.=6.47
Extra high-tension alleyway mains extended	12,702 yds.=7.21
Low-tension feeders extended	2,431 yds.=1.38
Direct current mains extended	1,169 yds.= .66
Aerial pilot cable erected	1,257 yds.= .71
Total	33.13

Poles New 281
Renewed 232

Maximum Load.—The maximum load has been well maintained.

Lamps connected.—The lamp connexions during the half-year show a reduction of 10,867, but this is accounted for by the very large number of radiators disconnected equal to an equivalent of 34,174 30-watt lamps, these radiators will, of course, he reconnected in the winter months. The actual lamps connected during the half-year were 23,307, the following tables will show the lamp connexions for 1914 and 1915.

	1914		1915	
	Lamp Additions.	Heating Additions.	Lamp Additions.	Heating Additions.
Jan.	9,771	4,986	2,636	4,877
Feb.	3,870	—1,769	2,837	— 518
March	6,100	—1,784	4,461	— 3,129
April	7,820	—6,848	2,645	—11,542
May	6,973	—6,647	7,048	—16,180
June	5,588	—1,767	3,680	— 7,682
	40,122	—13,829	23,307	—34,174
	—13,829			23,307
	26,293			—10,867

House Service Connexions.—The house service connexions for the half-year were 1,701 compared with 2,005 for 1914.

Units Sold.—The private lighting units for the half-year show an increase of 1,401,116.

Public lighting units show a reduction of 104,609 owing to the gradual introduction of more efficient lamps. Heating units are nearly double and power shows an increase of 7,354,652 more than double the number sold in the first half of 1914.

Motors Connected.—The horse power of motors connected has risen from 6,398 to 14,188, and applications for additional power continue at a satisfactory rate.

COMPARATIVE TABLE FOR HALF-YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.

	1914.	1915.
Total lamps connected (equiv. 30 watts)	455,414	517,880
Lamps connected during half-year	26,293	10,867*
House service connexions during half-year	2,005	1,701
Motors—horse power, to date	6,398	14,188
Units generated	19,239,417	29,666,111
Units sold and accounted for	16,856,236	26,305,238
Ratios between units generated and sold %	87.61	88.67
Private lighting	5,714,286	7,115,402
Public lighting	517,462	412,853
Heating	209,192	412,508
Power	6,677,812	14,032,464
Traction	1,791,330	1,731,035
Units accounted for	1,946,154	2,600,976
Coal tons	26,495	36,584
Coal per unit generated lb.	3.08	2.76
Coal per unit sold lb.	3.52	3.11
Oil gallons	898	625
Water ,,	1,535,000	2,243,000

*Decrease due to Heaters being disconnected for summer months = 34,174 equivalent 30-watt lamps.

A. H. Blagden,
Acting Electrical Engineer.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bond fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局自有物料及一切公物須用本局承攬人之信封封固加蓋火信十工號午挂二時送來之最前以至應江西路二等十三上海面寫其承攬信內註明所收之錢一律得有退還之權

二 所有未定價目單及未經本局亦不承認之價值概不承辦

三 所有行估必須必准本局公開之後該承攬人須負責辦理

四 所有承攬之信及承攬人知悉

五 本局所有取閱或登入各人之報價單若干份仍將其錢數在此內扣除外餘錢則發還

六 所有漆面其他工料等物必須於十號上午三時以前送交本局收發處掛號領取收據憑單領回

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

清單費

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TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
60	2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots. To be delivered on or before March 15, 1916	—	October 1
61	Convicts' Food, in the following quantities monthly from October 1 :— Vegetables 3,200 lbs.; Onions 1,500 ,,; Salt fish 550 ,,; Beef 570 ,,; Pork 570 ,,; Salt 350 ,,; Bean Oil 260 ,,; Tea 50 ,,; For 6 or 12 months.	—	September 24. Tenders should be accompanied by samples.
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
289	Painting and Varnishing at the Victoria Nursing Home	—	September 10

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1915. No. 425

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.
No. 2321.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of temporary Assistant Master in the Public School for Boys. Pay Tls. 250 per mensem.

Candidates should possess the ability to teach the following subjects:—

English Language and Literature
Class Singing

Applications should state age, qualifications, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials, to the undersigned.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 26, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.
No. 2325.

THE following amended licence condition will be enforced from October 1, 1915:—

XXI MOTOR CAR AUTOMOBILE, OR OTHER VEHICLE PROPELLED BY STEAM, OIL OR ELECTRICITY.

4.—That the number of the licence be exhibited in a conspicuous position at the back of the vehicle: *that the figures be* 3½ *inches high, and in all parts* ⅜ *of one inch broad; that the width of the space occupied by each figure except the figure* 1, *be* 2½ *inches; that the space between adjoining figures be* ½ *one inch;* that such number *be white on a black ground and* remain at all times legible and undefaced: and that such number be used only on the vehicle in respect of which the licence is issued.

On motor bicycles the use of figures of smaller size, not less than half the prescribed dimensions will be permitted.

Standard number plates are obtainable gratis upon application to the Tax Office, No. 7a The Bund.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 2, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.
No. 2326.

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of temporary Clerical Assistant in the Electricity Department. Pay Tls. 180, 190 and 200 per mensem during three years without allowances.

Applications, in candidates' own handwriting, should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials, to the Electrical Engineer at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road.

By order,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Assistant Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 9, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, September 8, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

Volunteer Corps.

Commandant.—With an intimation from the Military Authorities in Hongkong, an extract from the London Gazette dated July 7 has been forwarded, as follows:—

"Memoranda

Major Thomas Edwin Trueman, Shanghai Volunteers, to be temporary Major whilst commanding that Force. Dated 22nd March 1915."

This rank, conferred in substitution for the local rank previously notified, (see Municipal Gazette July 8) involves its cancellation, which has also been duly published in the London Gazette of July 21, 1915.

Motor Cars.

Licence Numbers.—The recommendations contained in the following Police Report and the necessary amendments of Condition 4 of the licence, to prescribe the dimensions of the licence numbers exhibited on cars, have been approved. The adoption of improved standard number-plates has been authorised: they will be issued gratis as heretofore:—

"Experience has shown that the standard number-plates and the numbers thereon, as at present issued, are unsatisfactory, in that they are too small: moreover, in many cases they are replaced by private plates with brass and nickle numbers which are illegible under certain conditions.

As the number of licences has now reached four figures it is desirable that the size and design of the numbers be altered, and I recommend that as soon as possible the numbers on all motor cars be required to conform exactly to the following particulars:—

Colour: Ground—black.
Figures—white.

Shape: Oblong—rectangular.

Dimensions: All figures must be 3½-in. high: every part of every figure must be five-eighths of an inch broad; and the total width of the space taken by every figure, except in the case of the figure 1, must be two and a half inches. The space between adjoining figures must be half an inch.

On all plates used there must be a margin between the nearest part of any figure and the top and bottom of the plate of at least half an inch, and between the nearest part of any figure and the sides of the plate of at least one inch.

In the case of motor bicycles each of the dimensions mentioned above may be halved.

There appears to be no necessity for inclusion of the letters S.M.C. on number-plates, as the cars in this and the French Settlement are numbered by mutual arrangement and the inclusion of letters is superfluous."

K. J. McEUEN,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

Drainage.

Batavia Road.—To take the drainage of Lot 2770, the Council has approved a continuation of the existing sewer in this road at a cost of Tls. 480, one-half of which will be contributed by Mr. B. A. Somekh.

Easements.

The application has been sanctioned of Mr. A. Lafuente Garcia-Rojo to erect a projecting porchway in front of the new motor garage, No 125 Bubbling Well Road, on the following conditions:—

(1) That the owner undertakes to remove the porchway at any time upon receipt of three months notice.
(2) That a charge is made of Tls. 5 per annum.
(3) That provision is made for the rain water to be carried back to the wall so that it may pass under the footpath to the gutter to the satisfaction of the Municipal Engineer.

Public Lighting.

The following improvements in lighting arrangements in the Western District have been approved:—

Burkill Road.—One additional 400 c.p. metallic filament lamp immediately east of Carter Road, with alteration in the position of an existing lamp. Cost per annum Tls. 95.

West Soochow Road.—Five 60 c.p. metallic filament lamps near Mokanshan Road at a cost per annum of Tls. 115.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4.

Police Force.—2nd Class Sergeant G. R. Welch is promoted to be 1st Class Sergeant with effect from May 10.

Acting Sergeants W. Robertson and D. J. Webb are promoted to be 3rd Class Sergeants with effect from September 1.

Electricity Department.—Mr. J. R. Lee is appointed temporary Collector from September 1.

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Public School for Girls.—Miss L. J. Bucklar is appointed Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Girls with effect from September 1.

Secretariat.—During the absence of Mr. W. E. Leveson on leave, Mr. J. B. A. Mackinnon, Senior Assistant Secretary, will be in charge of the Municipal Offices.

Voluntary War Service:—

Health Department.—Inspector H. Bland, at present on long leave, has availed himself of the provisions of the arrangement contained in the Gazette of October 15, 1914.

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon. Sep.	13	9.00	p.m.	Public Garden
Tues. ,,	14	9.00	,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed. ,,	15	5.30	,,	Public Garden
Thurs. ,,	16	9.00	,,	,, ,,
Fri. ,,	17	5.30	,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat. ,,	18	4.30	,,	Public Recreation Ground
,, ,,	,,	9.00	,,	Public Garden

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
2435	Jansen	H. E. Arnhold	shed
1644	Tongshan	China Dyeing Works Ld.	10 sheds
Unreg. S of 2860	Bubbling Well	Hor Hsiang-kee	conservatory
1457	Mohawk	Davies & Brooke	latrine
2221, 2225, 2228, 2244	Moulmein	Atkinson & Dallas Ld.	servants' quarters, stables, lodge & boundary wall
1101	Tatung	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	bridge
1949	Weihaiwei	Atkinson & Dallas Ld.	house, servants' quarters, etc.
			Chinese
632	Kiukiang	E. D. Sassoon & Co.	95 houses, etc.
672	Kwangse	King Kee	addition to theatre
244	Nanking	Silk & Cocoon Association	addition to house
472a, 588	Peking, Chekiang & Chefoo	Mai Tai	94 houses, etc.
85	Haining	E. D. Sassoon & Co.	60 houses, etc.
Unreg. E of 650	Paungming	Koo Hung-kee	3 houses
859, 860, 861	Woosung & Woochang	A.R. Burkill & Sons	71 houses, etc.
629	East Seward	Z. L. Bong	13 houses
5760	Lay	Yue Chong-yuen	29houses, etc.
Unreg. N of 4260	Gordon	P. Kew Zeling	5 houses
4	Kuling	Woo Pah-kee	gatehouse
4320	Markham	C. G. Klinck	do.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, September 5, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 528,500
Small-pox.	0	0
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria.	0	0
Scarlet Fever.	0	1
Tuberculosis	1	21
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	10	4
Total Deaths from all Causes	3	161

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Report of Captain-Superintendent of Police for August.

Strength of the Force on August 31.

Officers	6	
Foreigners	211	
Sikhs	560	
Chinese	1,231	
		2,008
Clerical and Teaching Staff	50	
Followers	188	
		238
	Total	2,246

During the month three serious crimes on the part of foreigners took place in the Settlement. A British subject employed as a Gaol Warder is awaiting trial for shooting his wife on August 16. Another British subject is awaiting trial for shooting at a ricsha coolie on August 29 on the Dixwell Road, and a Japanese subject is now in custody in Hospital for attempted murder and suicide at a house in Yalu Road on August 27.

With the exception of one murder and one armed robbery there is no serious crime to record amongst the Chinese population. With regard to the murder, an elderly Chinese was found dead in an alley off Hupeh Road on the night of August 11. Three men are now in custody charged with the crime.

On August 12 a man named Zau Tsfok was executed at the Arsenal. He was arrested on January 3, 1915, on suspicion of being concerned in the Neumann Murder Case and was subsequently handed over to the Court of the Military Governor on that charge. Although the Court held that it was not proved that he took an active part in the murder, it was considered that his possession of certain gold coins, which were the proceeds of the robbery, was sufficient to connect him with the case. Zau seems to have been a Captain in a regiment stationed at the time of the first Revolution in a district north of the Yangtsze, and after the fall of Nanking he became the leader of a band of brigands who were guilty of murder, incendiarism and robbery committed in the northern part of Kiangsu province. After his arrest no fewer than eighty-eight complainants residing in that district brought charges against him.

Two men convicted of participating in armed robberies in the Settlement in February and March of this year were shot at the Arsenal on August 27.

Numerous arrests have been made in the Settlement during the month in connexion with the forging of bank notes, but as none of these cases has been finally disposed of it is premature as yet to comment thereon.

Larcenies show a slight increase on the figures for the previous month, but are practically identical with those for August, 1914. Of 317 cases reported enquiries were made with successful results in 116 instances, or 36 per cent.

Although crimes of violence in the Settlement have been practically absent for some time, it should be recorded that from reports received from districts around Shanghai it is evident that there are numerous bands of well-armed robbers roaming about in the neighbourhood, numbers of whom from time to time fall into the hands of the Chinese Authorities.

Traffic.—During the month of August a considerable number of prosecutions were instituted against Chinese drivers of motor cars. The following is a list of the various charges brought. It will be noted that offences against the lighting regulations form the majority. In these cases it has been found that written warnings are of little avail, and it is therefore necessary to prosecute in every instance unless a satisfactory explanation is received:—

Charges.	Number.	Convictions.	Dismissed.
Furious and improper driving	4	4	
Driving without tail or other lights	16	15	1
Refusing to obey Police signals	5	5	
Failing to return driving permit	2	2	
Driving a motor car without a permit	1	1	
Totals	28	27	1

The news of the death on the battlefield in Argonne, France, on June 30, 1915, of Captain G. Rabier was received by myself and the members of this Force with the deepest regret. During Captain Rabier's tenure of his post as Chief of Police of the French Settlement the closest co-operation and constant harmony have been always maintained between the two Forces. His loss is very sincerely felt by those who knew and worked with him.

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Identification Office.—During the month 539 prisoners' records passed through this office for identification prior to the prisoners going to Court for trial, out of which number 198 were identified as having a previous conviction or convictions. In addition to the above 202 records were received from the French Police out of which number 89 were identified in the records of this office, making the total for the month:—

For identification	741
Identified	287
Percentage	39
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" only	7
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" and other offences	31
	38

Prisoners who had previously been released under the Mark System of Remission of Sentence, 7.

The prisoners who have been arrested during the month are classified as follows:—

282	*First offenders* (minor).—Larcenies, assaults, etc.
59	*First offenders* (serious).—Fraud, burglaries, etc.
54	*Second offenders.*
30	*Third offenders.*
76	*Habitual offenders* (minor).
38	*Habitual offenders* (serious).
539	

Sick Returns.—Average daily number of men sick.

Foreigners	8.77
Sikhs	11.61
Chinese	21.45
All Branches	41.83

Average daily percentage of strength sick.

Foreigners	4.10
Sikhs	2.07
Chinese	1.75
All Branches	2.09
Average daily strength of Force	1,997

Return of Convict Labour for August.

Gross value of work performed for the Public Works Department		Tls. 26.16
Less. Hammer handles, repairs, etc.		18.94
	Total Tls.	7.22
Gross value of work performed in addition to that for the Public Works Department	Tls.	2,520.97
Less. Cost of raw material, etc.		1,289.57
	Total Tls.	1,231.40
Grand Total earned by Convict Labour	Tls.	1,238.62

Here follow tables of persons coming under the notice of Police for criminal and other offences, punishments inflicted, prisoners in custody, vehicle licences suspended and confiscated, dogs captured, etc., value of property stolen and recovered.

K. J. McEuen,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

RETURN OF FOREIGNERS COMING UNDER NOTICE OF POLICE FOR CRIMINAL AND OTHER OFFENCES.

1.—*Offences against the person*:—	
Assault	2
Cutting and wounding	1
Murder and attempted murder	1
2.—*Offences against property*:—	
Larceny	1
3.—*Offences of a Public Nature*:—	
Breach of Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions:—	
Dog	1
Motor Car	1
Ricsha	1
Drunk, disorderly and assault, etc.	8
In possession of false bank notes	2
Keeping a disorderly house	1
Uttering false bank notes	1
Total	20

	Foreigners	Natives	Total
Not Charged:—			
Beggars, hawkers, etc.		1,406	1,406
Others	27	761	788
Total	27	2,167	2,194

RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

Dismissed or discharged	4
Fined	8
Imprisonment	2
Remanded	4
Sent on board ship	1
Committed for trial	1
Total	20

PRISONERS IN CUSTODY on August 31.

Central Station	37
Louza Station	33
Hongkew Station	28
Harbin Road Station	13
West Hongkew Station	25
Wayside Station	21
Yangtszepoo Station	20
Sinza Station	27
Bubbling Well Station	8
Gordon Road Station	3
Gaol	1,220
Total	1,435

VEHICLE LICENCES.

	Suspended	Confiscated
Ricsha	2,631	1,015
Wheelbarrow	nil.	nil.
Handcart	nil.	nil.
Total	2,631	1,015

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BETWEEN July 31 and August 27.

	Dollars
Stolen	42,496.80
Recovered	21,552.20

DOGS.

At Kennels on July 31	28	185
Captured	157	
Returned	19	185
Killed	137	
At Observation Kennels	7	
Remaining at Kennels	22	

Public Health Notice.

The following measures are recommended for the purpose of preventing those diseases which by means of public sanitation and by individual careful living are preventable, such as Typhoid Fever, Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa and other bowel disorders, Small-pox, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Tuberculosis, Plague and Malaria:—

PUBLIC MEASURES.

Sanitary Inspection of houses will be carried out free of charge on application to the Health Officer. Persons about to rent houses are advised to ask the Health Officer for a sanitary inspection and a certificate of good sanitation before closing with the landlord.

Conditions dangerous to health should be reported to the Health Officer.

Isolation of cases of dangerous infectious disease is provided at the Isolation Hospital, Range Road.

[illegible] of premises after infectious disease will be carried out free of charge on application to the Health Officer.

INDIVIDUAL MEASURES.

Eat and drink nothing that has not been recently cooked, boiled or otherwise sterilised.

Do not consume:—

*Fruit, vegetables, salads, melons, etc., which have not been cooked or sterilised.
Food on which flies have settled.
*Milk or cream which has not been boiled or sterilised.
*Water which has not been boiled or filtered through a Brownlow or Berkefeld filter.
Aerated waters and other drinks unless of best quality.
Alcoholic drinks during the hot weather.
Ice-cream unless made of boiled materials.
Uncooked oysters.

*Fruit, tomatoes, melons, etc., can be sterilised so that they can be safely eaten raw, and without spoiling the flavour, by dipping for a few seconds into briskly boiling water. Strawberries are better sterilised by dipping into boiling sugar syrup. Milk and cream can be sterilised by placing the bottles in a pan of cold water and gradually raising to boiling point. The candle of the filter should be lightly scrubbed in running water and boiled once a week.

Kitchen supervision should be thorough because the preventable diseases specially prevalent in Shanghai are mostly caused by infected food. Every house should have a serving-room adjoining the dining-room and separate from the kitchen. The serving-room should contain the Brownlow or Berkefeld filter, ice-chest, table utensils, washing sink, boiled milk, drinks, bread, butter, fruit and other cooked or prepared foods. Cooking or boiling destroys infection.

Vegetables and fruit grown near the ground, being watered as a rule with nightsoil, are specially liable to be soiled with the germs of Typhoid fever, Cholera, Dysentery and other bowel diseases, and should, before cooking, be strictly kept out of the serving-room and from contact with cooked or prepared food.

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Flies carry disease so they should be excluded from the serving-room, kitchen and servants' latrine by providing spring slam doors and unopenable windows screened by perforated zinc, and from the food on the table by fly-covers.

Vaccination should be done on arrival in Shanghai and afterwards every three years.

Keep rats out of your house. Starve the rats by providing no food for them in and around your house. Make your house rat-proof.

Mosquitoes carry malaria. Where mosquitoes cannot be exterminated by abolishing stagnant water or by the use of kerosine oil, or by reporting their presence to the Health Officer, the mosquito net should be carefully used. A weekly inspection should be made and no standing water permitted.

Refuse should not be allowed to accumulate, and a properly covered, easily-lifted galvanised iron receptacle should be provided. Nightsoil buckets should be kept securely closed, including those in the servants' latrines. Proper receptacles for these purposes may be obtained at the Health Office. Yards and drains should be kept in a good state of repair and freely flushed with water.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be equired to give satisfactory security for the performance of the ontract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項工程必須用本局自備之標封封固
二 所有承攬各項工程必須照本局開列之單式填寫
三 所有承攬各項工程必須將其錢數明白填寫
四 所有承攬各項工程必須將其錢數明白填寫
五 本局有權取消所有承攬各項工程之信件
六 所有承攬各項工程之信件必須在西工部局二時正送到
所有承攬各項工程之信件必須在西工部局二時正送到
後仍將收到之信件保存
明信片不能承攬工程
漆有字樣之信件不能承攬工程
所有承攬各項工程之信件必須在西工部局二時正送到
後仍將收到之信件保存
明信片不能承攬工程
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TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
60	2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots To be delivered on or before March 15, 1916	—	October 1
61	Convicts' Food, in the following quantities monthly from October 1 :—	—	September 24. Tenders should be accompanied by samples.
	Vegetables 3,200 lbs. Onions 1,500 ,, Salt fish 550 ,, Beef 570 ,, Pork 570 ,, Salt 350 ,, Bean Oil 260 ,, Tea 50 ,, For 6 or 12 months.		
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
289	Painting and Varnishing at the Victoria Nursing Home	—	September 10
290	Sale of old iron Railings and Bridges from the Yangkingpang	—	September 20
291	Painting and Varnishing at Hongkew Police Station	—	September 17
292	,, ,, ,, ,, Wayside ,, ,,	—	September 17

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 282

Construction of Concrete Bunding and two Jetties at Markham Road

Chang Kee Dong	Tls. 40,200	Chow Yuen Kee	24,350
Tai Chong	29,800	Kiang Tse Kee	24,290
Chang Yue Kee	26,450	Chun Ming Kee	23,800
Young Foo	26,350	Zung Kee & Co.	22,950
Cheng Shun Kee	26,200	Yue Chang Tai	22,480
Wong Yung Dong	25,785	Chun Sung Kee	22,480
Lee Chong Kee	24,800	*Chang King Kee	19,785

Tender No. 288

1,100 yards of 6-in. by 6-in. by 1-in. red Quarry Floor Tiling

*Duncan & Co. Tls. 3,080

*Accepted

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1915. No. 426

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2325.

THE following amended licence condition will be enforced from October 1, 1915:—

XXI MOTOR CAR AUTOMOBILE, OR OTHER VEHICLE PROPELLED BY STEAM, OIL OR ELECTRICITY.

4.—That the number of the licence be exhibited in a conspicuous position at the back of the vehicle; *that the figures be 3½ inches high, and in all parts ⅝ of one inch broad; that the width of the space occupied by each figure except the figure 1, be 2½ inches; that the space between adjoining figures be ½ one inch;* that such number *be white on a black ground and* remain at all times legible and undefaced; and that such number be used only on the vehicle in respect of which the licence is issued.

On motor bicycles the use of figures of smaller size, not less than half the prescribed dimensions, will be permitted.

Standard number plates are obtainable gratis upon application to the Tax Office, No. 7a The Bund.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 2, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2326.

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of temporary Clerical Assistant in the Electricity Department. Pay Tls. 180, 190 and 200 per mensem during three years without allowances.

Applications, in candidates' own handwriting, should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials, to the Electrical Engineer at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road.

By order,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Assistant Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 9, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Monday, September 13, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*)
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

AT the meeting of the Library Committee held on Tuesday, September 14, 1915, at 5 o'clock p.m., there were:—

Present:

Rev. C. E. Darwent (*Chairman*)
Rev. Dr. D. MacGillivray
Mr. A. S. Wilson

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, September 15, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
A. Hide
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:

Mr. H. C. Gulland
Count L. Jezierski

The meeting adjourned at 5.55 p.m.

Consular Body.

A letter from Mr. D. Siffert, Consul-General for Belgium, and Senior Consul, informs the Council that he has resumed charge of the Belgian Consulate-General from September 8 and the duties of doyen of the Consular Body from the same date.

Census.

The Council has decided to take the usual quinquennial census on October 11, 16 and 18 and the necessary arrangements to this end have been authorised. The dates decided upon have been communicated officially to the French Council in order that the taking of the census in both Settlements may be carried out simultaneously as upon the last occasion.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Szechuen Road.—The recommendation of the Engineer to replace worn out bituminous blocks with Asphaltum Macadam at a cost of Tls. 1,600 is approved. On account of the limited amount of Asphaltum immediately available, the course necessitates the use of tar macadam in Peking Road in lieu of the projected reconstruction with Asphalt Macadam to which reference was made in the Gazette of August 6.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11.

Health Department.—The service of Probationer Nurse J. Macgregor will terminate on October 4.

Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.—Miss B. Harding is appointed non-resident Assistant Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys on three months probation from September 6.

Public Band.

On and after Monday, September 20, performances by the Band in the Public Gardens and Recreation Grounds will be given in the afternoons only, as follows:—

Mon. Sep.	20	5.30 p.m.		Public Garden
Tues. „	21	5.30	„	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed. „	22	5.30	„	Public Garden
Thurs. „	23	5.30	„	„ „
Fri. „	24	5.30	„	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat. „	25	4.30	„	Public Recreation Ground

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, September 12, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 528,500
Small-pox.	0	0
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria.	1	3
Scarlet Fever.	0	1
Tuberculosis	0	27
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	9	4
Total Deaths from all Causes	4	179

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

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Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
628	Nanking & Kwangse	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	store & hotel
Unreg. W of 2250	Baikal	Loo Shu-kee	2 houses, servants' quarters, etc.
4351	Markham	Seng Chee-fong	addition to house
			Chinese
274	Foochow	Shen King-ling	shop front
630	Kwangse	Hung Yung-koong	6 houses
638	Kwangse & Yunnan	S. A. Hardoon	73 houses, etc.
270	Shanse	Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ld.	4 houses
542	Haining & Cunningham	Chang Jah-seng	addition to house
1094	Woosung & Yuhang	Brandt & Rodgers	79 houses, etc.
1168	Dent	Tsi Pao King-dong	2 houses
Unreg. N of 859	East Yalu	Zung Shao-yung	3 houses
479	Harbin	Woo Koong	addition to house
481	Mukden	Chia Tsze-fah	3 houses
3573 3574	Medhurst & Tokio	Shun Nih	63 houses, etc.
Unreg. E of 4457	Robison	Wan Sun-chong	19 houses

Engineer's Report for August.

Owing to the large number of applications for building permits which are applied for each week, it is necessary to request architects and other applicants for building permits, that plans for submission to the Council on a Wednesday, should be deposited at this Office not later than noon on the Thursday before the meeting, instead of the Saturday before as at present. As the majority of the plans are not received at this Office until late on a Saturday, it will readily be seen that there is very little time for their proper examination if they are to be laid before the Council at the ensuing meeting. Furthermore, in the case of minor alterations being required there is insufficient time to allow for the plan to be returned to the applicant for amendment, whereas if the plans were received on the Thursday there would be ample time for them to be returned to the applicant with a letter stating the amendments required, and for him to make the necessary alteration in time for the plans to be laid before the Council on the following We nesday. At present should the plan contravene the Building Rules on some minor point, there is no alternative but to submit the plan to the Council with a recommendation that the application be refused.

The making good of the damage caused by the typhoon of July 28 has been proceeded with during the month.

The work of raising the two pontoons which were sunk between the Canton Road and the Foochow Road presented some difficulty. These two pontoons, unlike the one at Sungkiang Road which was sunk in comparatively shallow water and which was raised at low water by pumping the compartments dry, by means of hand pumps; had sunk in water of such a depth that it was impossible to even attempt pumping except at the low water of spring tides and by the use of steam pumps. The services of the Fire Float and Fire "King" were accordingly requested from the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade and attempts made to raise the two pontoons on the 11th and 12th of the month, each time without success. It was found that two pumps were not sufficiently powerful to empty either pontoon quickly enough to create buoyancy on the rising tide, with the result that the partially emptied compartments were flooded with the rising tide. The Harbour Master was accordingly asked for the loan of the Custom's Fire Float and the request being courteously granted, the combined use of this float and the Council's float sufficed to empty the two pontoons at low water rapidly enough to make them buoyant on the rising tide. One pontoon was raised on the 13th and the other on the 14th of the month. The necessary repairs to the decking of these pontoons and to the bridge at the Kiukiang Road pontoon were completed towards the end of the month and the general landing accommodation thereby restored to its normal condition.

Shanghai was threatened with a typhoon on the 23rd of the month and every precaution was taken to guard against its possible effects. The Bund presented a singularly barren appearance on the afternoon of that day, practically all of the boats which are usually moored along the foreshore, having been removed to safe anchorages.

The precautions, however, were found to be unnecessary as things turned out, the typhoon being deflected during the day from a course which indicated that it threatened Shanghai.

Roads.—The lowering of the roadway and tram track at the old Loongfei Bridge has been completed and Thibet Road has been made up for its full width from Nanking Road to Kiukiang Road. The portion of the road which has been made up enables a good idea to be formed of the fine boulevard which will result from the culverting of the Defence Creek.

The road is also being made up in the section between Peking Road and Burkill Road.

The Chinese graves having been removed from Batavia Road between Jansen Road and Ford Lane, the making up of this section of the road is being proceeded with.

The work of tar painting and tar macadamising on roads has been somewhat handicapped during the month owing to periodical rainfalls. Good progress has been made on the asphaltum macadam which is being laid in Broadway.

Central Offices.—Work progresses steadily on these buildings and it is hoped shortly to commence the erection of the centering for portions of the first floor.

New Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.—The main artificial stone cornice is being fixed in position and the roof trusses are on the site ready for erection.

Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese.—The upper floors are now laid and the doors and windows hung. The electrical work and water service are both well in hand.

Maternity Ward Extension.—This work has just been started and the foundations for the extension are in hand.

Bubbling Well Police Station Boundary Wall.—This work has been commenced and the foundations are being constructed.

Tunechow Road Sub-Station.—The foundations are completed and the brick walls have been commenced.

The painting work is completed at the Public School for Boys; Public School for Girls; Thomas Hanbury School and the Public School for Chinese.

Fingchiao Quarry.—1,687 fong of materials was dispatched to the Public Works Department during the month and 54 fong on behalf of the French Council.

Cleansing and Watering	*Total*
Road sweepings collected cartloads	4,529
Used for raising land ,,	511
Water used for street watering	8,619,200 gallons.

Labour.—The average number of labourers employed daily was as follows:—

Coolies	3,107
Artisans	451
Foremen	204
Mafoos	167
Convicts	150

Concreteware.—The following has been produced during the month:—

Hand-made	6,176 pieces
Machine-made	1,350 ,,

Work Shelters.—There were 15 admissions during the month.

New Buildings.—Summary of work done during the month:—

Description of Work	*Total*
*Buildings under construction	280
Plans submitted for approval	67
Plans approved	55
Inspections by Inspectors	2,791
Boundary walls erected	1
Carpenter sheds erected	9
Repairs to buildings effected	553
New shop fronts inserted	20
Shop fronts, etc., painted	191
Alterations effected	35
Fences erected	20
Sign-boards erected	380
Drying stages erected	—
Temporary cloth sunshades erected	268
Temporary mat sunshades erected	49
Dangerous notices issued	2
Encroachments reported and rectified	1

*These figures refer to the number of blocks of buildings under construction, the number of houses would be considerably greater.

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Dangerous Structures.	*Total*
Dangerous structures reported by the Public Works Department	2
1st Intimation Notices issued	2
2nd „ „ „	—

Survey Work.

Official measurements of new lots	73
Boundary stone certificates issued	45
Consular lots surveyed	30
New Lots placed under taxation	8
Official plans prepared	24
Surveys made in connexion with Road Widenings and/or Extensions	40
Lots examined to ascertain whether they included roads and/or waterways which are or may in future be of use to the public	73

M. C. R. Stones have been erected as follows:—

Northern District	20
Eastern „	31
Western „	4
Outside Limits	8

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Parks Report for August.

The land leased at The Point forms a welcome addition to the Park areas; one which will undoubtedly be much appreciated, and especially in the hot weather, much frequented. Situated as it is on the river front it forms a point of vantage from which a large stretch of water with the various picturesque boats thereon can be viewed whilst in addition the temperature there is always a few degrees lower than in the Settlement, a luxury in the hot weather which justifies every endeavour to render it suitable for public use. The function of this space is as a resting place so all that is required is to render it more sequestered and provide seats and additional shade.

The moist weather which succeeded the typhoon was greatly in favour of the trees and shrubs raised after being blown down and with very few exceptions all have become established and formed new growths. So that whilst it will be some years before the trees produce limbs equal to those which had in instances to be removed, the actual loss will be much less than at first appeared As a result of the typhoon, many of the flower beds appeared ragged so the plants were removed and the beds replanted with chrysanthemums.

In Wayside Park a rustic structure to serve as a ladies' toilet room is in course of construction.

SPORTS.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

	No. of Players
Golf	377
Tennis	3,252
Baseball	97
Hockey	3
Bowls	144
Total No. of Players	3,873
„ „ Non-players	9,602
„ „ Visitors	13,475

Roadside Trees—

Total No. of trees pruned	4,328
„ „ fastened	3,534
„ „ staked	2,054
„ „ topdressed	4,286
„ „ raised	755
„ „ transplanted	2
„ „ dead trees removed	194
„ „ tree borers removed	1,616

Plants bedded out at—

Reserve Garden	406
Public „	15,859
Public Recreation Ground	2,310
Hongkew „	950
Jessfield Park	1,430
Wayside Park	104
Bubbling Well Police Station	48

Nurseries—

Total No. of trees pruned	10,558
„ „ „ fastened	1,462
„ „ plants transplanted	2,424
„ „ shrubs „	540
„ „ bulbs „	1,455
Land hoed	4,101 fong
„ weeded	3,597 „
Surfacing paths with tar	935 fong
Matsheds renewed	5
Reed mats renewed	2
Summer houses repaired	3
Chairs repaired	272
Bandstands re-erected	2

D. MACGREGOR,
Superintendent of Parks.

Countersigned:

C. HARPUR,
Deputy Engineer & Surveyor.

Public Health Notice.

The following measures are recommended for the purpose of preventing those diseases which by means of public sanitation and by individual careful living are preventable, such as Typhoid Fever, Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa and other bowel disorders, Small-pox, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Tuberculosis, Plague and Malaria:—

PUBLIC MEASURES.

Sanitary Inspection of houses will be carried out free of charge on application to the Health Officer. Persons about to rent houses are advised to ask the Health Officer for a sanitary inspection and a certificate of good sanitation before closing with the landlord.

Conditions dangerous to health should be reported to the Health Officer.

Isolation of cases of dangerous infectious disease is provided at the Isolation Hospital, Range Road.

Disinfection of premises after infectious disease will be carried out free of charge on application to the Health Officer.

INDIVIDUAL MEASURES.

Eat and drink nothing that has not been recently cooked, boiled or otherwise sterilised.

Do not consume:—

*Fruit, vegetables, salads, melons, etc., which have not been cooked or sterilised.

Food on which flies have settled.

*Milk or cream which has not been boiled or sterilised.

*Water which has not been boiled or filtered through a Brownlow or Berkefeld filter.

Aerated waters and other drinks unless of best quality.

Alcoholic drinks during the hot weather.

Ice-cream unless made of boiled materials.

Uncooked oysters.

*Fruit, tomatoes, melons, etc., can be sterilised so that they can be safely eaten raw, and without spoiling the flavour, by dipping for a few seconds into briskly boiling water. Strawberries are better sterilised by dipping into boiling sugar syrup. Milk and cream can be sterilised by placing the bottles in a pan of cold water and gradually raising to boiling point. The candle of the filter should be lightly scrubbed in running water and boiled once a week.

Kitchen supervision should be thorough because the preventable diseases specially prevalent in Shanghai are mostly caused by infected food. Every house should have a serving-room adjoining the dining-room and separate from the kitchen. The serving-room should contain the Brownlow or Berkefeld filter, ice-chest, table utensils, washing sink, boiled milk, drinks, bread, butter, fruit and other cooked or prepared foods. Cooking or boiling destroys infection.

Vegetables and fruit grown near the ground, being watered as a rule with nightsoil, are specially liable to be soiled with the germs of Typhoid fever, Cholera, Dysentery and other bowel diseases, and should, before cooking, be strictly kept out of the serving-room and from contact with cooked or prepared food.

Flies carry disease so they should be excluded from the serving-room, kitchen and servants' latrine by providing spring slam doors and unopenable windows screened by perforated zinc, and from the food on the table by fly-covers.

Vaccination should be done on arrival in Shanghai and afterwards every three years.

Keep rats out of your house. Starve the rats by providing no food for them in and around your house. Make your house rat-proof.

Mosquitoes carry malaria. Where mosquitoes cannot be exterminated by abolishing stagnant water or by the use of kerosine oil, or by reporting their presence to the Health Officer, the mosquito net should be carefully used. A weekly inspection should be made and no standing water permitted.

Refuse should not be allowed to accumulate, and a properly covered, easily-lifted galvanised iron receptacle should be provided. Nightsoil buckets should be kept securely closed, including those in the servants' latrines. Proper receptacles for these purposes may be obtained at the Health Office. Yards and drains should be kept in a good state of repair and freely flushed with water.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be equired to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局應辦之工程概須投送密封信件由英文開列於下

二 所有承攬價目總量極低本局未定必承准照辦之用途外並有權將全數或一部分保留

三 揮定之後承攬人到局合同辦理

四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價目以後本局公開登入公報人人知悉

五 本局必將其餘各信一律退還

六 明取之後仍將原款發還

所有承攬人有覓保之責如承攬人不能履行合同本局得自行估價補足之差額

本局有權將承攬人之保金全數或一部分保留

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
60	2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots To be delivered on or before March 15, 1916	—	October 1
61	Convicts' Food, in the following quantities monthly from October 1 :—	—	September 24. Tenders should be accompanied by samples.
	Vegetables 3,200 lbs. Onions 1,500 ,, Salt fish 550 ,, Beef 570 ,, Pork 570 ,, Salt 350 ,, Bean Oil 260 ,, Tea 50 ,, For 6 or 12 months.		
62	Machinery for Printing by Convict Labour at the Municipal Gaol.	—	November 30.
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
290	Sale of old iron Railings and Bridges from the Yangkingpang	—	September 20
291	Painting and Varnishing at Hongkew Police Station	—	September 17
292	,, ,, ,, ,, Wayside ,, ,,	—	September 17

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 289

Painting and Varnishing at the Victoria Nursing Home

Tuck Foong	Tls. 895
Sing Kee	664
Joe Ming Kee	595
Lien Yung Kee	590
Tai Chong & Co.	580
Ngan Zung Lee	572
*Wong Chin Kee	455

*Accepted

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1915. No. 427

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 1864.

CLOSE SEASON FOR GAME.

NOTICE is hereby given that the close season for pheasants, deer, hare and partridges will expire on September 30.

No prohibition attaches to the sale of snipe, quail, woodcock, and wild fowl.

By order,

W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 12, 1907.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2325.

THE following amended licence condition will be enforced from October 1, 1915:—

XXI MOTOR CAR AUTOMOBILE, OR OTHER VEHICLE PROPELLED BY STEAM, OIL OR ELECTRICITY.

4.—That the number of the licence be exhibited in a conspicuous position at the back of the vehicle; *that the figures be 3½ inches high, and in all parts ⅝ of one inch broad; that the width of the space occupied by each figure except the figure* 1, *be 2½ inches; that the space between adjoining figures be ½ one inch;* that such number *be white on a black ground and* remain at all times legible and undefaced: and that such number be used only on the vehicle in respect of which the licence is issued.

On motor bicycles the use of figures of smaller size, not less than half the prescribed dimensions, will be permitted.

Standard number plates are obtainable gratis upon application to the Tax Office, No. 7a The Bund.

By order,

W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 2, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2326.

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of temporary Clerical Assistant in the Electricity Department. Pay Tls. 180, 190 and 200 per mensem during three years without allowances.

Applications, in candidates' own handwriting, should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials, to the Electrical Engineer at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road.

By order,

J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Assistant Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 9, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, September 22, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 5 o'clock p.m.

Volunteer Corps.

Chinese Company.—Upon the recommendation of the Commandant a commission as 2nd Lieut. is authorised for issue to Mr. Tung-au Zee (徐通澍).

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Avenue and Pingchiao Roads.—The purchase from Mr. Zao Zung-foo of unregistered land for the connexion of these roads has been approved as follows:—Mow 0.634, together with Mow 0.174 of surplus land on the north frontage, and including compensation for re-instatement and rent during re-construction, for a net sum of Tls. 12,000. This transaction, with the purchase of Lot 114 adjoining, noted in the Gazette of June 10, completes the through connexion between these roads: the name of the Pingchiao Road will accordingly be dis-used, and the Avenue Road will be considered to be extended eastward to the Thibet Road (Defence Creek).

New Road adjoining the Railway.—A new road 40 feet in width has been projected from the level crossing at the end of the North Honan Road Extension, along the east side of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway line, to the North Szechuen Road Extension. Portions of the Council's surplus lots, Nos. 177 and 201, Pao., will be utilised for this purpose, and the intervening unregistered strip, measuring Mow 1.132 has been purchased at Tls. 2,000 per mow less ½ for betterment and with Tls. 100 added for reinstatement. The remaining lots affected are Nos. 77, 125 and 879, Pao., and negotiations with respect thereto are in progress.

Drainage.

Avenue Road Ditch.—With reference to the note on this subject contained in the Gazette of March 5, 1914, it has been decided to meet the wishes of residents in the neighbourhood of Carter and Avenue Roads, to complete the culverting of the ditch in Avenue Road as far as Gordon Road as a matter of public utility.

Public Lighting.

Eastern District.—A scheme of lighting, proposed by the Engineer, has been adopted for that part of the District comprised within the Yangtszepoo, Macgregor, Baikal and Thorburn Roads and including the southern portion of the Kinchow Road, involving replacement or alteration in the position of 7 old lamps and erection of 23 60 c.p. metallic filament lamps and 5 200 c.p. metallic filament lamps. The net additional cost is Tls. 1,048 per annum with Tls. 30 as the cost of converting an existing gas lamp to 300 c.p. self-intensifier.

Educational Department Chinese Branch.

Public School for Chinese.—The Headmaster reports that the entries for the winter term are complete, up to the maximum number fixed by the Chinese Educational Committee, viz., 400.

Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese.—The Headmaster reports that the entries for the winter term number 383.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.

Police Force.—The following promotions are authorised:—

To be 1st Class Sergeant from September 21:—

A. G. Long

To be 2nd Class Constables from September 10:—

J. B. Clissold
M. Hanrahan
W. Howells
J. Knight
W. J. MacDermott
C. W. Morgan
J. R. Vousden
J. Watson
J. Withers

Public Works Department.—The Service of Mr. H. C. de Rijke, 2nd Assistant Engineer, will terminate on September 30.

Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.—Miss A. P. Thomson is appointed non-resident Assistant Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys from September 17.

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon.	Sep.	27	5.30 p.m.	Public Garden
Tues.	,,	28	5.30 ,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed.	,,	29	5.30 ,,	Public Garden
Thurs.	,,	30	5.30 ,,	,, ,,
Fri.	Oct.	1	5.30 ,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat.	,,	2	4.30 ,,	Public Recreation Ground

During the remainder of the month of October the public performances of the Band will be discontinued as usual.

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Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, September 19, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 528,500
Small-pox.	0	0
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	2	—
Diphtheria.	0	0
Scarlet Fever.	0	2
Tuberculosis	0	27
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	6	7
Total Deaths from all Causes	5	174

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
276	Foochow & Honan	Davies & Brooke	store & offices
69	Hongkong	Denham & Rose	house
14	Yuenming-yuen	Moorhead & Halse	addition to house
6043	Samarang	Amos Bird Co.	boiler house
Un-reg. E of 1922	Ward	Tung Woo	shed
6013	Yangtszepoo	Y. Hirano	transformer house & latrine
1298	Bubbling Well	A. Lafuente G'Rojo	petrol store
4755	Gordon	H. E. Lieb	godown
			Chinese
533	Hoopeh & Foochow	Wong Peh-wai	hotel
661	Woochang	Paou Yun-foo	alterations to house
Un-reg. W of 926	Woosung	Sung Ching-sani	9 houses
859 } 861	Woosung& Woochang	A. R. Burkill & Sons	71 houses, etc.
948	East Yalu	Kyung Kee	14 houses, etc.
756	E. Yuhang	Zee Shan-kee	11 houses, etc.
Un-reg. N of 4080	Rangoon	Woo Yue-seng	9 houses, etc.
1100 1107 1110	Avenue	Davies & Brooke	169 houses, etc.
Un-reg. S of 1877 1955 & Un-reg.	Chengtu	Seng Zoong-tao	21 houses
E of 1955	Mandalay	Yue Kee-ping	35 houses, etc.
Un-reg. W of 4319	Markham	Koo Seng-ching	2 houses
Un-reg. S of 4386	Moji	Woo Loong-shing	4 houses
647	Park	Sze Sun-kee	36 houses
185	Sinza	Chun Hwa Two Suo Kwa Co.	addition to house

Mixed Court Report for August.

Mr. Garstin, Senior British Mixed Court Assessor, was on leave from August 4 to 16 and Mr. Grant-Jones, Assistant British Assessor, went on leave on August 23. Their place on the Bench was taken by Mr. E. Byrne. Mr. M. F. Perkins has acted for Mr. C.M. Bishop, Senior American Assessor, who went on leave on August 24.

Standpipes have been installed on each floor of the House of Detention for Males and the Female Cell Block, and will afford adequate protection in the event of an outbreak of fire, at any rate until the inmates have been removed to a place of safety pending the arrival of the Fire Brigade.

The Civil Courts were closed during the month for the Summer Vacation but four special hearings were granted in Foreign Civil Cases for urgent reasons.

On two occasions, namely August 24 and 27, the Chinese authorities in the City declined to co-operate in the service of a Dispatch Summons in connexion with an American Civil Case, giving as a reason that the man would appear at the Mixed Court voluntarily. A third attempt was successful in so far as the Chinese authorities agreed to send a representative with the Mixed Court summons server, but it was found that the person wanted had left for a destination unknown.

The Chinese Civil Court will reopen on September 16 with the prospect of a heavy session, there being 280 cases awaiting a first hearing on August 31, an increase of 83 over the number awaiting a first hearing at the end of August 1914.

In continuation of the remarks in my report for the month of July, with reference to the wiles of the Chinese guarantor, it has to be recorded that four persons were caught redhanded attempting to file a fraudulent security bond. They received sentences ranging from a a fine of $40 or 6 weeks' imprisonment to a fine of $20 or 3 weeks' imprisonment.

Attention has been frequently drawn in former monthly reports to the common practice amongst the Chinese in this Settlement of ignoring a Mixed Court summons the first time it is served. So prevalent has this become that one Assessor has insisted on fining all, who fail to appear when service has been proved, for contempt of Court. The authority of the Court would be greatly enhanced if fining for non-appearance became the general rule.

Here follow returns of Offences, Summonses and Warrants dealt with, Sentences and Decisions, Prisoners in custody, Foreign Civil Cases, Civil Defendants under detention and Chinese Civil Cases.

M. O. SPRINGFIELD,
Acting Registrar.

Countersigned,
K. J. McEUEN,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

OFFENCES.

	Number Charged
1.—Offences Against the Person :—	
Abduction	14
Assault	56
Attempted suicide	8
Cruelty to Children	6
Kidnapping	18
Murder	2
Wounding	14
2.—Offences Against Property :—	
Arson (or Criminal Negligence)	2
Burglary	22
Cruelty to Animals	5
Embezzlement	2
Extortion	8
False Pretences	3
Forgery	4
Fraud	2
Godown-breaking	2
House-breaking	9
Larceny	267
Malicious damage	2
Receiving stolen property	9
Robbery	2
Unlawful possession	25
3.—Offences of a Public Nature :—	
Breach of the Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions in respect to the following:—	
Cargo-boat	1
Carriages	37
Carts	39
Club	1
Dogs	14
Foodshops	9
Laundries	6
Lodging Houses	2
Motor Cars	28
Opium Shops	8
Rickshas	2,047
Tea Shops	5
Wheel-barrows	162
Wine Shops	3
Hawkers	107
Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations in respect to the following :—	
Fireworks	4
House Refuse	278
Indecent Advertisements	2
Lotteries	4
Nuisances	348
Prostitutes	32
Sign-board	1
Sunshades	25
Traffic	94
Bribery	1
Coining	4
Coin. Uttering Counterfeit	3
Contempt of Court	1
Fighting and creating a disturbance	192
Gambling	24
Libel	1
Loitering with intent	7
Obstructing the Police	3
Returning after expulsion	15
Trademarks, Infringement of	11
Trafficking in Women or Children	6
Vagrancy	8
4.—Miscellaneous Cases	25
TOTAL	4,040

SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Number Dealt with
Bail Forfeited	2,676
Cases Withdrawn	2
Cautioned	65
Dismissed	96
Expulsion	2
Fined	770
Handed to Parents or Guardians	12
Imprisonment	311
Imprisonment and Expulsion	52
Reformatory	10
Released on Security	9
Sent to Chinese Authorities	10
Sent to Charitable Institutions	17
Sent to French Police	5
Various	3
TOTAL	4,040

WOMEN'S PRISON.

On August 1	81
Received	94
Released	98
On August 31	77

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SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses Issued	191
Summonses Served	154
Warrants Issued	33
Warrants Executed	9

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	18
,, executed	3
Summonses issued	31
,, served	27
,, withdrawn	4
Persons apprehended on Warrants	3
,, summoned	19
Sealing orders issued	63
,, ,, executed	5
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	31
,, ,, withdrawn	5
,, ,, pending	22
Reopening orders executed	3

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing	101
,, ,, of a miscellaneous nature	50
Cases added to hearing list	72
,, heard	78
,, in course of hearing	42
,, concluded	61
,, awaiting first hearing on Aug. 31	280
Summonses issued	104
,, served	84
,, withdrawn	3
Warrants issued	50
,, executed	28
,, withdrawn	14
Persons arrested on warrant	30
,, summoned	112
,, failed to appear on first summons	78
Sealing orders issued	12
,, ,, executed	3
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	6
,, ,, pending	3

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

On August 1	116
Received	43
Released	45
On August 31	114

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CASES HEARD

Plaintiffs	Nationality	Defendants	Claim	Judgment
G. H. & N. Thomson	British	The Way Hong Bank	Tls. 10,000 and Tls. 276.71 interest	Petition dismissed
Spunt & Rosenfeldt	American	Zae Pah Tshang Hong	Infringement of trade mark	Case proceeding
Municipal Council		Nyoen Ah Mau and others	Surrender of two pieces of land	Defendants to surrender the land
Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.	British	Le Yung-kee	Infringement of trade mark	Judgment reserved

Health Officer's Report for August.

The prevalence of Amœbic Dysentery calls for special comment although the incidence of the disease has been somewhat less than during the corresponding period of last year. The number of foreign cases notified by medical practitioners in sequence of months since the beginning of the year has been 0, 1, 5, 8, 7, 6, 9 ; and 22 during August. The prevention of this disease is the same as for the other bowel troubles common in Shanghai, and depends on the careful observance of the recommendations of the Public Health Notice. In all the cases notified the investigations of the sanitary staff have shown obvious breaches of the recommendations. Copies of this notice may be obtained at the Health Office.

Here follow tables of Vital Statistics, Infectious Diseases and Outdoor Sanitary work, including a special summary of Plague Prevention, work done in the Municipal Laboratory, Municipal Hospitals and Slaughter-house.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

DEATHS.

	Foreign. Resident	Foreign. Non-resident.	Chinese.
Diphtheria	0	0	2
Scarlet Fever	0	0	4
Tuberculosis	3	1	86
Beri-beri	1	0	9
Dysentery	2	0	15
From all causes	14	4	726

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION.

Typhoid Fever	2
Scarlet Fever	1
Tuberculosis	1
Dysentery	22

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

	Foreign.	Chinese
Cases Admitted—Diphtheria	0	1
Scarlet Fever	3	3
Beri-beri	0	4
Other Diseases	2	58
Discharged	6	66
Died	0	3
Remaining last day of month	3	42

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

Small-pox vaccine issued	515
Cases undergoing anti-rabic treatment	6
Bacteriological examinations	378
Analyses	38

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

	Cases admitted.	Nursed outside
Medical	40	2
Surgical	28	0
Maternity	6	2
Mental	4	0
Infectious	0	1
Total	78	5

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE RETURNS.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-house.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Rejected at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	1276	2	1276	0	0
Sheep	2112	0	2112	0	0
Calves	291	0	291	0	1
Pigs	159	0	0	0	0

SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK

	District				Total
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	299	352	138	200	960
Rats plague infected	0	0	0	0	0
Human plague cases	0	0	0	0	0
No. of traps in operation	3200	3200	2500	1400	10300
No. of rats trapped and burnt	3666	4122	3274	2107	13169
Poisoned baits laid	166400	164450	78400	72800	482050
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	0	100	7	0	107
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	0	0	0	0	0
Persons vaccinated against plague	0	0	0	0	0

REPORT ON ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Sample received August 28, 1915.
Report sent out September 6, 1915.

Sample of Shanghai Waterworks Co.'s Water.

Physical Characters.—Yellowish green colour with moderate opacity. Faintly alkaline reaction.

Solid Matter in Solution	16.20
a.—Volatile	6.10
b.—Fixed	10.10
Appearance on Ignition—Slight charring	
Total Hardness	9.40
a.—Temporary	4.40
b.—Permanent	5.00
Chlorine	2.80
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.0562
Saline Ammonia	0.0016
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0115
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Nitrites	Nil
Phosphates	Minute traces
Sulphates	Traces
Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° C.	0.0300

Bacteriological Examination.—Nutrient agar plates at 23° and 37° C. showed an average of 200 and 160 microbes per cubic centimetre respectively.

Organisms of the coli group were present in 0.5 cubic centimetre of the water.

Report on Analysis.—A sample of water of a high degree of chemical and of fair biological purity.

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GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	District				Total.
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Vaccination against small-pox	0	0	0	0	0
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of infectious disease	3	9	5	8	25
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, infectious disease	21	77	54	35	187
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	94	300	169	326	889
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	2843	2782	1680	1971	9276
Houses cleansed and limewashed	15	188	206	60	469
Ventilation and lighting amended	1	0	3	0	4
Defective drainage amended	24	25	29	27	105
Insanitary wells abolished	0	4	0	0	4
Proper water supply provided	1	0	0	0	1
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy	27	3	18	5	53
Ordure pits and kongs abolished	0	0	35	142	177
Exposed coffined corpses removed and buried	0	10	31	5	46
Smoke nuisances suppressed	0	1	2	1	4
Offensive trade processes amended	0	0	0	0	0
Beggar-boats removed	0	0	25	0	25
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	25	23	13	11	72
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office.	72	73	116	41	302
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	1	113	10	0	124
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	3	2	0	5
Notices of intention to proceed served	0	0	0	0	0
Samples taken for analysis	13	15	14	18	60
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	2750	1790	1730	570	6840
Food prosecutions	21	72	14	3	110
House refuse prosecutions	97	67	51	0	215
Laundry and other prosecutions	0	3	9	0	12
Tons of ordure removed	1715	2456	2400	1525	8096
Tons of house refuse removed	5626	3510	2142	1696	12,973
Cement refuse receptacles erected	9	4	0	14	27

Fire Brigade Report for August.

The total number of calls to fires, or supposed fires, during the month was 15, as against 9 for the corresponding month of last year with a damage of Tls. 450. The estimated damage on Chinese buildings and contents for the month this year amounts to Tls. 9,300 against a risk of Tls. 29,800. The loss on Foreign buildings cannot at present be given as the damage done at the Szechuen Road fire has not as yet been determined.

The calls were received as follows:—

Watch Towers	9
Telephones	5
Street Alarm	1
	15

The General Alarm was given on 8 occasions, the remaining 7 being Station Calls.

These calls proved to be 2 medium and 9 small fires, 2 chimney fires, 1 false alarm and 1 fire outside the Settlement.

The supposed causes of these fires were as follows:—

Unknown	4
Tar Overboiling	3
Chimneys	2
Fat Overboiling	1
Tar Boiler	1
Electric wire in contact with corrugated iron	1
Lighted match accidently dropped	1

Three lives were lost and six persons were injured at fires during the month.

The premises affected were:—

Foreign Buildings	4
Chinese ,,	18

Four houses were destroyed by fire and twelve damaged by smoke, fire and water.

The water used at fires was 225,753 gallons.

The Brigade was occupied 13 hours at fires or supposed fires and the staff were employed for a further 83 hours watching and damping down. The notable fires for the month were:—

No. 548A Park Road, August 17, at 7.54 p.m.—The premises where the fire originated were gutted, and Nos. 538, 545, 546 and 547 damaged. The fire burnt fiercely owing to the quantity of paper in the building.

Tai Foong Canning Factory (off Ferry Road), August 21, at 2.27 a.m.—A number of temporary sheds, containing stores also a quantity of wood were destroyed. The Brigade, assisted by the staff of the Naigai Wata Kaisha, was successful in saving the factory buildings.

No. E.A1 Shanse Road, August 22, at 4.10 a.m.—On arrival the Brigade found No. 1 in flames and the fire making rapid progress and a large Chinese Hotel off Foochow Road in particular being endangered. The fire was got under in about an hour. No. 1 was gutted whilst the Hotel and No. 2 were damaged and the fronts of the shops opposite in Shanse Road were scorched. Six persons were injured in jumping from the first flo r of No. 1 but have since recovered.

No. 133 Szechuen Road, Central and North China Godowns and Press Packing Co., August 23, at 4.31 a.m.—A Police Constable gave the report to Soochow Road Sub-Station. On arrival the Brigade found a store on the ground floor of the Central and North China Godowns and Press Packing Co.'s premises facing Szechuen Road well alight, the interior in parts being incandescent and the smoke emitted very white and pungent. A number of explosions were occurring, some were very powerful and shook the whole building. The Brigade, owing to the danger from fumes and explosions, warned the inmates of the surrounding buildings. The fire was difficult and dangerous to approach. Powerful jets were, however, directed into the fire and as it appeared that the whole godown would be involved, the Fire Float, Fire King and the Turntable Escape were turned out. Fortunately the Brigade received an early call and the ceiling of the compartment on fire was of fire-resisting materials otherwise the flames would have obtained a hold of the godown on the first floor and the whole building would have become involved as there was not a single fire wall from end to end, above the ground floor. The Brigade, although working under great difficulties owing to the peculiar characteristics of the fire, did good work and gradually obtained the mastery, and in about half an hour it was seen that a conflagration would be averted. The whole godown was stocked with merchandise and the value of the building and contents were stated to approximate Tls. 2,000,000. The Brigade dealt with the fire just in time as the ceiling of the compartment could only have stood the excessive heat for a short time and the fumes and smoke were already working through to the main godown. The damage was confined to the compartment in which it originated, which contained approximately 2,600 bags of saltpetre, a large quantity of coal tar dyes in cases and kegs and a number of tins of sulphide of soda. The loss is undetermined as yet, but there was considerable salvage. The contents of this compartment were insured for Tls. 167,500 whilst there was also damage to Messrs. Carlowitz & Co.'s machinery showroom—the contents of which were insured for Tls. 10,000. The cause of the fire is unknown. It may be attributable to spontaneous combustion in the sulphide of soda. The large explosions were due to the evolution of inflammable gases from the heated dyes mixing with the oxygen given off by the saltpetre at a very high temperature. The smaller explosions were caused by the detonation of the saltpetre.

No. I.60 Chekiang Road, August 24, at 2.54, p.m.—The fire had obtained a good hold and the buildings involved were difficult of access owing to their being in the midst of a congested block between Chekiang and Hoopeh Roads and the alleyways were filled with smoke. The fire was practically extinguished after 1½ hours' work. Unfortunately this fire was attended by loss of life as three boy apprentices died in hospital as a result of injuries and burns received in escaping from the back of No. 60, which was a Restaurant. No. 60 was gutted, whilst Nos. 59 and 61 were badly damaged as also were Nos. 58 and 62 to a lesser degree.

The Fire Float was used at intervals between August 11 to 14, assisting the Public Works Department in raising two pontoons sunk during the typhoon.

M. W. PETT,
Chief Officer.

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RECORD OF CALLS.

Date	Time of Alarm	Municipal and Fire Districts	Road	Class of Fire	Class of Building	Alarm	Buildings Affected	Time at Fire	Remarks
August 2	10.03 a.m.	Eastern	1 Chinwangtao		Foreign	Bell		50 minutes	False alarm.
3	8.19 p.m.	Central	4 Kiukiang		Chinese	,,		20 minutes	Chimney fire
4	8.27 a.m.	Western	7 Myburgh	Small	Foreign	Telephone		15 minutes	
9	6.19 p.m.	Eastern	1 Seward		Chinese	,,		15 minutes	Chimney fire
11	8.13 a.m.	,,	1 E. Yuhang	,,	Foreign	,,		30 minutes	
12	10.18 a.m.	,,	1 Dent	,,		,,		10 minutes	Tar boiler fire
16	2.46 a.m.	Central	6 Chekiang	,,	Chinese	Bell	1 destroyed & 1 damaged	¾ hour	
17	7.54 p.m.	Western	7 Park	,,	,,	,,	1 destroyed & 4 damaged	1½ hours	
21	2.21 a.m.	Outside limits	Off Ferry			,,		2¼ hours	
22	4.10 a.m.	Central	4 Shanse	,,	,,	,,	1 destroyed & 2 damaged	1½ hours	
23	4.31 a.m.	,,	3 Szechuen	Medium	Godown	,,	1 damaged	2 hours	
24	2.54 p.m.	,,	5 Chekiang	,,	Chinese	,,	1 destroyed & 4 damaged	1¾ hours	
26	1.44 p.m.	Western	7 Medhurst	Small		Telephone		20 minutes	
28	11.05 a.m.	Central	3 Peking	,,	,,	,,		10 minutes	
30	3.22 p.m.	,,	4 Hankow	,,	Foreign	,,		10 minutes	

M. W. PETT, *Chief Officer.*

Summary of Revenue for August.

Description	Estimate for 1915	1915 Number	1915 Amount	1915 Total from January 1.	1914 Number	1914 Amount	1914 Total from January 1.	1913 Number	1913 Amount	1913 Total from January 1.
	Tls.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX	680,000	—	83,790.64	596,697.92	—	64,121.79	581,203.39	—	90,705.61	589,432.12
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—										
Foreign	570,000	—	54,923.79	388,016.18	—	45,316.05	389,717.61	—	42,295.07	390,886.34
Chinese	825,000	—	67,025.17	605,688.95	—	49,375.00	545,493.89	—	61,508.36	529,019.65
Special Advertisement Rate	500	—	—	398.95	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHARFAGE DUES	175,000	—	—	83,613.97	—	—	106,289.53	—	—	103,799.14
LICENCE FEES—										
Tavern	16,800	1	30.00	13,014.00	1	10.00	13,010.00	4	34.50	12,442.50
Foreign Liquor Seller	18,600	2	33.34	13,300.03	3	100.01	14,617.40	4	116.67	14,383.40
Billiard & Bowling Saloon	550	1	7.50	419.50	—	—	435.00	1	6.00	501.00
Chinese Club	3,200	1	12.50	2,587.50	—	—	2,341.68	—	—	2,358.33
Chinese Lodging-house	11,700	2	15.00	9,260.00	3	26.00	8,451.00	7	67.00	7,747.50
Chinese wine-shop	30,500	236	1,402.70	23,267.75	382	2,609.50	21,974.00	18	68.00	21,263.50
Tea-shop	9,500	700	791.60	6,424.80	652	775.80	6,138.40	607	806.20	6,332.12
Foreign Theatre	5,600	16	453.00	3,746.40	16	512.00	3,886.00	22	452.00	3,252.00
Chinese Theatre	9,000	23	723.00	6,322.00	25	770.00	6,037.00	23	762.00	5,707.50
Pawn-shop	21,000	—	—	11,758.48	—	—	11,331.22	—	—	9,580.28
Opium-shop	125,000	543	12,395.00	93,847.75	611	10,228.50	83,076.50	447	7,046.00	54,148.00
Cargo Boat	5,300	797	439.58	3,652.45	764	423.52	3,630.23	776	461.47	3,595.64
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,100	64	92.54	735.83	63	91.10	738.73	58	85.88	699.38
Launch	2,500	35	50.61	1,730.33	51	74.85	1,715.10	45	66.56	1,588.56
Chinese Boat	5,000	1,886	424.22	3,208.46	1,951	450.30	3,288.09	1,917	416.71	2,982.42
Sampan	1,200	76	54.97	730.46	73	53.16	740.74	84	61.73	725.91
Private-owned Pony and Carriage	13,000	P. 34 C. 35	145.64	9,489.55	P. 26 C. 27	104.55	9,959.98	P. 43 C. 42	183.66	10,218.65
Livery Stable	18,000	P. 461 C. 335	1,302.10	10,737.24	P. 566 C. 436	1,681.41	14,676.43	P. 655 C. 537	2,055.63	16,061.22
Motor Car	19,000	49	727.58	14,694.19	42	328.08	12,144.25	32	235.85	8,767.79
Cart	24,500	1,400	2,084.00	17,458.00	1,331	2,031.50	18,210.00	1,000	1,537.00	15,252.50
Private-owned Ricsha	44,000	410	828.55	31,205.90	156	253.35	33,465.70	178	345.94	33,202.84
Public Ricsha	151,000	8,707	12,604.51	105,194.34	8,595	12,448.20	100,076.79	7,614	11,221.85	105,037.51
Sedan-chair	250	3	6.40	159.00	5	8.66	187.10	—	—	247.26
Wheel-barrow	42,000	6,625	3,317.40	25,767.33	6,592	3,301.33	27,628.34	4,850	2,427.20	24,297.13
Firearms	2,100	1	75.00	1,275.00	1	75.00	1,650.00	1	75.00	1,800.00
Dog	1,800	91	65.73	1,573.32	79	57.23	1,564.46	199	146.36	1,510.22
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES—										
Markets	83,060	4,708	7,320.58	51,933.38	4,674	6,003.13	36,001.71	3,569	3,418.26	26,788.31
Town Hall	800	—	—	260.00	—	—	670.00	—	—	430.00
Firemen's Quarters	2,650	—	180.00	1,462.75	—	210.00	1,411.90	—	256.93	1,672.43
Assessed Rentals of Mun. Quarters	7,000	—	445.00	4,267.34	—	535.00	5,001.77	—	515.00	4,311.48
Miscellaneous	500	—	5.06	177.34	—	274.54	1,608.56	—	703.69	6,737.30
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.										
Gas Co., Ld.	5,000	—	451.41	3,606.57	—	447.38	3,468.60	—	415.21	3,341.77
Mutual Telephone Co. Ld.	5,330	—	—	5,332.00	—	—	4,000.00	—	—	4,000.00
Electric Construction Co. Ld	35,000	—	—	16,866.58	—	—	17,713.66	—	—	15,460.17
Electricity Department	34,420	—	—	17,210.00	—	—	15,127.50	—	—	13,257.50
Total Tls.	3,006,460		252,224.12	2,187,091.54		202,696.94	2,108,682.26		228,497.34	2,052,829.37

E. L. ALLEN, *Overseer of Taxes.*

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be equired to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局承辦工程事件由英文開列於下

二 所有承攬價目繕呈極低本局准否未定必准照承辦人自行估價之用款本局亦不擔付

三 經定之後該承攬人須覓的實鋪保其連照合同辦理

四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價目以後登入本局公報俾人知悉

五 所有取閱說明清單若須付錢則本局必將其錢在此單內登明所取之錢得有的實承攬價

六 所有承攬信應公實封固加蓋承攬何項工料等物必於信面寫明送至江西路二十三號工部局繕處在定期日上午十一時之前以用送信那裏由送號收為此衣做見實收明

七 凡承攬信送來最晚二時之前以用送信那裏由送號收為此衣做見實收明

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders

POLICE FORCE

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road

60	2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots To be delivered on or before March 15, 1916		—	October 1
61	Convicts' Food, in the following quantities monthly from October 1 :—		—	September 24. Tenders should be accompanied by samples.
	Vegetables	3,200 lbs.	For 6 or 12 months.	
	Onions	1,500 ,,		
	Salt fish	550 ,,		
	Beef	570 ,,		
	Pork	570 ,,		
	Salt	350 ,,		
	Bean Oil	260 ,,		
	Tea	50 ,,		
62	Machinery for Printing by Convict Labour at the Municipal Gaol.		—	November 30.

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 291

Painting and Varnishing at Hongkew Police Station.

Wong Chin Kee	Tls. 500
Sing Kee	433
Ngan Zung Lee	397
Lien Yung Kee	368
*Joe Ming Kee	335
Tuck Foong	209

Tender No. 292

Painting and Varnishing at Wayside Police Station.

Wong Chin Kee	Tls. 518
Sing Kee	465
Lien Yung Kee	460
Ngan Zung Lee	415
Joe Ming Kee	371
*Tuck Foong	285

*Accepted

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1915. No. 428

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 1864.

CLOSE SEASON FOR GAME.

NOTICE is hereby given that the close season for pheasants, deer, hare and partridges will expire on September 30.

No prohibition attaches to the sale of snipe, quail, woodcock, and wild fowl.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 12, 1907.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, September 29, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. A. S. P. White-Cooper (*Acting Chairman*)
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman

Absent:

Messrs. E. I. Ezra
E. C. Pearce

The meeting adjourned at 5.5 p.m.

Chinese Proclamations.

Correspondence with the Consul-General for Japan regarding an announcement on the subject of the trade-mark for a brand of tooth powder :—

Shanghai, September 11, 1915.

SIR,—Pursuant to the request of Sampei Hirano, a Japanese merchant, Mr. Yang Cheng, Taoyin for Shanghai, has been pleased to issue the accompanying proclamation concerning the protection of his trade-mark. In conformity with the desire of the aforesaid Japanese to have them posted in the International Settlement, I have already secured the counter-signature of the Senior Consul, and I have now the honour to request, on his behalf, that you be good enough to take proper steps in order to give effect to his stated desire.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General for Japan.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 17, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of September 11, forwarding 200 copies of a proclamation relating to a certain brand of tooth powder, to be posted in the Settlement.

In reply thereto I have the honour to refer to certain correspondence on the subject of proclamations in Shanghai contained in the Annual Municipal Reports for 1907, pages 42-7, and 1908, pages 43-6. Therein you will observe that an informal agreement was made between the Consular Body, the Taotai and the Council, under which proclamations are restricted to matters of weight affecting the public welfare and that (I quote from the Senior Consul's letter to the Taotai of December 12, 1907) "other kinds of proclamations on minor matters will in future invariably be objected to and opposed." There can be no question but that the proclamation which you have forwarded falls under the latter category, and the Council is therefore reluctant to give the document the prominence which posting with official seals would bring about.

You will readily perceive that were this course followed in respect of a number of infringed trade-marks and other such matters proclamations would become so numerous throughout the Settlement as to become a public offence, and that, where occasion arose for the issue of an important public announcement, the customary method of issuing a proclamation under seal would fail to arrest public attention.

During recent years a certain number of proclamations similar to that in question have been issued, but of these in no case were more than six copies stamped, and they were consequently regarded as certificates for exhibition in the premises concerned rather than as public notices. The issue of 200 sheets in this case indicates the intention to placard them throughout the Settlement.

The document is further open to the objection that it contains an expression indicating that the Special Envoy will give directions to the Mixed Court Magistrate, whereas under the present régime the Magistrate is subject solely to the directions of the Consular Body.

In the foregoing circumstances I have the honour to suggest that a new proclamation be drawn with some slight textual correction, and that the number of copies to receive seals be limited to six.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

A. ARIYOSHI, Esq.,
Consul-General for Japan.

Shanghai, September 22, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your note of September 17, concerning posting of a proclamation issued by the Shanghai Taoyin for the protection of a Japanese trade-mark, and in reply to state that Mr. Sampei Hirano, for whose benefit the said proclamation has been given forth, tells me that he now foregoes the idea of having it posted in the International Settlement for the present. So I hope that you will kindly take note of the same.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General for Japan.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Municipal Properties.

Electricity Sub-Station.—The offer of a lot of unregistered land connected by a 7-foot path to the Weihaiwei Road, west of Lot 2304, has been accepted. Approximately Mow 0.8 for Tls. 4,450.

Drainage.

Ward Road.—To take the drainage of Lot 2062, the Council has authorised the construction of a short length of 3-foot diameter culvert in this road at a cost of Tls. 200, in return for a contribution of one-half of this sum.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.

Tax Office.—The appointment of Collector J. H. Inwood is confirmed with effect from August 1.

Voluntary War Service:—

Electricity Department.—Shift Engineer A. Mitchell, at present on long leave, has availed himself of the provisions of the arrangement contained in the Gazette of October 15, 1914.

Public Band.

The performance by the Band on Saturday afternoon, October 2, at 4.30 p.m., will take place in the Public Garden instead of in the Public Recreation Ground as advertised. During the remainder of the month of October public performances by the Band will be discontinued as usual.

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Private Services.—The charge for the services of the Band is Tls. 40 and of a Half-Band, consisting of not less than 3 European and 12 Manila musicians, Tls. 25 per hour or part of an hour.

The services of a smaller number of musicians may be engaged at the rate of Tls. 3 per hour for European, and Tls. 1.50 per hour for Manila musicians. In a group numbering less than a Half-Band, an extra fee of Tls. 1.50 per hour, or part of an hour, is charged for the services of the piano-player.

One rehearsal is permitted without fee, all subsequent rehearsals are charged for at half of the above rates.

For the services of a soloist an additional fee of Tls. 25 is charged, inclusive of such rehearsals as are necessary.

Engagements for more than three performances during a season are subject to a reduction of 20 per cent., for more than twelve performances 40 per cent.

For Sunday performances or services involving marching through the streets double rates are charged.

24 hours' notice is required for the cancellation of any engagement.

The cost of conveyance of musicians for distances beyond a radius of 1 mile from the Municipal Offices, Kiangse Road, must be defrayed by the persons engaging them.

The European musicians are allowed to give private music lessons, with the Conductor's permission obtained in each case.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, September 26, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 528,500
Small-pox.	0	0
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria.	1	0
Scarlet Fever.	0	1
Tuberculosis	1	24
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	8
Total Deaths from all Causes	5	154

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign.
643	Chekiang & Hankow	S. A. Hardoon	hotel
533	Hoopeh & Foochow	Wong Peh-wai	do.
			Chinese
983	Hannen	Lee Fuh-kee	2 houses
79	Ningpo	S. A. Hardoon	alteration & additions to hong
Unreg.			
E of 651	Tsungming	Yang Moo-loong	2 houses
Unreg.			
E of 2654	Batavia	Zung Shao-yung	5 houses
Unreg.			
E of 108	E. Seward	Y. Y. Yang Lu-kee	addition to house
1860	Kwenming	Yung Kee	additions to 7 houses
Unreg.			
E of 455	Wuchow	Lien Yung-kee	3 houses
Unreg.			
N of 2541	Hardoon	Woo Sze-hai	6 houses
880	Markham	Oriental Land Co., Ld.	addition to temple
1587	Mohawk	Tsin King-tong	addition to house
905	Sinza	Yin Fuh-kee	3 houses

Public Health Notice.

The following measures are recommended for the purpose of preventing those diseases which by means of public sanitation and by individual careful living are preventable, such as Typhoid Fever, Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa and other bowel disorders, Small-pox, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Tuberculosis, Plague and Malaria :—

PUBLIC MEASURES.

Sanitary Inspection of houses will be carried out free of charge on application to the Health Officer. Persons about to rent houses are advised to ask the Health Officer for a sanitary inspection and a certificate of good sanitation before closing with the landlord.

Conditions dangerous to health should be reported to the Health Officer.

Isolation of cases of dangerous infectious disease is provided at the Isolation Hospital, Range Road.

Disinfection of premises after infectious disease will be carried out free of charge on application to the Health Officer.

INDIVIDUAL MEASURES.

Eat and drink nothing that has not been recently cooked, boiled or otherwise sterilised.

Do not consume:—

*Fruit, vegetables, salads, melons, etc., which have not been cooked or sterilised.

Food on which flies have settled.

*Milk or cream which has not been boiled or sterilised.

*Water which has not been boiled or filtered through a Brownlow or Berkefeld filter.

Aerated waters and other drinks unless of best quality.

Alcoholic drinks during the hot weather.

Ice-cream unless made of boiled materials.

Uncooked oysters.

*Fruit, tomatoes, melons, etc., can be sterilised so that they can be safely eaten raw, and without spoiling the flavour, by dipping for a few seconds into briskly boiling water. Strawberries are better sterilised by dipping into boiling sugar syrup. Milk and cream can be sterilised by placing the bottles in a pan of cold water and gradually raising to boiling point. The candle of the filter should be lightly scrubbed in running water and boiled once a week.

Kitchen supervision should be thorough because the preventable diseases specially prevalent in Shanghai are mostly caused by infected food. Every house should have a serving-room adjoining the dining-room and separate from the kitchen. The serving-room should contain the Brownlow or Berkefeld filter, ice-chest, table utensils, washing sink, boiled milk, drinks, bread, butter, fruit and other cooked or prepared foods. Cooking or boiling destroys infection.

Vegetables and fruit grown near the ground, being watered as a rule with nightsoil, are specially liable to be soiled with the germs of Typhoid fever, Cholera, Dysentery and other bowel diseases, and should, before cooking, be strictly kept out of the serving-room and from contact with cooked or prepared food.

Flies carry disease so they should be excluded from the serving-room, kitchen and servants' latrine by providing spring slam doors and unopenable windows screened by perforated zinc, and from the food on the table by fly-covers.

Vaccination should be done on arrival in Shanghai and afterwards every three years.

Keep rats out of your house. Starve the rats by providing no food for them in and around your house. Make your house rat-proof.

Mosquitoes carry malaria. Where mosquitoes cannot be exterminated by abolishing stagnant water or by the use of kerosine oil, or by reporting their presence to the Health Officer, the mosquito net should be carefully used. A weekly inspection should be made and no standing water permitted.

Refuse should not be allowed to accumulate, and a properly covered, easily-lifted galvanised iron receptacle should be provided. Nightsoil buckets should be kept securely closed, including those in the servants' latrines. Proper receptacles for these purposes may be obtained at the Health Office. Yards and drains should be kept in a good state of repair and freely flushed with water.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be equired to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局事務之標單均須封固加蓋火漆信印

二 所有承攬價目是極低本局亦不認付

三 標定之後該承攬人須覓妥保其遵照合同辦理

四 所有承攬及承攬之價目以後登入本局公報俾人知悉

五 所有取閱說明清單若須付錢則本局必將其錢數在此驗單內登明

六 所有承攬信應照公價填寫二部局總辦送至江西路二十三號工部局收信處以備查考其承攬人之信及標單仍將發還

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
60	2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots To be delivered on or before March 15, 1916	—	October 1
62	Machinery for Printing by Convict Labour at the Municipal Gaol.	—	November 30.
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
293	Construction of Electricity Sub-Station at Delhi Road	—	October 4
295	Painting and Varnishing at the West Hongkew Police Station	—	October 8
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
134	70,000 tons of Coal for delivery at Riverside Power Station	—	October 21

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1915. No. 429

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2325.

THE following amended licence condition will be enforced from October 1, 1915:—

XXI MOTOR CAR AUTOMOBILE, OR OTHER VEHICLE PROPELLED BY STEAM, OIL OR ELECTRICITY.

4.—That the number of the licence be exhibited in a conspicuous position at the back of the vehicle; *that the figures be 3½ inches high, and in all parts ⅝ of one inch broad; that the width of the space occupied by each figure except the figure* 1, *be 2½ inches; that the space between adjoining figures be ½ one inch;* that such number *be white on a black ground and* remain at all times legible and undefaced; and that such number be used only on the vehicle in respect of which the licence is issued.

On motor bicycles the use of figures of smaller size, not less than half the prescribed dimensions, will be permitted.

Standard number plates are obtainable gratis upon application to the Tax Office, No. 7a The Bund.

By order,

W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 2, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Tuesday, October 5, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. H. C. Gulland (*Chairman*)
A. Hide
J. Johnstone
E. C. Pearce

The meeting adjourned at 6.20 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, October 6, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 5.50 p.m.

The Land Regulations.

Correspondence with regard to the text of Article 1:—

Shanghai, October 10, 1907.

SIR,—The last paragraph of Article I in the Land Regulations reads as follows:—

"Within the boundaries defined and above referred to under the first head are certain sites, namely, the New Custom-House and the Temple of Rewards, together with the land set apart for the use of H.B.M.'s Government, known as the British Consulate site, which are exempted from Municipal control, as well as any land hereafter to be settled or acquired by other Governments having treaties with China for Government purposes only; but the British and Foreign Consulate sites, the Custom-House and any lands acquired as above, shall bear their share of the public burdens and Municipal taxes."

This Article I has been modified in 1899, as far as the boundaries of the Settlement were concerned only.

The attention of the Consular Body has been drawn to the fact that in the last edition of the Land Regulations by the Municipal Council, the last paragraph, above quoted, has been omitted. By direction of my colleagues I have now the honour to request that the necessary correction be made on the copies still in hand or a new edition be issued, with the same correction, as soon as possible.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium and Senior Consul.

D. LANDALE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 8, 1907.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 10, in allusion to the form in which Article I of the Land Regulations has stood since its amendment in 1899.

In reply thereto I have the honour to observe that the Resolution of the Ratepayers on the subject in June of that year was passed in such terms as appear to show that the paragraph to which you allude no longer forms part of the Regulation, the words used being, "that Land Regulation I be amended to read as follows" whereafter ensued the text as now reproduced.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
DAVID LANDALE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, January 28, 1908.

SIR,—Confirming my letter of October 10 in regard to the last paragraph of Article I of the Land Regulations, I have the honour to inform you that in a letter dated January 21 the Diplomatic Body declare that in 1899 the Diplomatic Representatives in Peking have approved the revised text of this Article I only as far as taking the place of the first paragraph of same article and that the latter is to be completed by the omitted paragraph; for in the correspondence exchanged on the subject with the Consular Body, the new limits of the Settlement only were called in question.

By direction of the Consular Body I have, therefore, the honour to request again that the necessary correction be made in the edition of the Regulations published by the Council.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium and Senior Consul.

D. LANDALE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 26, 1908.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of January 28 as to the present text of Article I of the Land Regulations, I have the honour to draw the attention of yourself and your colleagues to:—

(a) the despatch of H.M. Acting Consul-General of July 19, 1899, to be found on page 264 of the Annual Municipal Report for that year;

(b) the despatch of the Consul-General for Germany of July 21, 1899, reproduced immediately beneath the foregoing;

and *(c)* the despatch of the Consul-General for Portugal, and Senior Consul, of December 28, 1899, on page 270 of the same Report.

From these official communications it may be observed that the Land Regulation in question, as then amended, officially took the form in which it was passed at the meeting of Ratepayers whereto my letter of November 8 last referred.

This being the case the Council is of opinion that the present is not an opportune time for the discussion of any official modification, nor are the members aware of any beneficial object which would be served by the amendment now suggested.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
DAVID LANDALE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium and Senior Consul.

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Shanghai, March 8, 1908.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February 26 and in reply beg to confirm my previous letters of October 10 and January 28, the contents of which clearly show that in 1899, Article I of the Land Regulations was modified only as far as the boundaries of the Concession were concerned. There is no question of amending which was approved by the Consular and Diplomatic Bodies in regard of Article I nor do the Consular Body suggest now any amendment; they require only to have this Article printed in the form in which it was adopted by the Ratepayers and approved by the proper authorities in 1899, and under this last explanation they venture to hope that the omission of the last paragraph will no more be seen in the edition published by the Council.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. SIFFERT,

Consul-General for Belgium and Senior Consul.

D. LANDALE, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council.

Council Room,

Shanghai, September 29, 1915.

SIR,—With reference to your letter to the Council of March 8, 1908, on the subject of Article I of the Land Regulations, and to which no reply appears to have been made, I have the honour to inform you that the Council understands from the correspondence which concluded with this letter that it was not the intention of Their Excellencies the Representatives of the Treaty Powers that the revision of the Article in 1899 should involve the disturbance of the concluding paragraph.

In the circumstances it, therefore, appears that the New Regulations published in 1899 and the edition of the code which has been in issue since 1907 are incorrect in this respect.

I have the honour, therefore, to state that in the re-issue next ensuing the Council will take steps to replace the paragraph.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. C. PEARCE,

Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,

Consul-General for Belgium and Senior Consul.

Commissioner of Customs.

A letter from Mr. F. S. Unwin, Commissioner of Customs, informs the Council that he has resumed charge of the Shanghai Customs from October 5.

Volunteer Corps.

Customs Company.—The resignation of Captain R. H. R. Wade has been forwarded by the Commandant and accepted by the Council with regret. Captain Wade having served as an officer of the Corps for nearly 10 years with two intervals since 1900, retired rank of Captain has been conferred upon him, with the right to wear the prescribed uniform, in accordance with Article XIII of the Regulations.

Reserves.—The re-organisation of the Reserves of the Corps to which attention was given during the year 1914 has now been the subject of consideration by a Board of Officers. The Commandant's recommendations, based upon the views of the Board, have been approved as follows, together with the appointment of Captain G. R. Wingrove, to the post of Staff Reserve Officer with the rank of Major: —

September 23, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to state that the discussion of this question has of necessity been suspended for various reasons, since the Watch Committee Meeting held on June 9, 1914, but the earliest opportunity was taken to mature the scheme. In pursuance of the decision of the Watch Committee as recorded in the minutes of the above meeting, where it reads: "The arrangements are accordingly approved in principle on the understanding that they will be the subject of consideration by a Special Committee of Officers."

I called a Board of Officers composed as under, to assemble in the Town Hall on September 16 at 6 p.m.:—

The Commandant
The Corps Staff Officer
O. C. Light Horse
" Engineer Co.
" Maxim Battery.
" "A" Co. British.
" "B" Co. British.
" Customs Co.
" German Co.
" American Co.
" Portuguese Co.
" Japanese Co.
" Chinese Co.
" Shanghai Scottish Co.
" Austro-Hungarian Co.
" Italian Co.
" Reserve Co., and Lieut. H. W. Daldy.

All were present with the exception of the representatives of the Light Horse, Japanese Co., and Austro-Hungarian Co.

The following are the decisions unanimously arrived at by those present and I trust the Council will see their way to adopt the scheme in its entirety.

1.—Appointment of a Staff Reserve Officer. This officer to be responsible to the Commandant for the organisation, maintainence and efficiency of the Reserves.

2.—Reserve Company. This Company to be divided into two classes, First Reserves and Second Reserves, under the conditions as laid down hereunder: —

First Reserves—

(a) Men who have left the active list within 3 years and who qualify each year by attending the requisite number of drills and firing the Musketry Course as laid down by the Commandant, all who fail to thus qualify will be transferred to the Second Reserves.

(b) Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers of three years seniority may, on the recommendation of the Officer Commanding their Unit and with the approval of the Commandant, be allowed to retain their rank when transferred to the First Reserves. Seniority will be reckoned from the date of their appointment to the rank with which they transfer, but, junior in all cases to those of Active Units.

(c) All Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men transferred from Active Units will retain their uniforms but for purposes of distinction the letter "R" to be added to the shoulder straps.

(d) Members of the Light Horse, Artillery, Maxims, Engineers or any other technical Unit, or of a Unit which does not use the British drill, who transfer to the First Reserves, may be required to attend the prescribed number of drills with the Active Unit of their branch of the Corps each year.

(e) Men over 30 years of age with previous military training, on the recommendation of the Commandant, may become members of the First Reserves. Men thus joining will obtain Uniforms on payment of $14 and signing an agreement to serve for one year similar to the agreement now in use for active members. If these men complete three years service the above sum of fourteen dollars to be refunded, at the rate of $7 on completion of the second year's service and $7 on completion of third year's service.

Second Reserves—

(a) Will be those men who fail to qualify in any year as First Reserves.

(b) Men who have received a military training but are not disposed to undergo further training.

(c) Men who have received no military training and are over 35 years of age to be available for special service.

(d) Uniform will not be worn by the Second Reserves but a distinguishing badge will be supplied in case of actual service.

Qualification for First Reserves.—To qualify as a First Reserve it will be necessary to attend six drills and fire the Musketry Course as laid down from time to time.

Privileges of First Reserves—Those who qualify as First Reserves will be allowed to shoot in the Corps Annual Rifle Meeting and in the Inter-Company Team Challenge Shield Competition.

Qualification for Second Reserves - Those who join under sections A or B as above will be required to fire a short Musketry Course as will be laid down, preferably two short ranges.

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12-Bore Companies.—It was unanimously decided to strongly recommend to the Council the disbandment of these Units.

In submitting the above scheme for the consideration of the Council I would like to emphasise that all the points were thoroughly discussed and certain of the recommendations are based on the experiences obtained from the 1915 mobilisation up to date.

It will be noticed that there is no interference with the present Unit Reserves, the Reserve Staff Officer merely being responsible for seeing that the men do their laid down training.

The scheme as a whole provides an organisation wide enough in scope to include every eligible able-bodied man, and at the same time clearly divides the trained from the partial or untrained men, and in this respect alone, materially adds to the military value of the Reserves. It might be added, that the proposed reserve of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers, will be of the utmost value in case of a sudden inrush of men such as was experienced last year with the Special Reserve, and is certain to happen every time there is serious trouble in Shanghai.

If there is any point which I have failed to make clear, I shall be happy to receive the Council's instructions to give further particulars, and I would again earnestly urge the adoption of the scheme as proposed and thereby materialise the effort to reorganise the Reserves which has now extended over several years.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. E. TRUEMAN, *Major*,

Commandant, Shanghai Volunteer Corps.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council.

Rifle Range.

The subjoined Report by the Municipal Engineer, forwarded by the Commandant of the Volunteer Corps, details the results of the measures taken to stop ricochet shots to which reference is made on page 19A of the Annual Report for 1914 :—

Shanghai, August 27, 1915.

The erection of curved steel plates along the whole of the crest of the markers' gallery having now been completed I am able to give the following particulars of tests made during the last 12 months.

The number of shots which ricochetted at such an angle as would indicate their passing over the butts and the number of bullets or fragments actually stopped by the wooden shield on the top of the mound were as follows :—

Period.	Condition of Crest of Mound.	No. of Rounds Fired.	No. of ricochets assessed to have passed over Butts.	Proportion.	No. of Marks on Wooden Shield.	Proportion.
1.*July 4-26, 1914	Mud with wooden planks	3,668	66	1 in **56**	—	—
2. Oct. 4, 1914 Jan. 5, 1915	Mud with wooden planks	52,689	135	1 in **390**	142	1 in **371**
3. Jan. 6 to Jan. 21	6 targets mud with wooden planks—2 targets steel plates	6,253	14	1 in **447**	7	1 in **893**
4. Jan. 22 May 11	4 targets mud with wooden planks—4 targets steel plates	66,810	110	1 in **607**	50	1 in **1,336**
5. May 12 June 11	Steel plates to all targets	55,369	54	1 in **1,025**	19	1 in **2,914**

*Before wooden shield was erected on top of Butt.

With regard to the second period it should be noted that the majority of the marks were made by bullets which penetrated the wood work to a considerable extent whereas in the case of the last period the marks were only caused by fragments of bullets, which would have been deprived of their velocity to a considerable extent.

In considering the number of penetrations of the canvas screen for the period *May 12, 1915* to *June 11, 1915*, inclusive—i.e., the period of observation during which steel plates were fixed to all targets, it is to be noted that though the shattering of a bullet by the edges of the steel plates may have resulted in more than one puncture in the screen resulting from one shot, each mark in the screen has been counted as being due to one bullet.

It will be easily understood that a canvas screen could not be expected to do more than record a mark where a bullet or fragment of a bullet had flown off. It is true that further information might have been obtained by substituting a wooden screen but to have done so would have meant casting a still darker shadow over the targets.

To test the accuracy of this statement seven ricocheting bullets taken out of the wooden shield on the top of the butt before the erection of the steel plates were found to weigh 96.18 grammes. After the erection of the steel plates seven of the largest fragments of bullets which could be found, weighed only 17.84 grammes and it is problematical whether they could have reached the wooden shield on the top of the butts, or even have passed over it.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the safety of the Range has been very materially increased.

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Police Force.

Terms of Service in the Foreign Branch.—Minute of the Meeting of the Watch Committee adopted by the Council on October 6.

"As a result of the investigations of "the Captain-Superintendent and the "Treasurer into this question, Reports "are submitted, relating to the findings "of a Board of Enquiry composed of "members of the Force, and advocating "an increased Scale of Pay and other "improved conditions of service. The "Chairman has set out his views on the "subject in a Memorandum for the "information of the members, as his "approaching departure for home ren-"ders it unlikely that he will take part "in the Watch Committee's final re-"commendations. After a brief discus-"sion the Committee calls for a formal "Report by the Treasurer, to contain, "(a) an estimate of the additional cost "of the whole recommendation on the "basis of the Authorised Strength of "the Force, (b) a comparison of the "Pay in the Police Force with the rates "ruling in the Tax Office and the Health "and Public Works Departments, "and (c) an opinion as to whether "the new Terms of Service, if approved, "can be made retrospective as sug-"gested to October 1, or to January "1, 1916. A comparison with the pay "of the Police in Hongkong, including "pension and superannuation, and "particulars as to the alleged increase "in the cost of living due to the War, "are also points as to which further "information from the Treasurer is "required.

"In order to convey both to the "Force as a whole and to the Public "that the matter is receiving the Coun-"cil's careful attention it is directed "that this minute be published in the "Municipal Gazette."

Rabies.

Proposal by Mr. Schärff tendered with a view to dispelling misunderstandings regarding this disease:—

Shanghai, September 21, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—In to-day's issue of *The China Press* appears an Article on "Popular Fallacies about Hydrophobia" by Woods Hutchison, A.B., M.D.

In view of the many wrong conceptions of dog owners with regard to this disease, I would suggest that a summary of the Article be printed in English and Chinese to be attached to every dog license issued by the Council. It may be useful to add directions how to deal with supposed cases of hydrophobia.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

WALTER SCHÄRFF.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,

Secretary, Municipal Council.

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Council Room,
Shanghai, October 1, 1915.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of September 21 I am directed to state that the Council has decided to adopt the proposal therein contained. The Health Officer will accordingly prepare a brief statement of facts with regard to rabies for issue in English and Chinese with Municipal Dog Licences.

I am to thank you for the suggestion, and am

Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVERSON,
Secretary.

WALTER SCHÄRFF, Esq.

Census.

Correspondance regarding a census for the City and environs to be taken simultaneously with that in the Foreign Settlement:—

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 20, 1915.

SIR,—As already publicly announced arrangements are in train for taking a Census of this and the French Settlement on Saturday, October 16, and it has occurred to the Council that it would be a measure of general utility and interest were a similar Census taken in the Chinese City and environs.

I have the honour, therefere, to suggest that you may be so good as to transmit this proposal to the Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs, desiring that he will, if he approves it, take what steps are necessary for the purpose.

I need not say that the Overseer of Taxes, under whose supervision the Census of the Foreign Settlement is to be carried out, will, if desired, afford the Chinese Authorities the benefit of his experience as to method and procedure.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, October 5, 1915.

SIR,—In answer to your letter of September 20, 1915, I have the honour to enclose herewith a copy of letter in English and Chinese, re Census received from the Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs for your consideration.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium and Senior Consul.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Translation of letter from the Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs to the Senior Consul, September 28, 1915.

Having received your letter to the effect that the Municipal Council has fixed October 16 for a census of the residents in the Foreign Settlement and that it would be well if the numbers of residents outside the Settlement in he City and neighbourhood could be carried out at the same time, this Office has given directions to the City Magistrate, the Constabulary Office and the Bureau of Works, Police and Taxes, to investigate the circumstances and take action severally; and this reply is now made requesting the Senior Consul to take note, with an expression of distinguished consideration.

Opium Shops.

List of licensed shops closed on September 30, 1915, as a result of the first half-yearly drawing and subsequent transfers approved by the Finance Committee.

No.	Road
A 228	Szechuen
B 22	Kiangse
263	do.
BA 4	Tong Ge Bae O
8	do.
11	do.
C 94	Honan
249	do.
CC 3a	King Loong
4a	do.
6	do.
9	do.
15	do.
24	do.
66	do.
70	do.
CA 12	Se Ge Bae
174	do.
D 8	Shantung
10	do.
63	do.
97	do.
138	do.
240	do.
314	do.
E 6a	Shanse
85	do.
95	do.
G 93	Fokien
141	do.
189	do.
193	do.
745	do.
748	do.
806	do.
810	do.
GG 17	Pakhoi
367	do.
GA 85	Hiang
H 25a	Hoopeh
47	do.
52	do.
55	do.
HH 42	Hoihow
I 272	Chekiang
283	do.
333	do.
334	do.
336	do.
523	do.
548	do.
L 119	Canton
216	do.
231	do.
238	do.
243	do.
249	do.
252	do.
500	do.
502	do.
516	do.
528	do.
548	do.
553	do.
583	do.
589/90	do.
620	do.
625	do.
LA 73	Yeh Kway
LC 3	SeZang Ling
10	do.
M 131	Foochow
157	do.
168	do.
179	do.
284	do.
N 13	Hankow
78	Hankow
81	do.
337	do.
18	Kiukiang
37	do.
39	do.
150	do.
348	do.
370	do.
372	do.
Q 345	Tientsin
S 68	Ningpo
105	do.
206	do.
T 97	Woosieh
U 78	Peking
V 104	Soochow
Z 428	Kwangse
510	do.
B 1131	Sinza
1758	do.
1991	do.
2083	do.
E 937a	Burkill
FB 3	Siccawei
I 534	Great Western
J 57	Taku
400	do.
K 85	Park
S 757	Markham
1018	do.
T 360	Chungking
G 157a	Tiendong
356	do.
509	do.
IB 146	North Thibet
K 2071	Boone
KA 88	Cunningham
PB 744	Purdon
PD 1756	Haining
1769	do.
1796	do.
2587	do.
2726	do.
X 4	North Shanse
XA 83	North Fokien
621	do.
XB 43	Lou Zar Ka
XG 107	North Chekiang
713	do.
1025	do.
Y 55	North Szechuen
122	do.
Z 30	Miller
A 320	Broadway East
CA 182	East Kashing
EA 172	Wuchow
J 2253	East Seward
2497	do.
2498	do.
JG 93	Ward Ex.
290	do.
L 718	Yangtszepoo
1000	do.
LA 2600b	Lower Yangtszepoo
2939	do.
3148	do.
Q 71	Yuenfong
R 231	East Hanbury

E. L. ALLEN,
Overseer of Taxes.

Drainage.

To take the drainage of Lots 2764 and 2768, sections of the projected sewers in the following roads have been laid in return for the usual contribution of one-half of the cost as follows:—

Batavia Road	2′ 3″ by 1′ 6″ sewer	Tls. 330
Dalny Road	1 foot sewer	400

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2.

Police Force.—A gratuity of $200 is authorised for issue to the widow of the late Constable (No. 126) Van Zu-sung (范悯生), who was killed while in the execution of his duty on September 11.

Sikh Constable No. 441, Kehr Singh, is discharged, invalided, with effect from September 29. Deferred Pay and passage money to be issued.

Health Department.—The temporary service of Nurse Brunning is extended to October 31.

Electricity Department.—The service of Mr. E. Burrows, Clerical Assistant, will terminate on October 16.

Mr. S. M. Gidley is appointed temporary Clerical Assistant in the Electricity Department from October 1.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, October 3, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,800	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 528,500
Small-pox.	0	0
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	2	—
Diphtheria.	0	0
Scarlet Fever.	1	0
Tuberculosis	0	19
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	12	11
Total Deaths from all Causes	7	153

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Chinese
1097	Woosung & Morrison	Brandt & Rodgers	52 houses, etc.
8033	Seoul & Yangtszepoo	Davies & Brooke	12 houses, etc.
Unreg. N of 2881	Seymour	Chang Foo-kee	21 houses
1055, 1059, 1064, 1066	Shanhai-kwan	S. Quai Ling	63 houses, etc.

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Engineer's Report for September.

Roads.—The following works on roads have been completed during the month : —

The ballasting and metalling of a 12-ft. strip in *Baikal Road* between MacGregor and Thorburn Roads.

The ballasting of a 12-ft. strip in *Paoting Road* between Kwenming and Tongshan Roads.

The raising of *Yochow Road* east of Chaoufoong Road preparatory to metalling in each of these two roads.

The diverting of *Hardoon Road* between Great Western and Bubbling Well Roads to a position west of its original line.

The laying of the new spall foundation in *Bubbling Well Road* between Carter and Medhurst Roads.

The metalling of *Seymour Road* South of Bubbling Well Road consequent on the culverting of the side ditch.

A commencement was made towards the end of the month on the construction of a tar macadam road in *Peking Road* between The Bund and Yuenmingyuen Road and on the replacing in *Szechuen Road* of the locally made bituminous paving by Asphaltum macadam.

The filling in of the Yangkingpang has been practically completed and the removal of some of the old bridges will shortly be undertaken. The construction of the roadway will be commenced as soon as the mud filling has become thoroughly consolidated.

Drainage.—The relaying of the *North Shanse Road* sewer from the Soochow Creek to the Tongdongkaloong has been completed for about two-thirds of its length.

The relaying of the existing sewer in *Alabaster Road* between Winchester Road and North Thibet Road with 2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in. egg-shaped tubes has been commenced.

Bridges.—Extensive repairs have been carried out to the North Kiangse Road Bridge across the Soochow Creek.

Expansion joints have been placed to the wood-block paving on the Garden Bridge in order to counteract the buckling which takes place after each heavy fall of rain.

Bundings.—The construction of a reinforced concrete bunding has been commenced in Markham Road adjoining the Soochow Creek, the work being carried out under contract.

Central Offices.—The work generally continues to progress satisfactorily and some of the first mezzanine reinforced concrete floors have been laid.

New Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.—The roof trusses have been erected and the roof boarded in.

A large fire occurred on the afternoon of the 26th in the building adjoining the Contractor's yard in Wuchow Road. The fire unfortunately spread to the yard and a large quantity of seasoned timber was destroyed, including most of the doors and mantlepieces which had been made for the Hanbury School.

Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese.—The woodwork and plastering progresses steadily, and most of the floors are now laid.

New Hongkew Fire Station.—A start was made during the month with this building. Some of the foundation trenches have been excavated and reinforcement for the foundations placed in position.

The New Gurdwara at Gordon Road Police Station is about to be commenced. The building has been set out.

Maternity Ward Extension.—These extensions are proceeding rapidly. The walls are up to first floor level and the centering for the concrete floors and lintels will shortly be erected.

Bubbling Well Police Station Boundary Wall.—The foundations are completed and the stone plinth laid. The brickwork is well in hand.

Tungchow Road Sub-Station.—The walls are up to first floor level and the centering and reinforcement for the first floor are being laid.

Wuchow Road Market.—The excavations and foundations have been completed and the columns are in course of construction.

Fingchiao Quarry.—1,300 fong of materials was dispatched to the Public Works Department during the month.

Cleansing and Watering

Road sweepings collected 4,270 cartloads
Used for raising land 601 ,,
Water used for street watering 7,535,400 gallons.

Labour.—The average number of labourers employed daily was as follows:—

Coolies	2,756
Artisans	431
Foremen	205
Mafoos	167

Concreteware.—The following has been produced during the month:—

Hand-made	33,485 pieces
Machine-made	1,358 ,,

Work Shelters.—There were 31 admissions during the month.

New Buildings.—Summary of work done during the month :—

Description of Work	
*Buildings under construction	304
Plans submitted for approval	82
Plans approved	73
Inspections by Inspectors	2,874
Boundary walls erected	2
Carpenter sheds erected	3
Repairs to buildings effected	119
New shop fronts inserted	29
Shop fronts, etc., painted	110
Alterations effected	40
Fences erected	27
Sign-boards erected	406
Drying stages erected	—
Temporary cloth sunshades erected	26
Temporary mat sunshades erected	13
Dangerous notices issued	5

*These figures refer to the number of blocks of buildings under construction, the number of houses would be considerably greater.

Dangerous Structures.	*Total*
Dangerous structures reported by Public Works Department	3
Dangerous structures reported by other Departments	2
1st Intimation Notices issued	5
2nd ,, ,, ,,	—

Survey Work.	
Official measurements of new lots	40
Boundary stone certificates issued	27
Consular lots surveyed	21
New Lots placed under taxation	11
Official plans prepared	30
Surveys made in connexion with Road Widenings and/or Extensions	48
Lots examined to ascertain whether they included roads and/or waterways which are or may in future be of use to the public	40

M. C. R. Stones have been erected as follows :—

Northern District	24
Outside Limits	10

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be equired to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局承辦工程及購辦物料之投標書應用中文開列於下

二 所有承攬價目總是極低本局亦不一定必須承辦如有承辦人自行估價之用款本局亦不認付

三 揀定之後該承攬人到局保其遵照合同辦理

四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價目以後登入本局公報人知悉

五 所有取閱載明清單若須付錢則本局必將其錢數在此驗單內登明收錢之後仍將該款一律退還

六 所有承攬信應妥封固加蓋火漆其承攬信上三號十工部局總辦處在西路定期十點鐘以前送至江西路二號門口投入信箱以便收信時之用

滬其他各項工料等物必於信面寫明承攬何項工料及承攬人之實在住址以免交由挂號或信差送來最妥

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

信送來清單登明二時之後概不收受

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
62	Machinery for Printing by Convict Labour at the Municipal Gaol.	—	November 30.
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
294	Lay a 3-ft. diameter culvert in Avenue Road	—	October 16
295	Painting and Varnishing at the West Hongkew Police Station	—	October 8
297	Construction of Electricity Substation at Markham Road	—	October 18
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
134	70,000 tons of Coal for delivery at Riverside Power Station	—	October 21

TENDERS RECEIVED

POLICE FORCE

Tender No. 61

Convicts' Food

	Vegetables	Onions	Salt Fish	Beef	Pork	Salt	Bean Oil	Tea
For twelve months—	Cents p. lb.							
Wong Pao Kee	3½	3½	15	20	20	5	15	15
Yu Yuen Tah	3	4¾	7¼	15	20	2¼	16	12
M. J. Fook	2¼	3½	9	13	18	3	15	45
*Nyer Dai & Co.	2¼	4¾	7½	13	16½	2½	13½	10
For six or twelve months—								
Wong Ah Foh	3	5	8	14	17	2½	15	20
Wai Dah & Co.	2½	5	8	13	20	3	15	10
For six months—								
Dong Tai & Co.	3	6	10	15	18	3½	20	20

*Accepted

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1915. No. 430

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2325.

THE following amended licence condition will be enforced from October 1, 1915:—

XXI MOTOR CAR AUTOMOBILE, OR OTHER VEHICLE PROPELLED BY STEAM, OIL OR ELECTRICITY.

4.—That the number of the licence be exhibited in a conspicuous position at the back of the vehicle; *that the figures be 3½ inches high, and in all parts ⅝ of one inch broad; that the width of the space occupied by each figure except the figure 1, be 2½ inches; that the space between adjoining figures be ½ one inch;* that such number *be white on a black ground and* remain at all times legible and undefaced; and that such number be used only on the vehicle in respect of which the licence is issued.

On motor bicycles the use of figures of smaller size, not less than half the prescribed dimensions, will be permitted.

Standard number plates are obtainable gratis upon application to the Tax Office, No. 7a The Bund.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 2, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2327.

DURING the absence of the undersigned on leave, Mr. J. B. A. MACKINNON will act as Secretary to the Council.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 13, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2328.

CENSUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the usual quinquennial census of the Foreign and Chinese population of Shanghai will be taken on Saturday, October 16, and that forms are being distributed to all Householders within the Settlement.

The collection of these forms will be commenced on Monday, October 18, and the assistance and co-operation of Householders is requested in furnishing the requisite information.

Any Householder not receiving a copy of the Census Form is requested to communicate with the undersigned.

By order,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 14, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Foreign Educational Committee held on Tuesday, October 12, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Dr. R. S. Ivy *(Chairman)*
Mr. C. P. Dawson
„ A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:
Mrs. Merriman
Dr. S. I. Woodbridge

The meeting adjourned at 6.45 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, October 13, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.10 p.m.

French Municipal Council.

The Council has learnt with deep regret of the death of M. Wantz, Chief Engineer to the Council of the French Settlement:—

Changhai, le 4 Octobre, 1915.

CHER MONSIEUR,—J'ai le regret de vous faire part de la nouvelle perte que la Municipalité Française vient d'éprouver en la personne de son Ingénieur en Chef, Monsieur M. Wantz, décédé Dimanche, 3 Octobre, après une courte maladie.

Les cinq années que Monsieur Wantz a passées au service de la Municipalité ont été marquées spécialement par l'entreprise de travaux importants, drainage du Chang Pang, aménagement du Boulevard Edouard VII, comblement et drainage du Yangkingpang, exécutés en collaboration avec le Service des Travaux Publics du Municipal Council, et il est infiniment regrettable que sa mort soit survenue avant qu'il ait pu voir l'achèvement du dernier et du plus considérable de ces travaux auquel il avait pris tant d'intérêt.

Les nombreux témoignages de sympathie qui ont été donnés au Conseil d'Administration Municipale de la Concession Française, à l'occasion de la perte, particulièrement cruelle dans les circonstances présentes, qu'il fait en Monsieur Wantz, montrent assez en quelle estime il était tenu par ses amis, ses collaborateurs Français et Etrangers, et tous ceux qui avaient pu le connaître et apprécier ses solides qualités.

C'est avec un sentiment de profond chagrin que je vous prie de vouloir bien faire part au Municipal Council du deuil qui frappe la Concession Française tout entière.

Veuillez agréer, Cher Monsieur, l'assurance de mes sentiments distingués,

CONSEIL D'ADMINISTRATION
MUNICIPALE DE LA CONCESSION
FRANÇAISE,
Le Secrétaire,
J. DANTIN.

Monsieur W. E. LEVESON,
Secrétaire, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 6, 1915.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of October 4, informing the Council of the death of Mr. M. Wantz, Chief Engineer to the Council of the French Settlement, I am directed to convey to you an expression of the members' deep condolence.

The relations which existed between the Public Works Departments of the two Councils throughout the period of Mr. Wantz's service were of the cordial character which has been an agreeable feature of all the administrative intercourse of the two Councils in recent years. In this the personality of the French Council's Chief Engineer was, in the members' opinion, an important factor; and they are happy to recognise, in common with the French Council, the influence of his personal qualities in the swift furtherance of the noteworthy public improvements to which your letter makes reference.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

J. DANTIN, Esq.,
Secretary, French Municipal Council.

Volunteer Corps.

"B" Company British.—The resignation of Lieut. J. C. Bosustow, forwarded by the Commandant, is accepted by the Council with regret.

Public Lighting.

Jessfield Road.—The Engineer reports that the lighting of this road is interfered with by the branches of roadside trees and his suggestion has been adopted to suspend centrally the existing metallic filament electric lamps in the section between Yuyuen and Connaught Roads at an additional cost of Tls. 95 per annum.

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Foreign Educational Committee.

The resignations of Mrs. Billinghurst and Mrs. Hodges of their seats on the Foreign Educational Committee have been accepted by the Council with regret.

Sanitary Station.

Custom House,
Shanghai, October 6, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to hand you, enclosed, a Statement of Receipts and Payments in connexion with the Sanitary Station at Woosung for the September Quarter 1915.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
F. S. UNWIN,
Commissioner of Customs.

The CHAIRMAN, Municipal Council.

RECEIPTS	*Haikwan Taels*	
Balance from June Quarter 1915		7,525.66
Disinfectant and Inspection Fees	121.18	
Foreign Municipal Council's Contribution	1,346.50	
French Municipal Council's Contribution	471.27	
Superintendent's Contribution	2,693.00	
Gain by Exchange	35.46	
		4,667.41
Total Receipts		12,193.07
EXPENDITURE		
Salaries, Foreign Staff	1,917.68	
" Native Staff	1,032.00	
Maintenance Account	704.79	
Coal Account	377.02	
Total Expenditure		4,031.49
Balance on September 30, 1915		8,161.58

Prepared by
CHARLES E. HOLWORTHY,
District Accountant.
R. H. R. WADE,
Commissioner.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9.

Police Force.—The service of Constable W. Murphy will terminate on October 27, the date of expiry of his agreement.

Referring to the note published in the Gazette of May 27, on the subject of the arrest of armed robbers, 1st Class Sergeant J. W. Prince is granted one year's seniority in class promotion.

Finance Department.—Mr. H. M. Mann is authorised to sign documents "for the Treasurer."

Secretariat.—Six months leave is granted to Mr. W. E. Leveson, Secretary, from October 13. During this period Mr. J. B. A. Mackinnon will be in charge of the Municipal Offices.

Tax Office.—A gratuity of $76 is authorised for issue to the widow of the late Loy Ting-yue (雷挺龍), in recognition of his exemplary service during 18½ years as Shroff in the Tax Office.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, October 10, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 526,500
Small-pox.	1	0
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	2	—
Diphtheria.	1	1
Scarlet Fever.	1	2
Tuberculosis	0	20
Plague	0	1
Dysentery	2	4
Total Deaths from all Causes	7	168

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign
633	Thibet	Brandt & Rodgers	house
452	Urga	Chia Tsze-fah	silk filature
2460	Yangtszepoo	E. J. Muller	mill & weaving shed
2780	Hart	Atkinson & Dallas Ld.	printing works, godown and offices
4315	Markham	Moorhead & Halse	godown
			Chinese
625 655	Tsungming	E. D. Sassoon & Co.	50 houses, etc.
Unreg. E of 650	Tsungming	Loo Ven-kee	7 houses
Unreg. E of 7180	Ward	Yue Chong	21 houses, etc.
Unreg. N of 6050	Kiaochow	Yung Chong	4 houses
4315	Markham	Moorhead & Halse	hong
3400	Sinza	Lee Zoong Tsing Dong	6 houses
1574	Taku	Shing Woo	addition to house

Public Health Notice.

The following measures are recommended for the purpose of preventing those diseases which by means of public sanitation and by individual careful living are preventable, such as Typhoid Fever, Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa and other bowel disorders, Small-pox, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Tuberculosis, Plague and Malaria :—

PUBLIC MEASURES.

Sanitary Inspection of houses will be carried out free of charge on application to the Health Officer. Persons about to rent houses are advised to ask the Health Officer for a sanitary inspection and a certificate of good sanitation before closing with the landlord.

Conditions dangerous to health should be reported to the Health Officer.

Isolation of cases of dangerous infectious disease is provided at the Isolation Hospital, Range Road.

Disinfection of premises after infectious disease will be carried out free of charge on application to the Health Officer.

INDIVIDUAL MEASURES.

Eat and drink nothing that has not been recently cooked, boiled or otherwise sterilised.

Do not consume:—

*Fruit, vegetables, salads, melons, etc., which have not been cooked or sterilised.

Food on which flies have settled.

*Milk or cream which has not been boiled or sterilised.

*Water which has not been boiled or filtered through a Brownlow or Berkefeld filter.

Aerated waters and other drinks unless of best quality.

Alcoholic drinks during the hot weather.

Ice-cream unless made of boiled materials.

Uncooked oysters.

*Fruit, tomatoes, melons, etc., can be sterilised so that they can be safely eaten raw, and without spoiling the flavour, by dipping for a few seconds into briskly boiling water. Strawberries are better sterilised by dipping into boiling sugar syrup. Milk and cream can be sterilised by placing the bottles in a pan of cold water and gradually raising to boiling point. The candle of the filter should be lightly scrubbed in running water and boiled once a week.

Kitchen supervision should be thorough because the preventable diseases specially prevalent in Shanghai are mostly caused by infected food. Every house should have a serving-room adjoining the dining-room and separate from the kitchen. The serving-room should contain the Brownlow or Berkefeld filter, ice-chest, table utensils, washing sink, boiled milk, drinks, bread, butter, fruit and other cooked or prepared foods. Cooking or boiling destroys infection.

Vegetables and fruit grown near the ground, being watered as a rule with nightsoil, are specially liable to be soiled with the germs of Typhoid fever, Cholera, Dysentery and other bowel diseases, and should, before cooking, be strictly kept out of the serving-room and from contact with cooked or prepared food.

Flies carry disease so they should be excluded from the serving-room, kitchen and servants' latrine by providing spring slam doors and unopenable windows screened by perforated zinc, and from the food on the table by fly-covers.

Vaccination should be done on arrival in Shanghai and afterwards every three years.

Keep rats out of your house. Starve the rats by providing no food for them in and around your house. Make your house rat-proof.

Mosquitoes carry malaria. Where mosquitoes cannot be exterminated by abolishing stagnant water or by the use

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of kerosine oil, or by reporting their presence to the Health Officer, the mosquito net should be carefully used. A weekly inspection should be made and no standing water permitted.

Refuse should not be allowed to accumulate, and a properly covered, easily-lifted galvanised iron receptacle should be provided. Nightsoil buckets should be kept securely closed, including those in the servants' latrines. Proper receptacles for these purposes may be obtained at the Health Office. Yards and drains should be kept in a good state of repair and freely flushed with water.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Health Officer's Report for September.

During September Amœbic Dysentery and Typhoid Fever became more prevalent. The present is a good time to consider the advisability of typhoid vaccination. Typhoid fever is more prevalent in Shanghai than it is in England. Typhoid vaccination is harmless, rational and effective. It consists of a suspension of dead typhoid bacilli which when injected under the skin causes a reaction against the typhoid poison that confers immunity for about two years. If injected on Saturday evening one is ready for work again on Monday. It involves no risk whatever and is so easily done that typhoid vaccination can be confidently recommended. Not only is liability to Typhoid fever lessened but, if contracted, the case is less severe. It is advisable to repeat every year if specially exposed to infection.

Every case of Dysentery and Typhoid fever means a short circuit between the bowel discharges of one person and the mouth of another. In nearly all the cases where the origin was investigated obvious breaches of the ordinary rules of health, as laid down in the Public Health Notice, were observed.

No case of Smallpox was recorded during the month. Free vaccination at the fifteen Branch Health Offices was begun towards the end of the month but it is difficult to persuade people to be vaccinated before Smallpox comes.

No case of Plague either among man or rats was recorded during the month but the season of maximum local incidence is at hand so that special watch is being kept and rat-proofing work is getting into swing again after the summer interval.

Here follow tables of Vital Statistics, Infectious Diseases and Outdoor Sanitary work, including a special summary of Plague Prevention, work done in the Municipal Laboratory, Municipal Hospitals and Slaughter-house.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

DEATHS.

	Foreign. Resident	Foreign. Non-resident.	Chinese.
Typhoid Fever	0	2	—
Diphtheria	0	1	3
Scarlet Fever	0	0	5
Tuberculosis	3	0	107
Beri-beri	7	0	9
Dysentery	2	1	27
From all causes	24	9	708

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION.

Typhoid Fever	9
Diphtheria	2
Scarlet Fever	1
Tuberculosis	2
Dysentery	42

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

		Foreign.	Chinese
Cases Admitted—	Typhoid Fever	0	2
	Diphtheria	2	1
	Scarlet Fever	2	2
	Beri-beri	0	2
	Other Diseases	2	105
Discharged		2	83
Died		1	2
Remaining last day of month		6	69

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

Small-pox vaccine issued	4,310
Cases undergoing anti-rabic treatment	7
Bacteriological examinations	483
Analyses	35

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

	Cases admitted.	Nursed outside
Medical	34	7
Surgical	24	1
Maternity	10	0
Mental	3	0
Infectious	0	1
Total	71	9

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE RETURNS.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-house.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Rejected at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	1248	2	1248	0	0
Sheep	2296	0	2296	0	2
Calves	306	0	306	0	0
Pigs	184	0	0	0	0

SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK

	District: Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	Total
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	285	348	161	228	1022
Rats plague infected	0	0	0	0	0
Human plague cases	0	0	0	0	0
No. of traps in operation	3200	3200	2500	1400	10300
No. of rats trapped and burnt	3752	4024	3343	2231	13350
Poisoned baits laid	16400	165600	70900	73200	332100
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	0	0	0	0	0
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	0	64	0	0	64
Persons vaccinated against plague	0	0	0	0	0

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	District: Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	Total.
Vaccination against small-pox	116	30	34	0	180
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of infectious disease	9	13	15	15	52
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, infectious disease	29	81	55	27	192
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	87	80	177	327	671
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	2499	1280	1789	2285	7853
Houses cleansed and limewashed	371	375	587	69	1402
Ventilation and lighting amended	5	0	6	0	11
Defective drainage amended	38	27	27	33	125
Insanitary wells abolished	0	1	0	1	2
Proper water supply provided	0	0	5	0	5
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy	29	3	5	8	45
Ordure pits and kongs abolished	0	0	99	159	258
Exposed coffined corpses removed and buried	0	11	14	0	25
Smoke nuisances suppressed	0	2	0	5	7
Offensive trade processes amended	0	0	0	0	0
Beggar-boats removed	0	0	18	0	18
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	16	12	6	14	48
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office.	52	67	81	58	258
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	9	5	5	19
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	4	3	0	7
Notices of intention to proceed served	0	0	0	0	0
Samples taken for analysis	1	5	13	23	42
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	1350	1640	955	435	4380
Food prosecutions	17	62	4	2	85
House refuse prosecutions	43	56	18	1	118
Laundry and other prosecutions	3	6	0	1	10
Tons of ordure removed	1710	2423	2400	1475	8008
Tons of house refuse removed	5286	3542	2290	1640	12,758
Cement refuse receptacles erected	10	2	5	11	28

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REPORT ON ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Sample received September 28, 1915.
Report sent out October 11, 1915.

Sample of Shanghai Waterworks Co.'s Water.

Physical Characters.—Yellowish green colour with moderate opacity. Faintly alkaline reaction.

Solid Matter in Solution	16.00
a.—Volatile	5 90
b.—Fixed	10.10
Appearance on Ignition—Slight charring	
Total Hardness	9.30
a.—Temporary	4.10
b.—Permanent	5.20
Chlorine	2.70
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.0553
Saline Ammonia	0.0017
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0116
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Nitrites	Nil
Phosphates	Minute traces
Sulphates	Traces
Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° C.	0.0320

Bacteriological Examination.—Nutrient agar plates at 23° and 37° C. showed an average of 70 and 8 microbes per cubic centimetre respectively.

Organisms of the coli group were present in 2 cubic centimetres of the water; absent in 0.5 cubic centimeter.

Report on Analysis.—A sample of water of a high degree of biological and chemical purity.

Electricity Department.

COMPARATIVE TABLE—JULY.

	1914.	1915.
Total lamps connected (equiv. 30 watts)	461,746	521,566
Lamps connected during month	6,332	3,686
House service connexions during month	410	286
Motors—horse power, to date	6,620	14,173
Units generated	3,503,608	4,959,089
Units sold	3,057,500 Est.	4,327,797
Ratio between units generated and sold %	87.27 ,,	87.27
Coal tons	4,412	6,022
Coal per unit generated lbs.	2.82	2.72
Coal per unit sold lbs.	3.23	3.12
Oil gallons	258	89
Water ,,	315,000	417,000

COMPARATIVE TABLE—AUGUST.

	1914.	1915.
Total lamps connected (equiv. 30 watts)	465,861	523,942
Lamps connected during month	4,115	2,376
House service connexions during month	354	181
Motors—horse power, to date	6,763	13,635
Units generated	3,610,194	4,864,587
Units sold	3,204,457 Est.	4,317,807
Ratio between units generated and sold %	88.76 ,,	88.76
Coal tons	4,629	5,804
Coal per unit generated lbs.	2.87	2.67
Coal per unit sold lbs.	3.24	3.01
Oil gallons	170	131
Water ,,	585,000	408,000

A. H. BLAGDEN,
Acting Electrical Engineer

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be equired to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局工程均須遵照本局承辦章程辦理

二 所有未定必須照本局承辦章程辦理之估價單內登明之價目是在本局查閱之用並不能作為定價之准

三 鄉人到局保其道照合同辦理

四 所有承攬及承攬之後仍願將其錢存在此處須付保證金之人知悉

五 所有取閱說明書者須將其錢存在此處須付保證金之人知悉

六 所有承攬信件必須於十三號上午十時以前送至西江路二百五十號工部局總辦處收明方為有效

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

信送來最低價者不必收用

函寫其承攬信內應加蓋公司圖章

部局總辦處收明方為有效

所有承攬信件必須於十三號上午十時以前送至西江路二百五十號工部局總辦處收明方為有效

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TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
62	Machinery for Printing by Convict Labour at the Municipal Gaol.	—	November 30.
	HEALTH DEPARTMENT		
	Information on the subject of tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Health Office, Honan Road		
1	Removal of Ordure by boat from the Settlement during 1916 Contract capable of 2 years extension	—	November 15
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
294	Lay a 3-ft. diameter culvert in Avenue Road	—	October 16
297	Construction of Electricity Substation at Markham Road	—	October 18
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
134	70,000 tons of Coal for delivery at Riverside Power Station	—	October 21

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 293

Construction of Electricity Substation at Delhi Road

Joe Ming Kee	Tls. 11,221.00
Yao Chin Kee	8,985.64
Yue Chang Tai	8,400.00
*Chun Ming Kee	6,750.00
Sing Zung Tai	5,750.00

Tender No. 295

Painting and Varnishing at the West Hongkew Police Station

Tuck Foong	Tls. 627
Wong Chin Kee	570
Tai Chong & Co.	544
Joe Ming Kee	495
Sing Kee	485
Lien Yung Kee	446
*Ngan Zung Lee	445

*Accepted

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1915. No. 431

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.
No. 2325.

THE following amended licence condition will be enforced from October 1, 1915: –

XXI Motor Car Automobile, or other Vehicle Propelled by Steam, Oil or Electricity.

4.—That the number of the licence be exhibited in a conspicuous position at the back of the vehicle; *that the figures be 3½ inches high, and in all parts ⅝ of one inch broad; that the width of the space occupied by each figure except the figure* 1, *be 2½ inches; that the space between adjoining figures be ½ one inch;* that such number *be white on a black ground and* remain at all times legible and undefaced; and that such number be used only on the vehicle in respect of which the licence is issued.

On motor bicycles the use of figures of smaller size, not less than half the prescribed dimensions, will be permitted.

Standard number plates are obtainable gratis upon application to the Tax Office, No. 7a The Bund.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 2, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.
No. 2330.

HUNGJAO AND BRENAN ROADS.

THE public is hereby notified that the construction of the Railway has necessitated temporary deviations at the points where the embankment crosses these roads.

Trestles carrying red flags by day and red lights by night will be placed at both ends of the level crossings.

By order,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 21, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Monday, October 18, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*)
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, October 20, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.15 p.m.

Consular Body.

A letter from Mr. J. Eitzen, Consul-General for Norway, informs the Council that from October 15, and during his absence from Shanghai, Mr. T. Raaschou, Consul-General for Denmark, will be in charge of the Consulate-General.

Volunteer Corps.

"*B*" *Company, British.*—Upon the recommendation of the Commandant a commission as Captain in the Active List is authorised for issue to Captain L. J. Cubitt, in substitution for the commission held while in command of the Special Reserve, which has now lapsed in connexion with the reorganisation of the Reserves as published in the Gazette of October 7, and this officer is appointed to the temporary command of "B" Company, British.

American Company.—Upon the recommendation of the Commandant the commission of Captain W. E. Sauer is authorised for renewal as from October 9.

Fire Brigade.

Hongkew Company.—The Chief Officer notifies the Council of the appointments as 1st Assistant Foreman of Mr. J. E. R. Harris, in succession to Mr. T. Hutchison, resigned, and of Mr. C. F. Harris as 2nd Assistant Foreman, on election by the Company. These appointments are duly confirmed.

Public Ricsha Service.

The project of reducing the number of licensed ricshas plying for hire in the streets of the Settlement, details of which are contained in the Gazette of August 12, has been the subject of petitions by Chinese ricsha-owners complaining that these measures have been put into force in such a manner as to affect their interests unfairly as against those of Foreign owners.

The curtailment of licences has, however, been directed against all ricshas not complying with the standard, and no distinction has been made between Foreign and Chinese-owned vehicles. Additional licences have been issued to Foreign owners in respect of ricshas which passed the Police inspection prior to the reduction measures, but were not at once put into use. Although there is thus an apparent increase in the number of vehicles, the reductions in the number of licences by 500 per mensem have been duly made.

The Council has decided that no change of method at the present juncture is admissible, but that after the end of the current month, when the greater number of the vehicles which fail to comply with Police requirements will be eliminated, the monthly reduction will be effected uniformly and in proportion to the number owned.

Motorcar Licences.

The amended licence condition, contained in Notification No. 2325, prescribing standard number-plates for all motor-driven vehicles, has been in force since October 1, but it is reported that in several instances the new regulation has not yet been observed. Licencees are reminded of the necessity of compliance with the Police requirements without further delay.

Rabies.

In accordance with the correspondence published in the Gazette of October 7, the subjoined memorandum by the Health Officer has been authorised for issue both in English and Chinese with all Municipal Dog Licences:—

INFORMATION REGARDING RABIES.

The Disease.—Rabies or hydrophobia is an acute fatal disease, generally communicated to man through a wound made by the teeth of some infected animal, the saliva being the infective medium. Dogs cats, goats, cows, horses, and other animals are susceptible to the disease and their bites are very dangerous. Hydrophobia may also be contracted by allowing the saliva (froth) of an infected animal to come in contact with a cut or scratch. This sometimes happens in adjusting muzzles, in trying to remove what seems to be a bone in the throat, or in giving medicines. The saliva may be virulent (poisonous) for one or two days before a dog shows any signs of being sick.

Symptoms.—The disease in the dog appears in two forms. In the furious type, he may suddenly leave home, wandering off for many miles, perhaps, to return in a day or two emaciated, wounded, and utterly changed. During the time of 'running mad' he may have bitten many persons and other animals. He seems impelled to bite anything that comes in his way. He cannot he said, as a rule, to fight with other dogs. He bites them and passes on, but does not go out of his way very much to attack them. His main object seems to be to keep moving, as if to escape something. The dumb variety is characterised by progressive paralysis of the lower jaw, change in character of bark, and marked nervousness. The animal may appear very affectionate, but may bite without warning. Death usually results in from 3 to 6 days from the onset of sickness.

What to do with a Suspected Animal.

When an animal is suspected of having this disease it should be captured at once, if possible, and securely confined. A veterinary surgeon should be called to see the dog, or the circumstance should be reported to the nearest Police Station where they will arrange without payment for the transfer of the dog to the Observation Kennel under the care of the Health Officer.

Dogs, suspected of rabies, should, if possible, be captured alive; but they may be killed, if danger of any person being bitten can thereby be avoided. The reason being that if preserved alive it can be ascertained in a day or two whether the animal has rabies, while if killed it usually takes fourteen days to find out.

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When other dogs have been bitten by a rabid dog they should either be killed immediately or handed over to the charge of a veterinary surgeon.

What to do when Bitten.

The bite of any animal should be cleaned throughout its depth and cauterised as soon as possible by a doctor.

The person bitten should come to the Health Officer to see if Pasteur treatment is necessary.

It is absolutely necessary for persons bitten by rabid animals or animals suspected of rabies to have the Pasteur Treatment. This is given at the Municipal Health Office and takes about 3 weeks. The fee for Pasteur treatment is Tls. 50 reducible in cases of necessity.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Public School.

Attendance.—The roll for September contains 316 names.

	Boys	Present	Percentage	Girls	Present	Percentage
On the roll	128	104.5	81.5	188	178	94.7
" (Sep. 1914)	111	89.	80.2	162	153	94.4
New admissions	10			30		
Pupils left	6			10		

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16.

Health Department.—The service of Mr. D. H. Wallace, Probationary Assistant Inspector, will terminate on October 15.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, October 17, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 528,500
Small-pox.	0	0
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria.	2	3
Scarlet Fever.	2	2
Tuberculosis	0	21
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	5	4
Total Deaths from all Causes	4	172

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign
1120	Miller	Soy Lun Silk Filature Co.	addition to boiler house
930	Chaoufoong	Algar & Co., Ld.	2 houses
7200	Ward	Yue Chong	godown, bunding & store
371, 377	Myburgh	S. Quai Ling	house
2847	Nanyang	ChinaRealty Co., Ld.	alteration to house
Unreg. E of 5760	Penang	Seng Tse Ching	conservatory
			Chinese
537	Chekiang	Davies & Brooke	12 houses
619	Lloyd	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	18 houses, etc.
871	N. Szechuen	Moorhead & Halse	teashop
641	Tsepoo	King Kee	9 houses
932	Yochow	Leu Quai Lang	4 houses
880	Markham	Brandt & Rodgers	addition to temple
371, 377	Mybargh	S. Quai Ling	gatehouse
976, 978	Shanhaikwan	Seng Kee	48 houses, etc.
Unreg. S of 5590	Tonquin	Yao Seng Kee	8 houses
2014	Weihaiwei	Brandt & Rodgers	hong

Report of Captain-Superintendent of Police for September.

Strength of the Force on September 30.

Officers	6	
Foreigners	211	
Sikhs	562	
Chinese	1,218	
		1,997
Clerical and Teaching Staff	50	
Followers	188	
		238
	Total	2,235

Serious Crime.—Two cases of serious crime have to be recorded for the month of September. The first occurred shortly before 7 p.m. on September 11 when a report was received at the Central Station to the effect that a bomb explosion had occurred at No. 11 Shantung Road, premises occupied as offices by the Asiatic Daily News, a paper whose first issue, published the previous day, gave indications that its policy was to be the propagation of monarchical ideas in Shanghai and in support of the recently formed Chouanhuei. The front portion of the offices was completely wrecked, three persons being killed, including Chinese Constable No. 126 who was on special duty in the premises, and fifteen injured. Three arrests have been made in connexion with the affair, one of those in custody being a man named Yang Nyoh-jau who was seriously injured by the explosion.

There are many indications of a recrudescence of activity amongst those who employ the bomb as one of their weapons in political strife, and it is regrettable that advantage should be taken by a certain section of Chinese of the hospitality and shelter afforded by the Foreign Settlements in Shanghai to plan assassinations and to hatch plots which when carried out almost invariably fail in the object for which they are designed but result in the mutilation and death of a number of entirely innocent people.

There have been a number of bomb explosions in the Settlement and its surroundings, but, with the exception of the case under report and the occasion when a bomb was thrown at the Military Governor of Shanghai, only those handling these dangerous articles have been injured.

The second case of serious crime occurred on September 14 when an armed robbery was committed at about 7 p.m. at an exchange shop No. 3252 Seward Road. Enquiries show that it was the custom to count large sums of money varying from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars in full view of the public passing the shop which is a small one with no protection whatsoever against any person with evil intent. Whilst the counting was in progress several armed men rushed the shop, fired automatic pistols and seized the notes and cash on the tables. As the robbers were leaving the manager rushed to the door, seized one of the robbers and struggled with him on the road where they fell together. Another robber came to the assistance of his companion and fired at the manager four times, killing him. They then made good their escape. Gold coins and notes to the value of $5,400 were taken. It is a noteworthy fact that this robbery was committed in one of the busiest thoroughfares in Hongkew and that at the time it took place many Chinese and several foreigners were actually on the spot and witnessed the whole affair.

Before this occurrence there had been a lull of several months in robberies of this description and as winter comes on a recrudescence of this form of crime is to be expected. There are a large number of these exchange shops scattered about in the Settlement and the police for some time past have strongly urged the proprietors to erect proper iron protecting bars completely enclosing their counters. This advice, however, in the majority of cases, has been disregarded, so that the police have an exceeding difficult and anxious task to perform in protecting these shops against such robberies.

There are two localities just beyond the northern border af the Settlement which from a criminal point of view may be described as plague spots. They are known as the Waung Ka Zak (王家宅) and the Ju Kong Jau (虬江橋). The first is situated at the back of the Paoshan Road Market which leads off North Szechuen Road Extension in a westerly direction, and the second is on the eastern side of the North Szechuen Road Extension between that and the Harbin Road district. These localities are well known to the Police as the rendezvous of expelled men, who, having no other

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means of subsistence, pay periodical visits to the Settlement and commit crimes of violence.

There is no doubt that if steps would be taken by the Chinese Authorities to clear up this neighbourhood, crime in the Settlement would show a large decrease.

A case which was before the Mixed Court on September 4, where a gang of seven was sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from eight years to three months, may be quoted as an illustration. A man named Yang Yeu-sung, who was found to have been convicted on 17 previous occasions, had been seven times expelled from the Settlement and had received 2,100 blows with the bamboo, was arrested in connexion with a certain crime. On information laid by him the six others were arrested in the Waung Ka Zak district and their criminal records in the Settlement read as follows: —

Tsang Ah-loh	13 previous convictions, 6 times expelled.
Waung Ah-s	12 previous convictions, 9 times expelled.
Waung Ah-yoong	11 previous convictions, 10 times expelled.
Sung Er-sung	9 previous convictions, 8 times expelled.
Zung Zou kung	2 previous convictions.
Waung Ah-faung	1 previous conviction.

During the month, nine persons were executed at the Arsenal after having been transferred from the Mixed Court and convicted at the Court of the Military Governor of participating on various dates in armed robberies in the Settlement.

John MacFarlane, the Gaol Warder, who was charged with murdering his wife on August 16 at No. 31 Kwenming Road, was sentenced to death on September 24.

The case wherein several Chinese were charged with manufacturing Szechuen Government one dollar bank notes at No. 4 Dent Lane has terminated. One man was handed over to the Chinese authorities, one was sentenced to nine months and one to six months imprisonment.

In another case wherein certain arrests were made at No. 439 Peking Road on August 21 in connexion with the manufacture of notes of a description similar to those above mentioned, the principal was sentenced to ten years and an assistant to one year's imprisonment.

A British subject named Charles Killeen was bound over on September 23 in two sureties of $1,000 each for having in his possession paper notes resembling notes issued by the Bank of China.

Larcenies.—The total number of larcenies reported during the month was 351 as against 317 for August and 341 for September, 1914. Enquiries were made with successful results in 102 cases which is a percentage of just under 30.

Unrest in Shanghai and surrounding District.—In the beginning of the last week of September a report was made to the Police by a representative of the Chinese Bureau of Foreign Affairs to the effect that the revolutionaries in Shanghai had recently held a meeting in a house in the French Concession to decide what measures should be taken to pacify their leaders who were complaining that nothing was being done to justify the expenditure of money which has been transmitted to them from Japan for the purpose of fomenting agitation in Shanghai and its vicinity, and that they had proposed to make a demonstration the exact nature of which was not known, in Nantao, at a place near the Pont St. Catherine and in two places in the Chapei District.

The accuracy of the information appeared to be somewhat doubtful but nevertheless certain precautions were taken by the Authorities which gave rise to all kinds of absurd rumours and created a great deal of unnecessary alarm and uneasiness amongst the Chinese residents.

During the month reports have been received from various districts of rioting on the part of the people who have suffered from the recent typhoon, and who are demanding assistance from the Authorities which does not appear to be forthcoming, and a report from Pootung states that a number of robbers attacked a Chinese Police Station in the Chih So district, overpowered and wounded the men on guard and escaped taking with them several rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

The disbanding of a considerable number of soldiers belonging to the Salt Smuggling Prevention Corps caused a good deal of excitement, in the region where these men have their headquarters and necessitated the taking of extra precautions by the Chinese Police.

In addition to the above items there are a number of reports of armed robberies on land and on creeks and waterways to be recorded. None of these matters directly concern the Municipal Police but incidents occurring in Chinese territory of the class above mentioned especially when they are of more than usual magnitude cause reverberations which are felt in the Settlements and for this reason it is deemed well to keep in touch with what is going on in the country around.

An interesting case occurred on September 26 when burglars entered a house in North Szechuen Road Extension. The residents were foreigners and one of them was aroused from sleep by the burglars. The foreigner at once arose and fired at the intruders who bolted. An examination of the premises showed blood stains which could only be accounted for by the fact that one of the men had been wounded by the shot. The hospitals were carefully watched for some days with the result that a man, presenting himself for treatment for a shot wound in the arm, was arrested. He admitted being concerned in the attempt referred to above and is probably implicated in other burglaries which have occurred in the neighbourhood.

Municipal Gaol.—A somewhat remarkable increase has taken place in the number of convicts confined in the Municipal Gaol and investigations into the cause of this have shown that it is due to the heavier sentences now being inflicted by the Mixed Court. For the period between April 1 and September 16, 1914, the total number of arrests was 3 390 of whom 953 were sent to the Gaol. For a similar period in 1915, 3,221 arrests were made of whom 1,347 were committed to the Gaol. The actual number of convicts in the Gaol on March 1, 1915, was 968; and on September 15, six and a half months later, there were 1,195 convicts in custody. With the advent of the cold weather and the proposed confinement of all sentenced prisoners in the Gaol a very large increase is to be expected. The extension of accommodation at the Gaol is therefore a matter which should be considered when the Budget for 1916 is being compiled.

As an alternative to long sentences for crimes of violence and the crowding up of the Gaol, the introduction of corporal punishment in the shape of the cat is to be strongly recommended.

The return of convict labour for September given below requires some explanation. In view of the fact that there is a shortage in the number of Foreign Warders at the present time no outside convict labour can be performed, but indoor industries keep the convicts busy, the principal work performed being the making of winter uniforms for the Chinese Constables of the Police Force. This accounts mainly for the large total shown.

Identification Office.—During the month 526 prisoners' records passed through this office for identification prior to the prisoners going to Court for trial, out of which number 164 were identified as having a previous conviction or convictions. In addition to the above 242 records were received from the French Police out of which number 136 were identified in the records of this office, making the total for the month:—

For identification	768	
Identified	300	
Percentage	39	
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" only		5
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" and other offences		22
		27

Prisoners who had previously been released under the Mark System of Remission of Sentence, 4.

The prisoners who have been arrested during the month are classified as follows:—

312	*First offenders* (minor).—Larcenies, assaults, etc.
50	*First offenders* (serious).—Fraud, burglaries, etc.
64	*Second offenders.*
27	*Third offenders.*
43	*Habitual offenders* (minor).
30	*Habitual offenders* (serious).
526	

Sick Returns.—Average daily number of men sick.

Foreigners	8.37
Sikhs	12.93
Chinese	16.87
All Branches	38.17

Average daily percentage of strength sick.

Foreigners	3.96
Sikhs	2.29
Chinese	1.37
All Branches	1.91
Average daily strength of Force	1,998

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Return of Convict Labour for September.

Gross value of work performed for the Public Works Department	Tls.	nil.
Less. Hammer handles, repairs, etc.		nil.
Total	Tls.	nil.
Gross value of work performed in addition to that for the Public Works Department	Tls.	5,212.88
Less. Cost of raw material, etc.		2,572.51
Total	Tls.	2,640.37
Grand Total earned by Convict Labour	Tls.	2,640.37

Here follow tables of persons coming under the notice of Police for criminal and other offences, punishments inflicted, prisoners in custody, vehicle licences suspended and confiscated, dogs captured, etc., value of property stolen and recovered.

K. J. McEuen,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

RETURN OF FOREIGNERS COMING UNDER NOTICE OF POLICE FOR CRIMINAL AND OTHER OFFENCES.

1.—*Offences against the person :—*	
Assault	6
Murder, attempted	1
Malicious shooting	1
2.—*Offences against property —*	
Fraud	1
Larceny	4
Detaining a dog	1
3.—*Offences of a Public Nature :—*	
Breach of Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions :—	
Dog	2
Contempt of Court	1
Drunk, disorderly and assault, etc.	3
Undesirable and bribery	1
4.—*Miscellaneous Cases*	1
Total	22

	Foreigners	Natives	Total
Not Charged:			
Beggars, hawkers, etc.		1,148	1,148
Others	38	646	684
Total	38	1,794	1,832

PRISONERS IN CUSTODY on September 30.

Central Station	40
Louza Station	41
Hongkew Station	16
Harbin Road Station	11
West Hongkew Station	24
Wayside Station	12
Yangtszepoo Station	13
Sinza Station	26
Bubbling Well Station	2
Gordon Road Station	9
Gaol	1,254
Total	1,448

RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

Cautioned	1
Compensation	1
Dismissed or discharged	2
Expulsion or deportation and fined	1
Fined	8
Imprisonment	4
Released on Security	1
Remanded	3
Committed for trial	1
Total	22

VEHICLE LICENCES.

	Suspended	Confiscated
Ricsha	1,527	735
Wheelbarrow	nil.	nil.
Handcart	nil.	nil.
Total	1,527	735

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BETWEEN August 28 and September 24.

	Dollars
Stolen	33,236.55
Recovered	9,183.20

DOGS.

At Kennels on August 31	22	297
Captured	275	
Returned	35	
Killed	231	297
At Observation Kennels	5	
Remaining at Kennels	26	

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信程章

一 所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

二 凡有承攬事件由英文開列於下者須在西江路二等物料處定購之信內載明所需之物件數目及交貨日期並在信內載明投標人須覓妥保人自行簽名方為有效

三 所有投標人須將其錢數明白寫明公封固封後加蓋投標人圖章交送本局收存

四 本局有取捨之權如投標人不遵照本局辦法或投標人不能覓保人簽名者本局亦不承認

五 所有承攬人到局後必將其錢數明白寫明公封固封後加蓋投標人圖章交送本局收存

六 所有承攬人到局後必將其錢數明白寫明公封固封後加蓋投標人圖章交送本局收存

七 所有承攬人到局後必將其錢數明白寫明公封固封後加蓋投標人圖章交送本局收存

八 所有承攬人到局後必將其錢數明白寫明公封固封後加蓋投標人圖章交送本局收存

九 所有承攬人到局後必將其錢數明白寫明公封固封後加蓋投標人圖章交送本局收存

十 所有承攬人到局後必將其錢數明白寫明公封固封後加蓋投標人圖章交送本局收存

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
62	Machinery for Printing by Convict Labour at the Municipal Gaol.	—	November 30.
	HEALTH DEPARTMENT		
	Information on the subject of tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Health Office, Honan Road		
1	Removal of Ordure by boat from the Settlement during 1916 Contract capable of 2 years extension	—	November 15
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
296	Construction of Electricity Substation at Brenan Road	—	November 1
298	Painting and Varnishing at the Municipal Gaol	—	October 29
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
134	70,000 tons of Coal for delivery at Riverside Power Station	—	Extended to October 29

TENDERS RECEIVED

POLICE FORCE

Tender No. 60

2,500 pairs British Army Pattern Ankle Boots.

	s. d.	
Okura & Co., Ld.	14/-	per pair
Fredk. Large & Co.	13/4	,,
Daibutsu & Co.	12/4	,,
Ku Ziang Shing	10/-	,,
do.	9/6	,,
Hugo Reiss & Co.	Tls. 4.75	,,
Ichitoku & Co.	$7.75	,,
*G. Tajima & Co.	6.75	,,
Dong Hin	6.00	,,
Chung Tai & Co.	5.60	,,
do.	5.30	,,

*Accepted

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 294

Laying a 3-ft. diameter culvert in Avenue Road

Chang Fook Kee	Tls. 5,922.60
Chang King Kee	4,863.55
Loh Shing Kee	4,795.00
Young Foo	4,600 00
Dze Dah	4,550.00
*Liu Ping Dong	4,387.00
†Chun Sung Kee	4,250.00

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1915. No. 432

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2325.

THE following amended licence condition will be enforced from October 1, 1915:—

XXI Motor Car Automobile, or other Vehicle Propelled by Steam, Oil or Electricity.

4 —That the number of the licence be exhibited in a conspicuous position at the back of the vehicle; *that the figures be 3½ inches high, and in all parts ⅝ of one inch broad; that the width of the space occupied by each figure except the figure 1, be 2½ inches; that the space between adjoining figures be ½ one inch;* that such number *be white on a black ground and* remain at all times legible and undefaced; and that such number be used only on the vehicle in respect of which the licence is issued.

On motor bicycles the use of figures of smaller size, not less than half the prescribed dimensions, will be permitted.

Standard number plates are obtainable gratis upon application to the Tax Office, No. 7a The Bund.

By order,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 2, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2330.

HUNGJAO AND BRENAN ROADS.

THE public is hereby notified that the construction of the Railway has necessitated temporary deviations at the points where the embankment crosses these roads.

Trestles carrying red flags by day and red lights by night will be placed at both ends of the level crossings.

By order,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 21, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2331.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of temporary Assistant in the Finance Department. Pay Tls. 185 per mensem.

Applications in Candidates' own handwriting, should state age, qualifications, etc., and should be forwarded to the Treasurer at the Offices of the Finance Department, 24A Kiangse Road.

By order,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 22, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2332.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of temporary Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Chinese. Pay Tls. 100 per mensem.

Candidates should possess the ability to teach the usual class subjects and elementary mathematics.

Applications should state age, qualifications, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials, to the undersigned forthwith.

By order,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 28, 1915.

AT the special meeting of the Council held on Thursday, October 21, 1915, at 3 o'clock p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:

Mr. E. I. Ezra

The meeting adjourned at 3.50 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Parks Committee held on Monday, October 25, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. Jenner Hogg (*Chairman*)
Rev. Brother Faust
P. Peebles

The meeting adjourned at 5.20 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, October 27, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
H. C. Gulland
A. Hide
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

Volunteer Corps.

Maritime Company.—The appended Report by the Commandant sets forth the further development of the scheme outlined in the correspondence published in the Gazette of June 3, relating to the organisation of a fleet of launches and lighters for service with the Corps; and these recommendations have the Council's approval:—

Shanghai, October 21, 1915.

The following is a brief outline of the conditions under which the members of the new unit should serve:—

1. The designation to be, "The Maritime Company, S.V.C."
2. The members will conform to all the Regulations made by the Council for the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, and to all orders issued by the Commandant and their Unit Commander.
3. Their names will be registered with a brief description of their technical qualifications.
4. A number of launches and lighters have been promised to the Shanghai Volunteer Corps for service in case of need.
5. The duty of the personnel of the Maritime Company will be to take charge of these craft when they are required for service in connexion with the Volunteer Corps.
6. It is not proposed to have regular drills, as the work required of members is such as their training will have already fitted them for, but they may be called upon from time to time to mobilise with the Corps for practice.
7. No uniform will be worn but a distinguishing badge will be issued for use when mobilised.

Captain Dixon reports that 42 tugs and launches and 135 lighters are available, and he estimates that 25 per cent. of these could be used by the Corps in case of need without interfering with the business of the various owners.

It will be the duty of the Officers of the Company to report at any time what craft are available.

I beg to recommend the foregoing conditions as a suitable and safe basis on which to organise this Unit.

T. E. Trueman, *Major,*
Commandant, S.V.C.

Upon the recommendation of the Commandant the following commissions are authorised for issue:—

Maxim Company.—Mr. F. R. Ormston as 2nd Lieutenant.

First Reserves.—Lieut. H. W. Daldy as Captain and Mr. G. A. Johnson as 2nd Lieutenant.

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Police Force.

Foreign Branch Quarters.—The lease from the Mission of Kiangwan of No. 31 Kwenming Road has been renewed for a further period of one year terminating on January 31, 1917, at a rental of $35 per mensem.

Chinese Government.

Correspondence with the local Chinese Authorities:—

Shanghai, October 18, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose herein the copy and the translation of a letter No. 433-III from the Taoyin, concerning the question of a change in the form of Government in China and the rumours connected with it.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium, and Senior Consul.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Translation of letter from the Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs to the Senior Consul, October 8, 1915.

This is to state that of late days in connexion with the investigation of the question of the status of the Government ignorant vagabonds having conceived much doubt and anxiety, have set rumours current which, in fact, are unworthy of credit. The military and constabulary at all points have received orders from their superiors to re-organise thoroughly, and the locality is entirely at peace. The entire responsibility for Foreign and Chinese property at Shanghai is borne by myself as representing the Government; and this letter is accordingly duly addressed, requesting the Senior Consul to convey to the notables and merchants of all nationalities residing in Shanghai, that they should remain tranquil and carry on their business. This is earnestly requested, with an expression of distinguished consideration.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 25, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 18, enclosing copy of a communication from the Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs relating to rumours in connexion with the contemplated change in the Government of the country.

In reply I have the honour to state that the Council has taken note of the remarks of the Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs, and I trust that you will convey to him, in reply, the Council's assurance that any persons who are discovered disseminating rumours with a view to creating disturbance, will be promptly dealt with by the Municipal Police as usual.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium,
and Senior Consul.

Easements.

Correspondence on the subject of a proposed portable elevator over the West Soochow Road:—

Shanghai, October 6, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—We are requested by a client for whom we are erecting a godown on B.C. Lot 7727 West Soochow Road, adjoining Cadastral Lot 4626, to ascertain whether the Council will have any objection to him erecting an elevator, as per enclosed sketch (which please return at your convenience), in front of his godown over the West Soochow Road.

As there is practically no traffic passing along this road we trust that permission may be given until such time as it is found to be inconvenient to the public.

We are,
Yours faithfully,
ATKINSON & DALLAS, LD.

C. H. GODFREY, Esq.,
Municipal Engineer.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 18, 1915.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of October 6 on the subject of the erection of a portable elevator over the West Soochow Road near Lot 4626 I am directed to inform you that as the type of elevator in question would cause considerable obstruction, it is not considered suitable. Subject, however, to a nominal rental an elevator having a vertical lift outside the bunding and a horizontal transporter giving a clear headway of not less than 15ft. would be approved, provided that the type is satisfactory to the Municipal Engineer.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Messrs. ATKINSON & DALLAS, LD.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23.

Police Force.—The service of Probationary Constable S. A. Vorobioff will terminate on November 10.

In recognition of meritorous conduct in effecting the arrest of an armed robber on January 15, a reward of $200 is authorised to be issued for distribution among the four members of the Detective Staff concerned.

Fire Brigade.—The appointment of Mr. H. Upton, Clerical Assistant in the Fire Brigade, is confirmed with effect from March 1.

Health Department The service of Probationer Nurse A. M. Lachlan will terminate on October 31.

Electricity Department. — The appointment of Assistant Storekeeper J. D. M. Pringle is confirmed with effect from June 21.

The appointment of Shift Engineer R. Peden is confirmed with effect from May 29.

Public School for Boys.—Mrs. M. Lamont is appointed temporary Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Boys with effect from October 18.

Finance Department.—The appointment of Mr. G. O. Jackson, Assistant in the Finance Department, is confirmed with effect from June 1.

Tax Office.—The service of Collector C. R. Greenberg will terminate on October 31.

Mr. E. H. Solly is appointed Tax Collector on three months probation with effect from November 1.

Voluntary War Service:—

Volunteer Corps.—Sergeant-Major S. Rabone is permitted to return to his regiment from October 31.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, October 24, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 528,500
Small-pox.	0	0
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria.	0	0
Scarlet Fever.	1	1
Tuberculosis	1	16
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	5	3
Total Deaths from all Causes	3	139

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign
53	Szechuen	C. Kingman	addition to house
Unreg. W of 2757	Bubbling Well	Lan Fong	conservatory
			Chinese
211	Honan	Yuen Woo & Co.	addition to house
1042	Nanzing	Pao Zen-feng	alteration to house
Unreg. N of 5360	Lay	Kyung Kee	10 houses
1245	Tongshan	Tsong Shing-kee	gateway
7568	Yangtszepoo	Atkinson & Dallas, Ld.	52 houses, etc.
Unreg. S of 4000	Haiphong	NyeSeng-tai	12 houses & bunding

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Mixed Court Report for September.

Mr. Kuan Chun (關熇), Senior Mixed Court Magistrate, was absent on leave for two weeks from September 4.

At the end of the month Mr. Nieh Tsung-hsi (聶宗羲) resigned his appointmen· as Assistant Magistrate at the International Mixed Court to enable him to devote his whole time to the duties of Magistrate at the French Mixed Court. Mr. Wong Toh-che (王篤基) has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

The Foreign and Chinese Civil Courts resumed sitting on September 16 after the annual summer vacation. There is small prospect of their being able to appreciably lower the number of cases, awaiting a hearing, in the immediate future owing to a rush of important criminal cases requiring special hearings There are no less than 56 foreign civil cases on the hearing list of which 36 are awaiting a first hearing.

At the conclusion of a hearing of a British Civil Case Mr. C. F. Garstin, Senior British Assessor, in handing down the order of the Court, attached the following note :—

"Quaere, whether the ratepayers' money can legally be applied in supporting defendants detained in the House of Detention for civil debtors. In my opinion all expenses incurred in feeding and supporting defendants detained in the House of Detention should be paid by the respective plaintiffs.

I believe the Mixed Court of the French Settlement have adopted, or are adopting, that system."

The unusually large number of 25 summonses "to find immediate security" were issued by the Court. This form of summons is extremely useful for safeguarding a plaintiff's interests and at the same time preventing hardship to the defendant through detention, even for some hours which arrest on a warrant would entail.

Here follow returns of Offences, Summonses and Warrants dealt with, Sentences and Decisions, Prisoners in custody, Foreign Civil Cases, Civil Defendants under detention and Chinese Civil Cases.

M. O. Springfield,

Acting Registrar.

Countersigned,

K. J. McEuen,

Captain-Superintendent of Police.

OFFENCES.

	Number Charged
1.—Offences Against the Person :—	
Abduction	5
Allowing Children in Brothels	3
Assault	34
Attempted suicide	7
Cruelty to Children	1
Intimidation	4
Kidnapping	2
Manslaughter	1
Murder	3
Wounding	5
2.—Offences Against Property :—	
Burglary	15
Cruelty to Animals	20
Embezzlement	7
Extortion	20
False Pretences	16
Forgery	3
Fraud	5
Godown-breaking	1
House-breaking	1
Larceny	261
Malicious damage	10
Receiving stolen property	3
Robbery	6
Unlawful possession	32
3.—Offences of a Public Nature :—	
Breach of the Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions in respect to the following:—	
Carriages	30
Carts	31
Club	1
Dogs	14
Foodshops	13
Lodging Houses	2
Motor Cars	32
Opium Shops	9
Pawnshop	1
Ricshas	1,681
Tea Shops	12
Wheel-barrows	133
Wine Shops	2
Hawkers	84
Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations in respect to the following :—	
House Refuse	127
Indecent Advertisements	2
Lotteries	2
Nuisances	398
Prostitutes	55
Sunshade	1
Traffic	75
Bribery	4
Coin, Uttering Counterfeit	3
Contempt of Court	2
Fighting and creating a disturbance	48
Gambling	79
Loitering with intent	5
Obstructing the Police	1
Returning after expulsion	7
Smuggling	2
Trafficking in Women or Children	1
Vagrancy	8
4.—Miscellaneous Cases	17
Total	3,347

SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Number Dealt with
Bail Forfeited	2,345
Cases Withdrawn	5
Cautioned	9
Compensation	10
Dismissed	65
Fined	518
Handed to Parents or Guardians	9
Imprisonment	285
Imprisonment and Expulsion	58
Reformatory	12
Released on Security	8
Sent to Chinese Authorities	8
Sent to Charitable Institutions	11
Various	4
Total	3,347

WOMEN'S PRISON.

On September 1	77
Received	101
Released	99
On September 30	79

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses Issued	162
Summonses Served	109
Warrants Issued	37
Warrants Executed	19

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	7
,, executed	2
,, withdrawn	4
Summonses issued	16
,, served	17
,, withdrawn	3
Persons apprehended on Warrants	2
,, summoned	11
Sealing orders issued	86
,, ,, executed	12
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	42
,, ,, withdrawn	12
,, ,, pending	20

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing	108
,, ,, of a miscellaneous nature	50
Cases added to hearing list	102
,, heard	94
,, in course of hearing	64
,, concluded	78
,, awaiting first hearing on Sept. 30	282
Summonses issued	117
,, served	101
,, withdrawn	7
Warrants issued	65
,, executed	41
,, withdrawn	13
Persons arrested on warrant	43
,, summoned	117
,, failed to appear on first summons	76
Sealing orders issued	42
,, ,, executed	8
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	22
,, ,, withdrawn	11
Sealing orders pending	1
Ejectment	1

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

On September 1	114
Received	51
Released	58
On September 30	107

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CASES HEARD

Plaintiffs	Nationality	Defendants	Claim	Judgment
Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.	British	Li Yung-kee	Infringement of trade mark	Injunction granted
A. R. Burkill & Son	,,	Wong Ah-fah	$600	For Plaintiff $212
G. C. Wingrove	,,	Tsu Mau-mau	Land dispute	Petition dismissed
Spunt & Rosenfeldt	American	Tsang Yang-kaung	Infringement of trade mark	Case proceeding
S. M. Sopher	British	Wong Kung-zung	$30	Petition dismissed
Schnabel & Gaumer	German	Sung Sing Oen et al	Tls. 42,250	For Plaintiffs Tls. 5,800
R. Luff	British	Dzung Gi-ding	Tls. 8,020	Case proceeding

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Fire Brigade Report for September.

The total number of calls to fires or supposed fires, during the month was 13 as against 9 for the corresponding month last year, and the estimated damage to buildings and contents was Tls. 73,600 as against nil during September 1914. The estimated value of property and contents at risk during the month was Tls. 139,300.

The calls were received as follows:—

Telephones	7
Watch Towers	5
Police	1

The General Alarm was given on 7 occasions, the remaining 6 being Station Calls.

These calls proved to be 2 medium sized fires, 6 small fires, 1 false alarm and 4 fires outside the Settlement.

The supposed causes of these fires are as follows:—

Unknown	3
Lighted cigarette ends being dropped	2
Sparks from cleaning machine	1
Chimney fire	1
Amah performing "joss"	1

One life was lost by fire during the month (s.s. Telena, Pootung).

The premises affected were:—

Foreign Buildings	2
Chinese ,,	13

Six houses were destroyed by fire and four were damaged by fire, water and smoke.

The water used at fires during the month was 679,989 gallons.

The Brigade was occupied 18 hours 50 minutes at fires or supposed fires, and the staff was employed for a further 359 hours watching and damping down.

The notable fires during the month were:—

S.S. Telena, Asiatic Petroleum Co.'s Wharf, Pootung, September 3, 12.08 a.m.—A message was received stating a vessel was on fire alongside the Asiatic Petroleum Co.'s Wharf, Pootung. On the arrival of the Brigade, on the Fire Float, the vessel was found to be the s.s. Telena. The fire had been extinguished by the crew assisted by the River Police and the services of the Brigade were not required. This fire was attended by a sad loss of life, Mr. J. R. Hampson, the chief engineer, being trapped in his cabin and burnt to death. The engineers' mess room and four cabins were burnt out.

The Teh Dah Cotton Mill, Ward Road, September 8, 4.45 a.m.—On arrival of the Brigade, the two-storey cotton godown, detached from the Mill, was found to be well alight on the ground floor and the upper floor and roof were already involved. The staff of the Mill were at work from hydrants in the compound, but their efforts were of little avail. Lines of hose were laid from the hydrants in Ward Road and from the No. 1 Co.'s motor pump, working from the creek. The iron shuttered windows of the 1st floor were closed and unopenable from the outside and thus difficulty was experienced in dealing with the fire on this floor. Owing to the inflammable nature of the contents the fire quickly obtained a hold on the whole building, and the lining of the galvanized iron roof, i.e., felt and match-boarding, acted as a rapid fire carrier, and the roof was soon in flames. Streams were laid up the exterior stairway at the south end and jets directed into the upper floor. Extra lines of hose were laid from the Nos. 2 and 4 Co.'s Engines and the Fire King, and 11 jets were finally playing into the building. After about three hours work the fire was practically extinguished, and the Brigade was able to make up leaving the Chinese staff to deal with the salvage. The godown which was practically gutted, only a portion of the 1st floor at the south end remaining, contained a quantity of cotton and yarn to the value of approximately Tls. 85,000. There was, however, a quantity of the cotton which was salved. The loss on the cotton being about 60 per cent.

As cotton fires are on the increase it is very desirable that cotton mills and godowns should be of fire-resisting construction, and fitted with sprinklers and other fire protection afforded, otherwise I see little hope of the cotton rates, which were increased some time ago, being reduced.

S.S. Niitaka Maru, Lau Fao Doo Wharf, Pootung, September 8, at 8.43 p.m.—A telephone message was received from the Osaka Shosen Kaisha Wharf stating a steamer was on fire and asking for the assistance of the Brigade. The Fire Float was quickly under way manned by members of the Nos. 1, 2 and 4 Companies. On arrival the after hold of the s.s. Niitaka Maru was found to be on fire. The hatches were battened down and the crew had for some time been trying to subdue the outbreak. Five lines of hose were laid off the Float and the jets directed down the hold. The hatches were gradually opened up and the streams were lowered to the bottom of the hold, the jets directed by means of lines, and the fire was got under after two hours work. The seat of the fire was difficult to reach, it being under the orlop deck and difficulty was experienced owing to the quantity of smoke. The cargo on fire consisted of a quantity of jute, beans and a number of barrels and staves. It was stated that there were 150 tons of coal in the bottom of the hold as ballast. The jute and beans were fire and water damaged, whilst a quantity of beans in the after end of the hold were smoke damaged. The Brigade did good work in getting the fire under so quickly and without flooding the hold. The Brigade had thus two serious fires to deal with the same day.

384-391 Wuchow Road, September 26, at 4.55 p.m.—A telephone message was received from the Japan Printing Co. and some buildings used for cotton cleaning were found to be in flames. The fire had spread to a quantity of loose waste cotton and also to a large contractor's yard which was full of disused and new timber stored in loose stacks. The whole had the making of a large conflagration. The area was difficult to approach and the Brigade was severely handicapped by there being no hydrants in the immediate vicinity—long lines of hose having to be used with a consequent loss of pressure. The Brigade was thus retarded in not only surrounding the fire but also in holding it at the vital points. As soon as the Brigade pumps were got to work there was an improvement in the water pressure and the fire was gradually got under control, but it was quite an hour before it was finally checked. In doing so the Brigade had a hard task as the smoke and heat were very trying and owing to the quantity of loose timber involved it was difficult to check the fire from running along under the piles of wood as there were no passage ways intervening. A number of bamboo fences and the direction of the wind made matters worse and it was only after six hours work, that the Brigade was able to ease down and any streams could be shut off. The area on fire was a large one and over 8,000 feet of hose were brought into use.

The cotton cleaning premises and five small dwelling houses were gutted. A large amount of waste cotton and two carpenter's sheds were burnt as also was a quantity of timber and contractor's stores. The main portion of the contractor's yard, the Japan Printing Co.'s premises (a foreign building) and the other surrounding houses being saved. Valuable assistance was rendered by a number of American sailors.

G. 8 and 9 Honan Road, September 28, at 4.19 a.m.—This was not a fire of any magnitude but was certainly a peculiar one, as although the premises were not far from the Central Fire Station and the Brigade arrived there smartly, with an early call, the shop was found to be well alight on the 1st floor, towards the back, and at the foot of the air well, on the ground floor. It was typical of a number of fires which have occurred at furniture shops in this particular vicinity during the past three years. The outbreak was quickly tackled and a good "stop" effected. The contents, on the ground and 1st floor, towards the back of the premises were badly damaged by fire and the rest of the premises were more or less damaged.

M. W. PETT,
Chief Officer.

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RECORD OF CALLS.

Date	Time of Alarm	Municipal and Fire Districts	Road	Class of Fire	Class of Building	Alarm	Buildings Affected	Time at Fire	Remarks
Sept. 3	12.08 a.m.	Outside limits	Whangpoo River			Bell		1¼ hours	1 life lost. S.S. Telena
7	12.21 a.m.	Central 6	Amoy			Telephone		15 minutes	False alarm.
8	4.45 a.m.	Eastern 1	Ward	Medium	Foreign	Bell	1 damaged	3¾ hours	
8	8.43 p.m.	Outside limits	Whangpoo River			,,		3¼ hours	S.S. Niitaka Maru
9	7.10 p.m.	Northern 2	Fearon	Small	Chinese	Telephone		5 minutes	Chimney fire
13	10.45 p.m.	Western 7	Ferry	,,	,,	Bell		1½ hours	
15	9.00 a.m.	Central 6	Fokien	,,	,,	,,	1 damaged	¾ hours	
25	11.19 a.m.	Northern 2	Fearon	,,	Foreign	Telephone		10 minutes	
26	11.55 a.m.	Outside limits	Chapei			,,		15 minutes	
26	4.55 p.m.	Eastern 1	Wuchow	Medium	Chinese	Bell	6 destroyed	6 hours	
28	4.19 a.m.	Central 4	Honan	Small	,,	,,	2 damaged	70 minutes	
28	4.17 p.m.	Outside limits	Wonglo			Telephone		30 minutes	
28	9.11 p.m.	Central 5	Kin Wo Ka	,,	,,	,,		10 minutes	

M. W. PETT, *Chief Officer.*

Summary of Revenue for September.

Description	Estimate for 1915	1915 Number	1915 Amount	1915 Total from January 1.	1914 Number	1914 Amount	1914 Total from January 1.	1913 Number	1913 Amount	1913 Total from January 1.
	Tls.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX	680,000	—	46,301.05	642,998.97	—	48,870.84	630,074.23	—	50,767.50	640,199.62
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—										
Foreign	570,000	—	25,146.70	413,162.88	—	19,170.83	408,888.44	—	16,674.00	407,560.34
Chinese	825,000	—	23,132.09	628,821.04	—	25,759.47	571,253.36	—	21,859.45	550,879.10
Special Advertisement Rate	500	—	189.55	588.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHARFAGE DUES	176,000	—	49,658.48	133,272.45	—	44,517.22	150,806.75	—	55,534.37	159,333.51
LICENCE FEES—										
Tavern	16,800	—	—	13,014.00	3	108.00	13,118.00	—	—	12,420.00
Foreign Liquor Seller	18,600	3	116.67	13,416.70	1	16.67	14,634.07	3	50.01	14,433.41
Billiard & Bowling Saloon	550	—	—	419.50	—	—	435.00	—	—	501.00
Chinese Club	3,200	—	—	2,587.50	1	8.34	2,350.02	—	—	2,358.33
Chinese Lodging-house	11,700	3	27.70	9,287.70	1	4.00	8,455.00	4	19.50	7,767.00
Chinese wine-shop	30,500	16	120.10	23,387.85	16	34.50	22,008.50	5	11.00	21,264.50
Tea-shop	9,500	703	813.30	7,238.10	651	778.00	6,916.40	608	791.80	7,123.90
Foreign Theatre	5,600	16	435.00	4,181.40	15	393.00	4,279.00	12	310.00	3,562.00
Chinese Theatre	9,000	18	684.00	7,006.00	24	769.00	6,806.00	21	745.00	6,452.50
Pawn-shop	21,000	—	—	11,758.48	—	—	11,331.22	—	—	9,580.28
Opium-shop	125,000	516	12,000.00	105,847.75	609	10,177.50	93,254.00	456	7,228.00	61,376.00
Cargo Boat	5,300	870	468.20	4,120.65	735	379.50	4,009.73	784	462.20	4,057.84
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,100	64	92.54	828.37	62	88.66	827.39	60	88 80	788.18
Launch	2,500	34	49 16	1,779.49	47	67.21	1,782.31	42	62.16	1,650.72
Chinese Boat	5,000	1,771	410.98	3,619.44	1,962	444.68	3,732.77	1,907	428.22	3,410.64
Sampan	1,200	200	144.30	874.76	165	118.00	858.74	174	128.78	854.69
Private-owned Pony and Carriage	13,000	P. 24 / C. 18	74.37	9,563.92	P. 14 / C. 13	45.32	10,005.30	P. 24 / C. 23	78.74	10,297.39
Livery Stable	18,000	P. 453 / C. 317	1,240 87	11,978.11	P. 566 / C. 434	1,648.18	16,324.61	P. 657 / C. 539	2,079.09	18,140.31
Motor Car	19,000	43	212.52	14,906.71	23	98.44	12,242.69	40	115.06	8,882.85
Cart	24,500	1,438	2,130.50	19,588.50	1,264	1,905.00	20,115.00	1,140	1,690.50	16,943.00
Private-owned Ricsha	44,000	70	91.20	31,297.10	67	77.95	33,543.65	110	167.49	33,370.33
Public Ricsha	151,000	9,253	13,331.50	118,525.84	8,729	12,515.48	112,592.25	7,651	11,295.18	116,332.69
Sedan-chair	250	6	8.04	167.04	11	18.56	205.66	24	43.41	290.67
Wheel-barrow	42,000	7,510	3,760.94	29,528.27	6,427	3,217.44	30,845.78	6,664	3,336.09	27,633.22
Firearms	2,100	—	—	1,275.00	—	—	1,650.00	—	—	1,800.00
Dog	1,800	114	82.23	1,655 55	101	72.23	1,636.69	171	126.52	1,636.74
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES—										
Markets	83,060	4,668	7,301.97	59,235.35	5,069	6,438.71	42,440.42	3,642	3,533 33	30,321.64
Town Hall	800	—	—	260.00	—	—	670.00	—	—	430.00
Firemen's Quarters	2,650	—	211.00	1,673.75	—	160.00	1,571.90	—	178.34	1,850.77
Assessed Rentals of Mun. Quarters	7,000	—	445.00	4,712.34	—	560.00	5,561.77	—	515.00	4,826.48
Miscellaneous	500	—	115.00	292.34	—	104.69	1,713.25	—	2,467.79	9,205.09
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.										
Gas Co., Ld.	5,000	—	454.03	4,060.60	—	447.03	3,917.24	—	415.11	3,756.88
Mutual Telephone Co. Ld.	5,330	—	—	5,332 00	—	—	4,000.00	—	—	4,000.00
Electric Construction Co. Ld.	35,000	—	9,136.81	26,003.39	—	8,904.41	26,618.07	—	9,276.73	24,736.90
Electricity Department	34,420	—	8,605.00	25,815 00	—	7,563.75	22,691.25	—	6,628.75	19,886.25
Total Tls.	3,006,460		206,990.80	2,394,082.34		195,482.59	2,304,166.46		197,107.92	2,249,914.77

E. L. ALLEN, *Overseer of Taxes.*

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Parks Report for September.

Considerable quantities of seeds were sown during the month from which will be raised the plants intended to fill the flower beds from March to July.

The recently leased section of land at "The Point" was fenced in, seats placed in position and generally made fit for use as a resting place.

In Jessfield Park the raising of a section is nearing completion and it will be turfed during next month.

The erection of the Ladies' Toilet Room in Wayside Park is nearly completed. The majority of the flower beds were replanted and the tarring of paths completed.

Two Leopards were received during the month. They have been placed temporarily in the Jessfield Park but it is proposed to house them eventually in the Hongkew Recreation Ground. They may be considered as the foundation of a small zoological collection which it is hoped may be formed in the future. Such a collection will undoubtedly add materially to the attraction of the Park and be of considerable scientific interest.

Seven Mandarin Ducks were kindly presented by Mr. H. Hanbury.

SPORTS.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

	No. of Players
Golf	555
Tennis	5,142
Baseball	222
Basket Ball	35
Bowls	108
Cricket	138
Football	44
Total No. of Players	3,244
,, ,, Non-players	8,964
,, ,, Visitors	12,208

Plants bedded out at—

Reserve Garden	362
Public ,,	1,326
Public Recreation Ground	1,251
Hongkew ,,	620
Quinsan Square	180

Nurseries—

No. of young trees pruned		11,708
,, shrubs transplanted		539
,, seedlings ,,		9,498
Land dug	32 fong	
,, weeded	2,105 ,,	
,, hoed	4,476 ,,	

Roadside Trees—

No. of trees pruned	5,001
,, ,, transplanted	24
,, ,, raised	7
,, ,, topdressed	3,101
,, ,, fastened	599
,, ,, staked	53
,, dead trees removed	251
,, tree borers destroyed	3,016

D. MACGREGOR,
Superintendent of Parks.

Countersigned:
CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局承辦全部或一份係本局自有權利

二 所有承攬價目雖是極低本局未定必准承辦如有承辦人自行估價之用款本局亦不照付

三 擇定之後該承攬人須覓的實保人到局保其遵照合同辦理

四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價目以後登入本局公報俾人知悉

五 所有取閱說明清單若須付銀則本局必將其銀數在此驗單內註明所收之銀俟得有的實承攬信後仍將該款一律退還

六 所有承攬信應妥實封固加蓋火漆其承攬何項工料等物必於信面寫明送至江西路二十三號工部局總辦處須在定期日上午十二時之前以用送信簿或由掛號信送來最善此次慨免交說明清單費

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE — Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
62	Machinery for Printing by Convict Labour at the Municipal Gaol.	—	November 30.
	HEALTH DEPARTMENT — Information on the subject of tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Health Office, Honan Road		
1	Removal of Ordure by boat from the Settlement during 1916 Contract capable of 2 years extension	—	November 15
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT — Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
296	Construction of Electricity Substation at Brenan Road	—	November 1
298	Painting and Varnishing at the Municipal Gaol	—	October 29
299	Supply of Boats and Labour for removal of mud from the Wayside Public Wharf to Madras Road Extension	—	November 13
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT — Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
134	70,000 tons of Coal for delivery at Riverside Power Station	—	Extended to October 29
135	65 miles Bare Copper Cable	Tls. 5	December 2

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 297

Construction of Electricity Substation at Markham Road

Sin Jin Kee	Tls. 7,790
Joe Ming Kee	7,225
Yue Chang Tai	6,500
*Young Foo	6,200

*Accepted

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1915. No. 433

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2330.

HUNGJAO AND BRENAN ROADS.

THE public is hereby notified that the construction of the Railway has necessitated temporary deviations at the points where the embankment crosses these roads.

Trestles carrying red flags by day and red lights by night will be placed at both ends of the level crossings.

By order,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 21, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2331.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of temporary Assistant in the Finance Department. Pay Tls. 185 per mensem.

Applications in Candidates' own handwriting, should state age, qualifications, etc., and should be forwarded to the Treasurer at the Offices of the Finance Department, 24A Kiangse Road.

By order,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 22, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2332.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of temporary Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Chinese. Pay Tls. 100 per mensem.

Candidates should possess the ability to teach the usual class subjects and elementary mathematics.

Applications should state age, qualifications, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials, to the undersigned forthwith.

By order,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 28, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2333.

THE Municipal Offices will be closed to public business during the race days, viz., Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, November 8, 9 and 10.

By order,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 4, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Building Rules Commission held on Friday, October 29, 1915, at 5 o'clock p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*)
F. H. Crossley
W. H. Trenchard Davis
E. C. Emmett
C. H. Godfrey (*Municipal Engineer*)
S. J. Halse
P. Peebles
M. W. Pett (*Chief Officer, Fire Brigade*)
G. H. Wright (*Legal Adviser*)

The meeting adjourned at 5.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Tuesday, November 2, 1915, at 5 o'clock p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
A. Hide
J. Johnstone

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, November 3, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
A. Hide
A. Ishii
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 5.50 p.m.

New Member.

To fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. H. C. Gulland on his departure from Shanghai, the Council, in accordance with Land Regulation XX, has unanimously co-opted Mr. Akira Ishii whose name was next in the order of Ratepayers polling the greatest number of votes at the election held on January 21 and 22.

Celebration of the Coronation of His Imperial Japanese Majesty.

The following letters set forth the arrangements for the Council's co-operation in the celebrations of the Japanese Community on November 10:—

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 2, 1915.

SIR, – I have the honour to refer to a verbal communication made by H.I.J.M. Vice-Consul on the subject of the Council's co-operation in the local celebrations in connexion with the coronation of His Imperial Japanese Majesty.

It will be convenient if the Committee, in whose hands the arrangements are placed, will communicate with the Captain-Superintendent of Police in regard to the general traffic arrangements, and with the Municipal Engineer, with regard to the decoration of the Bund, either by displays of flags or by the erection of lights.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

A. ARIYOSHI, Esq.,
Consul-General for Japan.

Shanghai, November 3, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 2nd inst., in which you inform me that with reference to the general traffic arrangements and the decoration of the Bund in connexion with the coronation of His Imperial Japanese Majesty, it will be convenient for the Japanese Committee concerned to communicate with the Captain-Superintendent of Police and the Municipal Engineer. Mr. Akira Ishii, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha is a Chairman of our Celebration Committee, and he will have occasion to ask their co-operation in the matters designated.

Thanking you for the trouble you have taken in so informing,

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General for Japan.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

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Road Extensions and Widenings.

West Soochow and Mokanshan Roads.—Correspondence with Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ld. on the subject of a proposed deviation and bunding scheme, with provision in the Soochow Creek of three public landing jetties:—

Shanghai, August 12, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—We beg to enclose plan showing a suggested deviation of the line of the proposed Mokanshan Road and we shall be obliged if you will kindly inform us whether the Council will sanction the alternative line of road.

All the property affected by the present scheduled line and the proposed amended line, is owned by our clients, and no other interests are involved by the alteration in the line of the road.

We are instructed to enquire upon what terms the Council will erect a wooden bunding to the West Soochow Road, between the Chung Shing Flour Mill and the Foo Sing Flour Mill, similar to the bunding in front of the latter mill, with three landing jetties.

We are,
Yours faithfully,
ATKINSON & DALLAS, LD.

C. H. GODFREY, Esq.,
Municipal Engineer.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 20, 1915.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of August 12 to the Municipal Engineer, on the subject of the Mokanshan Road, I am directed to state that the deviation shown on the plan enclosed with your letter is considered particularly undesirable in that it contains a right angle turn. I am directed, therefore, to propose an alternative deviation, shown on the plan herewith enclosed, which although not considered as suitable a line as that scheduled, will afford you the greater facilities you desire in the erection of the mill buildings contemplated. I am to state that the Council sanctions this deviation provided that the land for the road on the deviated line is surrendered without compensation.

As regards the land in the undeviated portion of the road, a small corner is required from Lot 4626 while the scheduled strip of Lot 4603 is liable to compulsory free surrender. Surrender deeds in respect of these lots will shortly be forwarded to you for signature.

With respect to the enquiry as to the erection of a wooden bunding in the West Soochow Road with three landing jetties, I am directed to state that the Council will undertake this work at an estimated cost of Tls. 5,800 in consideration of your undertaking to contribute one-half of this sum and to make no claim in respect of the land in the West Soochow Road, which was formerly part of Lot 4627.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary.

Messrs. ATKINSON & DALLAS, LD.

Shanghai, September 27, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 20th instant, we are instructed to inform you that the owner is willing to agree to the conditions contained therein provided that the Council will make up the road at their own expense and that the two small pieces required to complete the road at its junction with the Tonquin Road will be acquired by the Council at their own expense.

With regard to the bunding and jetties we are instructed to enquire if the Council will accept one-third of the estimated cost for this work instead of half as the work will be of public use as soon as the West Soochow Road is completed and it must be borne in mind that our client paid half for the adjoining section of bunding, and is also giving up a considerable amount of land which is not liable to a free surrender.

We are,
Yours faithfully,
ATKINSON & DALLAS, LD.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.,
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 15, 1915.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of September 27, with reference to the proposed deviation of the Mokanshan Road and bunding of the West Soochow Road, I am directed to state that upon surrender of the requisite land, the Council will form and make up the land surrendered as an unmetalled road in the usual manner.

If you do not wish to purchase the two small pieces of land required to connect the deviated Mokanshan Road with the Tonquin Road, you may be able to effect a give-and-take arrangement, since you are the registered owners of the land on the east.

With respect to the bunding and jetties it can hardly be said that these are yet necessary in the public interest and the Council is unwilling to incur expenditure on the work except upon the conditions usual in such cases, *i.e.*, a contribution of one-half the cost, and surrender of the land required for the road, as set forth in the Council's letter of September 20.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Messrs. ATKINSON & DALLAS, LD.

Shanghai, October 27, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to the correspondence that has passed between us on the subject of bunding the Soochow Creek in front of these lots, we now beg to inform you that our client agrees to pay half the cost of the work provided tenders are obtained and the work put in hand as soon as possible. Our client requests that the positions of the landing stages be left to his selection.

Kindly let us have a copy of the plan of the bunding.

We are,
Yours faithfully,
ATKINSON & DALLAS, LD.

J. B. A. MACKINNON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Public Lighting.

Tatung Road.—The Engineer's recommendation has been adopted to light this road between Sinza Road and the Soochow Creek with four 60 c.p. metallic filament electric lamps suspended centrally at a cost of Tls. 112 per annum.

Drainage.

Weihaiwei Road. — To take the drainage of Lot 2303, the Council has authorised construction of a standard length of 3-ft. culvert opposite this lot in return for a contribution by the Chinese owner of Tls. 205 being one-half of the estimated cost.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign
Un-reg. E of 85	Jehol	Wong Chin Kee	2 kitchens
730	Range	A.R. Burkill & Sons	addition to house
2390	Yangtszepoo	Liddell Bros & Co.	addition to godown
Un-reg. W of 970	Yochow	J. Noble	godown & boundary wall
Un-reg. E of 3395	Gordon	Chang Foo Kee	6 worksheds
Un-reg. E of 4370	Markham	Cheng Shing	conservatory
			Chinese
187	Honan	E. D. Sassoon & Co.	5 houses
226	Honan & Tientsin	Zung Shao Young	2 gatehouses
501 / 502	Boundary	Atkinson & Dallas, Ld.	27 houses, etc.
684	Haining, Purdon Boone & N. Honan	Land Investment Co., Ld.	98 houses, etc.
1042	Hanbury	Doong Shing	addition to house
Un-reg. W of 655	Tsungming	Zung Ts Van	2 houses
Un-reg. W of 926	Woosung	Sung Ching Saui	9 houses
Un-reg. E of 923	Woosung	Sung Ching Saui	3 houses
859 / 861	Woosung & Woochang	A.R. Burkill & Sons	71 houses, etc.
Un-reg. E of 2654	Batavia	Zung Shao Young	5 houses
Un-reg. W of 6600	Lucknow	Hu Dzu Chue	6 houses
Un-reg. W of 7180	Ward	Yung Ling Kee	12 houses
2437	Bubbling Well	S. A. Hardoon	7 houses
Un-reg. W of 4558	Macao	Yin Fuk Kee	49 houses
969 / 979 / 981	Shanhai-kwan & Tatung	Chang Yung Kee	114 houses, etc.

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Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30.

Police Force.—The service of Constables A. L. Biggs, D. Forbes and M. A. Taylor terminated on October 27, the date of expiry of their agreements.

The service of Sub-Inspector J. MacDonald will terminate on November 5, the date of expiry of his agreement.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, October 31, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 528,500
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria	0	1
Scarlet Fever	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	21
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	5	6
Total Deaths from all Causes	6	139

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Public Library.

The Library, situated at the north-west corner of the Town Hall, is open *To the Public* without charge as a Reading Room from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

To Subscribers for the exchange of books from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2.30 p.m. to 7 p.m.

The subscription is as follows:—

$16 per year
9 ,, half-year
5 ,, quarter
2 ,, month

Subscribers are entitled to the loan of four books at a time and in addition certain magazines are provided for circulation, of which one at a time is allowed to each subscriber.

It contains about 12,650 volumes, of which some 6,400 are devoted to Fiction; 2,250 to Travel and History; 1,470 to Biography and the rest to Scientific and General subjects. Additions to these are made constantly.

Residents desirous of subscribing should communicate with the Librarian at the Town Hall.

Public Band.

Private Services.—The charge for the services of the Band is Tls. 40, and of a Half-Band, consisting of not less than 3 European and 12 Manila musicians, Tls. 25 per hour or part of an hour.

The services of a smaller number of musicians may be engaged at the rate of Tls. 3 per hour for European, and Tls. 1.50 per hour for Manila musicians. In a group numbering less than a Half-Band, an extra fee of Tls. 1.50 per hour, or part of an hour, is charged for the services of the piano-player.

One rehearsal is permitted without fee, all subsequent rehearsals are charged for at half of the above rates.

For the services of a soloist an additional fee of Tls. 25 is charged, inclusive of such rehearsals as are necessary.

Engagements for more than three performances during a season are subject to a reduction of 20 per cent., for more than twelve performances 40 per cent.

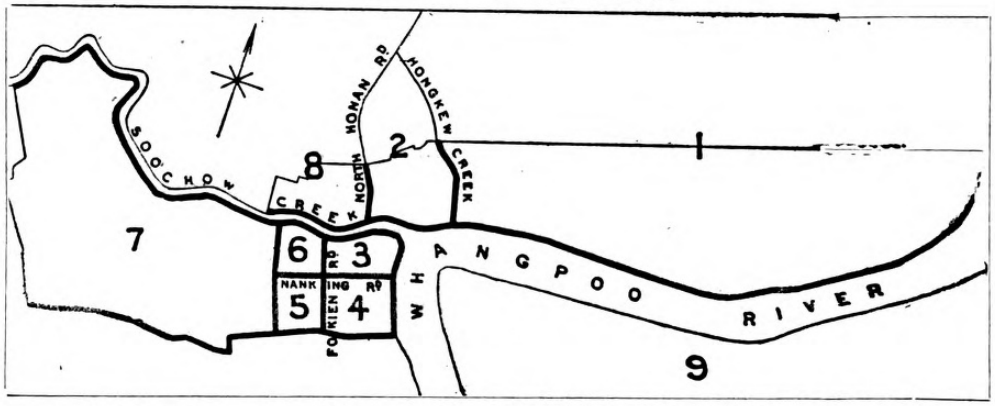
For Sunday performances or services involving marching through the streets double rates are charged.

24 hours' notice is required for the cancellation of any engagement.

The cost of conveyance of musicians for distances beyond a radius of 1 mile from the Municipal Offices, Kiangse Road, must be defrayed by the persons engaging them.

The European musicians are allowed to give private music lessons, with the Conductor's permission obtained in each case.

FIRE DISTRICTS



The above plan illustrates the re-division of the Settlement into Fire Districts, which received the Council's approval and came into force on December 1, 1913.

The districts are defined as follows:—

District No. 1, east of the Hongkew Creek.

District No. 2, between the Hongkew creek and the North Honan Road.

District No. 3, north of the Nanking and east of the Fokien Road.

District No. 4, south of the Nanking and east of the Fokien Road.

District No. 5, south of the Nanking and west of the Fokien Road.

District No. 6, north of the Nanking and west of the Fokien Road.

District No. 7, west of the Defence Creek.

District No. 8, west of the North Honan Road.

District No. 9, The Whangpoo River and Pootung.

Ten strokes of the Fire Bell will be given as a General Alarm, which will be sounded only for Districts Nos. 1 to 4, followed by the District number, repeated at intervals of ten seconds. For Districts Nos. 5 to 9, only the District signal will be rung. During daylight a red flag, and during the night a red light, will be displayed on the Bell Towers.

No persons are allowed within the Police lines at fires except members of the Fire Brigade.

Persons whose property is endangered and representatives of the Gas, Water, Telephone and Tramway Companies and the Electricity Dapartment may obtain permission to pass the Police cordon by applying to the Inspector on duty.

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有投標各項本局承攬自有相例

二 所有承攬價目總以極低本局未定必准承攬如有承辦人自行估價之用款本局亦不認付

三 挪定之後該承攬人須覓的實保其遵照合同辦理

四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價目以後登入本局公報伸人知悉

五 所有取閱說明清單者須付錢開本局必將其繳在此驗單內登明所收之錢俟得有的實承攬信後仍將該款一律退還

六 所有承攬信應公實封固加蓋其承攬何項工程並送至西江路二十三號於十工作日上午十時交開列於下

滬南面叫送江路二十三號於十工作日上午十時交開列於下

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

信送二部局辦理之後須在定期以前送信潛減由掛號

來之前以便之時用此次概覓說明

最遲

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	FIRE BRIGADE.		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Central Fire Station, Honan Road.		
1	200 yards Dark Navy Blue Flushing	—	November 18.
2	500 ,, ,, ,, ,, Serge	—	
3	300 ,, White Linen Duck	—	
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
62	Machinery for Printing by Convict Labour at the Municipal Gaol.	—	November 30.
63	100 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality.	—	January 4.
64	50 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 2 ,,	—	do.
65	2,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 3 ,,	—	do.
66	1,200 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 4 ,,	—	do.
67	5,500 ,, ,, Indigo Serge.	—	do.
68	600 ,, Khaki Woollen Serge.	—	do.
69	2,500 ,, Cotton Lining.	—	do.
70	50 pairs White Woollen Blankets, 63 x 84, 7lb. per pair.	—	do.
71	150 ,, Brown Army Blankets, 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair.	—	do.
	To be delivered on or before July 15, 1916.	—	do.
	HEALTH DEPARTMENT		
	Information on the subject of tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Health Office, Honan Road		
1	Removal of Ordure by boat from the Settlement during 1916 Contract capable of 2 years extension	—	November 15
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
299	Supply of Boats and Labour for removal of mud from the Wayside Public Wharf to Madras Road Extension	—	November 13
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
135	65 miles Bare Copper Cable	Tls. 5	December 2

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 296

Construction of Electricity Substation at Brenan Road.

Yue Chang Tai	Tls. 7,200
Young Foo	7,075
Joe Ming Kee	6,980
*Sin Jin Kee	6,550

*Accepted

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1915. No. 434

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2331.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of temporary Assistant in the Finance Department. Pay Tls. 185 per mensem.

Applications in Candidates' own handwriting, should state age, qualifications, etc., and should be forwarded to the Treasurer at the Offices of the Finance Department, 24A Kiangse Road.

By order,

J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 22, 1915.

Council for 1915.

The vacancies on the Standing Committees caused by the resignation of Mr. H. C. Gulland have been filled as follows:—

Finance Committee.—Mr. A. Ishii.

Watch Committee.—Mr. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*).

Building Rules Commission.—Mr. E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*).

Public Recreation Ground Committee.—Mr. C. G. S. Mackie.

Fire Brigade.

Annual Shield Competition.—The Chief Officer notifies Saturday, November 27, as the date fixed for the inter-company competition for the Fire Insurance Companies' Challenge Shield.

Traffic.

Referring to the fact that a temporary wooden island was erected at the Nanking and Chekiang Road crossings in the year 1910, and that having been placed in an unsatisfactory position it was removed before a sufficient trial could be made, a Police Report has been submitted recommending the re-introduction of this experiment with a view to better observation of the traffic Rules, the prevention of reckless driving, and the protection of the Police on duty, and pedestrians. Directions have accordingly been given that two temporary wooden islands shall be erected in the first place at two points near this crossing to be indicated by the Captain-Superintendent.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Shantung Road.—The claim of the Yue Ching Kung Sze has been accepted for the surrender of a portion of the scheduled strip of Lot 262 at the assessed value, Tls. 30,000 per mow, plus ten per cent. for compulsory sale, less one-third for betterment or a sum of Tls. 1,078 for Mow 0.049.

Chungking Road.—In accordance with the judgment of the Mixed Court published in the Gazette of April 8, the Council took immediate possession of the strip of unregistered land, measuring Mow 0.712, required to complete the section of this road between Weihaiwei and Mandalay Roads, the question of compensation being deferred pending settlement of the dispute among the defendants as to ownership.

During the further proceedings, the Court divided the original road land equally among the claimants in such manner that the whole of the road land was taken from the strip adjudged to Van Tsao-chung, leaving a surplus area of Mow 0.241, and in the course of the subsequent negotiations as to the compensation payable it was decided to include in the transaction the purchase of this surplus strip. A total area of Mow 0.953 has accordingly been acquired for the sum of Tls. 4,900.

Public Lighting.

Tongshan Road.—At the request of residents in this road, arrangements have been made for central suspension of the existing gas lamps and erection of two additional gas lamps in the section east of the Chusan Road, at an additional annual cost of $90, with $360 as the initial cost of erection.

Drainage.

Weihaiwei Road.—With reference to the note on this subject, published in the Gazette of November 4, arrangements have been made for continuing the 3-ft. culvert in this road along the frontage of the unregistered Chinese-owned property at the corner of Weihaiwei and Yates Roads in return for which the owner agrees to surrender that portion of his land not already built on, which is required for improvement of the corner, and which measures Mow 0.037.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6.

Police Force.—The service of Constable F. M. King terminated on October 31, under medical certificate.

The service of Constables F. J. Curry and J. T. Scanlan terminated on November 5.

Health Department.—Miss E. Lack-Smith is appointed Assistant Nurse on probation with effect from November 22.

Public Works Department.—The appointment of Mr. J. O. L. Martin as Junior Clerk in the Public Works Department is confirmed with effect from July 1.

The appointment of Parkkeeper R. R. Crooks is confirmed with effect from March 1.

Electricity Department.—Mr T. H. Harden is appointed temporary Clerical Assistant in the Electricity Department from November 1.

The service of Mains Foreman S. H. Gould will terminate under medical certificate on November 12.

Public Band.—The appointment of Musician D. Alberti is confirmed with effect from February 16.

Public School for Chinese.—The temporary appointment of Miss M L. Barbor as Assistant Mistress in the Educational Department is authorised with effect from November 1.

Voluntary War Service.—

Finance Department.—Mr. T. H. Hutchison, Clerical Assistant in the Finance Department, on long leave, has availed himself of the provisions of the arrangement contained in the Gazette of October 15, 1914.

Public Band.

Public Performances.—On Sunday next, November 14, an orchestral concert will take place in the Town Hall, beginning at 4.30 p.m., and thereafter performances will be given in the Town Hall every Sunday at 4.30 p.m., and every Friday at 5.30 p.m., with the exception of Friday, December 17, when the Town Hall is reserved for the Cambridge Local Examinations.

The Sunday concerts will consist of orchestral pieces, and on Fridays dance music will be played. The public is reminded that at the Sunday performances the doors will be closed during the playing of each number on the programme and that children under 10 years of age are not admitted.

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On Sunday, November 14, the programme will be as follows:—

PROGRAMME.

1. Symphony No. 2 (D-major) Beethoven
   (*a*) Adagio sostenuto- llegro vivace
   (*b*) Larghetto
   (*c*) Scherzo
   (*d*) Finale-Allegro molto
2. Introduction and Siciliana from "Cavalleria Rusticana" Mascagni
3. Two Intermezzi from "The Jewels of the Madonna" Wolf-Ferrari
4. Selection from "Aida" Verdi

Conductor, Professor R. BUCK.

Private Services.—The charge for the services of the Band is Tls. 40, and of a Half-Band, consisting of not less than 3 European and 12 Manila musicians, Tls. 25 per hour or part of an hour.

The services of a smaller number of musicians may be engaged at the rate of Tls. 3 per hour for European, and Tls. 1.50 per hour for Manila musicians. In a group numbering less than a Half-Band, an extra fee of Tls. 1.50 per hour, or part of an hour, is charged for the services of the piano-player.

One rehearsal is permitted without fee, all subsequent rehearsals are charged for at half of the above rates.

For the services of a soloist an additional fee of Tls. 25 is charged, inclusive of such rehearsals as are necessary.

Engagements for more than three performances during a season are subject to a reduction of 20 per cent., for more than twelve performances 40 per cent.

For Sunday performances or services involving marching through the streets double rates are charged.

24 hours' notice is required for the cancellation of any engagement.

The cost of conveyance of musicians for distances beyond a radius of 1 mile from the Municipal Offices, Kiangse Road, must be defrayed by the persons engaging them.

The European musicians are allowed to give private music lessons, with the Conductor's permission obtained in each case.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, November 7, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 628,500
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	2	—
Diphtheria	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	2
Tuberculosis	0	16
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	2	2
Total Deaths from all Causes	9	138

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign
890	East Yalu	Atkinson & Dallas, Ld.	7 worksheds
			Chinese
535	Chekiang	E.D. Sassoon & Co.	5 houses
296	Fokien	Sun Van Son	3 houses
464A	Ningpo	Shing Yung Chong	addition to house
1061	Woochang & Miller	Algar & Co., Ld.	63 houses, etc.
481	Mukden	Chia Tsze Fah	4 houses
1110	Avenue	Davies & Brooke	121 houses, etc.
Unreg.			
N of 3020	Carter	Chang Yuen Kee	2 houses
1976	Mandalay	Yu Seng	3 houses, etc.
236	Myburgh	Muh Yu Tai	4 houses, etc.
171	Sinza	Chun Hwa Tuo Sue Kwa Co.	addition to house

Engineer's Report for October.

The replacing of the locally made bituminous paving in the portion of Szechuen Road between Hankow Road and Sungkiang Road was completed during the month. The material used consisted of asphaltic concrete laid in the situ on the top of the original concrete base. The work was carried out with as little inconvenience as possible to traffic, only that portion of the road between Canton Road and Sungkiang Road being closed for the short time that the work in this section was in progress.

An exceptionally high tide was recorded on Monday, October 25, caused partly by the wind blowing the tidal water up the river and partly by a rainfall which was practically continuous from Saturday afternoon until Monday afternoon. The low-lying land and property suffered the usual inconvenience.

The abnormal amount of rain which has fallen on several occasions during the month has delayed progress on works generally.

The side ditch and railing in Thibet Road adjoining the Race Course has been completed. The construction of the roadway is progressing both in the sections between Hankow Road and Foochow Road and between Nanking Road and Peking Road.

Along the Yangkingpang the mud filling has been completed.

The Yunnan Road Bridge has been demolished and similar work is in hand at the Fokien Road Bridge. It is hoped that a commencement will be made in the course of next month towards making up the roadway in the section between The Bund and Szechuen Road.

ROADS.

Batavia Road has been raised and ballasted and metalled for a width of 12 feet between Yangtszepoo Road and Ford Lane.

The replacing of the ordinary macadam by tar macadam in *Peking Road* between The Bund and Yuenmingyuen Road has been completed.

The surface of *Seymour Road* South of Bubbling Well Road along the portion that was recently widened has been painted with asphaltum.

The riding track in *Great Western Road* has had another layer of Ningpo sand spread over it.

Asphaltum macadam has been laid in *Broadway* between the Garden Bridge and the Hongkew Creek Bridge and a very satisfactory form of roadway has resulted. It was somewhat unfortunate that this road had to be opened up on the south side between Tiendong and Dixwell Roads shortly after the completion of the work in order to lay underground telephone cables.

Drainage.—The relaying of the North Shanse Road sewer progresses satisfactorily. Considerable difficulties are being experienced in the relaying of the Alabaster Road sewer owing to the nature of the ground in that locality.

The culverting of the creek in Avenue Road from Carter Road to west of Medhurst Road by a 3-ft diameter culvert was commenced towards the end of the month. The work is being carried out by contract, the tubes and cement being supplied from the Council's Concreteware Depôt.

Bridges.—Extensive repairs have been carried out on the North Szechuen Road Bridge over the Yu King Poo and on the bridge at the junction of the Hungjao and Rubicon Roads.

Bundings.—Progress on the Markham Road bunding has been delayed on account of the weather and high tides, the trenches for the foundations having been flooded several times.

Central Offices.—The reinforcement for the base of the tower has been fixed in position. The work on the buildings generally progresses satisfactorily.

New Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.—The roof has been completed and the internal plastering is in progress. The electric light and heating services have been commenced.

Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese.—All the wood floors are now laid and the doors and windows are hung. The light and water services are practically completed.

New Hongkew Fire Station.—Work has progessed on the foundations and certain of the brick walls have been commenced.

Gurdwara at Gordon Road Police Station.—The foundations of this building have been completed.

Maternity Ward Extension.—The first floors have been laid and the brickwork to the second floor commenced.

Bubbling Well Police Station, Boundary Wall.—The Ningpo stone coping and caps are being fixed and the work should be completed during next month.

Wuchow Road Market.—The centering of the columns and beams is practically completed.

Tungchow Road Sub-Station.—The first floor concrete work has been completed and the walls are built up to the 2nd floor.

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Delhi Road Sub-Station.—The piling of the foundations with Foochow poles is completed and the foundation concrete work has been commenced.

Markham Road Sub-Station.—The excavation of the foundation trenches has been commenced.

Pingchiao Quarry.—1,302 fong of materials was dispatched to the Public Works Department during the month.

Cleansing and Watering	*Total*
Road sweepings collected	4,379 cartloads
Used for raising land	526 ,,
Water used for street watering	5,019,600 gallons.

Labour.—The average number of labourers employed daily was as follows:—

Coolies	2,280
Artisans	323
Foremen	205
Mafoos	167

Concreteware.—The following has been produced during the month :—

Hand-made	48,656 pieces
Machine-made	2,626 ,,

Work Shelters.—There were 128 admissions during the month and 450 bundles of wood chopped.

New Buildings.—Summary of work done during the month :—

Description of Work	*Total*
*Buildings under construction	313
Plans submitted for approval	64
Plans approved	55
Inspections by Inspectors	2,987
Carpenter sheds erected	18
Repairs to buildings effected	110
New shop fronts inserted	43
Shop fronts, etc., painted	224
Alterations effected	41
Fences erected	26
Sign-boards erected	158
Temporary cloth sunshades erected	14
Temporary mat sunshades erected	71
Dangerous notices issued	5

*These figures refer to the number of blocks of buildings under construction, the number of houses would be considerably greater.

Dangerous Structures	
Dangerous structures reported by Public Works Department	4
Dangerous structures reported by other Departments	1
1st Intimation Notices issued	5
Survey Work.	
Official measurements of new lots	66
Boundary stone certificates issued	42
Consular lots surveyed	28
New Lots placed under taxation	7
Official plans prepared	31
Surveys made in connexion with Road Widenings and/or Extensions	45
Lots examined to ascertain whether they included roads and/or waterways which are or may in future be of use to the public	66

M. C. R. Stones have been erected as follows :—

Central District	2
Eastern ,,	10
Western ,,	6

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局事件由英文開列於下

二 所有承攬之人須將本局所發之標單妥為填寫並將其所投之標書密封固加火漆於封口處加蓋投信人之圖章

三 所有承攬之人須將本局所發之標單妥為填寫並將其所投之標書密封固加火漆於封口處加蓋投信人之圖章

四 所有承攬之人須將本局所發之標單妥為填寫並將其所投之標書密封固加火漆於封口處加蓋投信人之圖章

五 本局必將其錢數在此驗單內登明仍將該款一律退還

六 所有取閱或明清單若須付錢則目以後登入本局公報俾人知悉

所有承攬之人到局保其遵照合同辦理

挪定之後該承攬人須覓的實保人自行估價之後本局亦有不承認之權

未定之前必將其所投之標書密封固加火漆於封口處加蓋投信人之圖章

所有承攬之人須將本局所發之標單妥為填寫並將其所投之標書密封固加火漆於封口處加蓋投信人之圖章

所有承攬各項本局事件由英文開列於下

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	FIRE BRIGADE.		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Central Fire Station, Honan Road.		
1	200 yards Dark Navy Blue Flushing	—	November 18.
2	500 ,, ,, ,, ,, Serge	—	
3	300 ,, White Linen Duck	—	
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
62	Machinery for Printing by Convict Labour at the Municipal Gaol	—	November 30.
63	100 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality	—	January 4.
64	50 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 2 ,,	—	do.
65	2,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 3 ,,	—	do.
66	1,200 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 4 ,,	—	do.
67	5,500 ,, ,, Indigo Serge	—	do.
68	600 ,, Khaki Woollen Serge	—	do.
69	2,500 ,, Cotton Lining	—	do.
70	50 pairs White Woollen Blankets, 63 x 84, 7lb. per pair	—	do.
71	150 ,, Brown Army Blankets, 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair	—	do.
	To be delivered on or before July 15, 1916	—	do.

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TENDERS INVITED (*Continued*).

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	HEALTH DEPARTMENT		
	Information on the subject of tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Health Office, Honan Road		
1	Removal of Ordure by boat from the Settlement during 1916 Contract capable of 2 years extension	—	November 15
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
299	Supply of Boats and Labour for removal of mud from the Wayside Public Wharf to Madras Road Extension	—	November 13
301	Supply of Soochow Granite Kerb for Sungkiang Road	—	November 22
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
135	65 miles Bare Copper Cable	Tls. 5	December 2

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 298

Painting and Varnishing at the Municipal Gaol

Ngan Zung Lee	Tls. 825
Wong Chin Kee	760
Joe Ming Kee	695
Lien Yung Kee	590
*Tuck Foong	485

*Accepted

CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE PURCHASE OF LAND.

The following are the terms approved by the Council in 1904 governing the purchase of land for public purposes:—

1. Land to be acquired by the Council, shall be surveyed by the Public Works Department and the area shall be computed at the rate of 7,260 square feet to the mow. Only such land as is capable of being utilized shall be included in such area.
2. Payment shall not be made for land occupied by public creeks or roads, although it may be included in the title deeds. Payment shall not be made on areas given in title deeds or fangtans, but on the actual area as ascertained by survey.
3. Except when expressly stipulated the payment shall be considered to include all compensation for graves, crops, fences or buildings which may be on the land at the time when the contract of sale is made.
4. If the title deed or fangtan area is less than the actual area ascertained by survey the vendor shall be required to obtain and convey to the Council a title to the balance, or shall authorize the Council to obtain it and deduct any expenses connected therewith from the first payment on account of the purchase.
5. The vendor shall guarantee that there are no footpaths or rights of way over the land or any portion of it, unless they are expressly marked on the survey.
6. On receipt of Chinese documents the Council will forward them to the British Consulate for examination by the Joint Measurement Office. On receipt of a certificate from the Consulate that the papers appear to be in order a sum equivalent to 90 per cent. of the purchase price shall be paid to the vendor and the balance of 10 per cent. on the issue of the title deed.
7. The Council shall take possession of the land immediately the first payment on account of the purchase has been made.
8. The vendor shall pay all fees to Chinese including those of middlemen, Tipaos, Joint Measurement Office, etc.: the Council shall pay the fees for examination of the Chinese documents by that office and for registration at the Consulate.
9. If the land or any part of it is covered by a title deed registered in a foreign Consulate the Council shall pay the fees for the transfer, and provided there is no notable discrepancy between the area given in the title deed and that ascertained by survey as aforesaid the whole of the purchase money shall be paid on the transfer being effected at the Consulate where the deed is registered.
10. The vendor shall guarantee that the registered owner of a foreign title deed will sign the transfer at the Consulate where the deed is registered.
11. The Council pays no commissions whatever except to brokers or agents in its employ.

工部局買地章程

一 凡有本局買進地畝應由工務處測量其地址應按七千二百六十英方尺爲一畝計算其內只應包括能用之地

二 凡有公共溪路所佔地段應係在地契之內概不付價毋須按照仿單地契所註明之地址付價只應按照測明確實之地址付價

三 除特別言明外所有訂立賣地合同時在地上一切墳墓疏棄籬笆等件地視爲包括於地價之內

四 凡地契或仿單所註明之地址畝少於所測明確實之地址則失主須取得其餘地畝之地單轉交本局方准由本局取得地單其用費應由所買地初次攤付之價值扣除

五 除特別於測量單註明外失主應保其地上一概均無公共之小道或行路之權利

六 華文地單收受之後由本局轉送於大英領事公署以便會丈處查察俟領事公署所給憑單言明地單俟屬公實收受之後則將買地之價值十分之九付於失主其餘十分之一俟其地契給費方可付清

七 初次攤付買地之價值其地立由本局占用

八 凡有華人以及中人地保會丈處等一切費用由失主付清其該處查察華文地單以及領事公署註册費用則由本局付清

九 該地或該地之一份如有各國領事公署註册之地契其轉交之用費由本局付清其如地契註明之地址及以上所言測明確實之地址無甚差異則地契註册之公署轉交之時即將買地之價值全數付清

十 該地如有各國領事公署註册之地契失主應保註册之地主肯在註册之公署將其轉交之單簽字

十一 除本局所用中人或經手人外或一切中費本局一概不付

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1915. No. 435

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2334.

THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the posts of temporary Assistant Master and Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys on the following terms :—

For an Assistant Master, Pay Tls. 115 per mensem : to be resident at the school ; board and quarters are provided.

For an Assistant Mistress for Infants: to be non-resident. Pay according to qualifications and experience.

Applications should state age, qualifications, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials, to the undersigned forthwith.

By order,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 18, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2335.

TRAFFIC.

THE Kiangse Road Bridge over the Soochow Creek will be closed to traffic during repairs, from Monday, November 15, for about three weeks.

By order,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 18, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Chinese Educational Committee held on Wednesday, November 10, 1915, at 5 o'clock p.m., there were :—

Present :

Messrs. E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*)
Rev. Dr. W. Hopkyn Rees
Mr. Shen Tun-ho

Absent :

Mr. O. R. Coales
Chicheh Nieh

The meeting adjourned at 5.45 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Thusrday, November 11, 1915, at 5 o'clock p.m., there were :—

Present :

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
A. Hide

Absent :

Mr. J. Johnstone

The meeting adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Electricity Committee held on Friday, November 12, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present :

Messrs. A. W. Burkill (*Chairman*)
F. A. Fairchild
P. Peebles
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent :

Mr. C. M. Bain

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Monday, November 15, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present :

Messrs. E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*)
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman

The meeting adjourned at 6.15 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, November 17, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present :

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
A. Hide
A. Ishii
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.45 p.m.

Celebration of the Coronation of His Imperial Japanese Majesty.

Interchange of letters on this subject :—

Shanghai, November 15, 1915.

SIR,—In honour of the coronation of his Majesty the Emperor of Japan, the Municipal Council has been gracious enough to participate in the local celebration of the same in the most magnanimous way. Your Police Department has also kindly co-operated with our Celebration Committee in the various arrangements for the said festivity. The Japanese residents here were touched very keenly by the sincerest amity and high spiritedness so shown on the part of your Council. I have, the honour, therefore, to address this letter to your Council in order to give an expression to the sense of gratitude of our local colony at large, while

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General for Japan.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 17, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 15 in which you refer to the friendly sentiments which have been evoked by the part which the Council has taken in the celebration of the coronation of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan.

In reply I have the honour to convey to you an expression of the Council's appreciation of your courteous recognition of its action in this matter.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

A. ARIYOSHI, Esq.,
Consul-General for Japan.

Shanghai, November 12, 1915.

SIR,—On behalf of the Committee of the Celebration, I take the liberty to express our thanks for your kind co-operation to our local celebration upon the occasion of our Emperor's Coronation on the 10th instant; in which we are joined by all the Japanese residents in Shanghai.

Very respectfully yours,
For the Committee of the Celebration,
A. ISHII,
Chairman.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 15, 1915.

SIR, I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 12 on the subject of the Council's co-operation in the festivities of the Japanese residents on the occasion of the coronation of the Emperor of Japan on November 10.

Your colleagues of the Council join with me in conveying to you an expression of the satisfaction with which we have viewed the participation of the Foreign Community in these celebrations; with which by a happy coincidence your own co-option to our number has so closely synchronised. We are gratified to find favourable auguries, in these circumstances for a prolonged period of cordial relations between the Foreign residents and the large section of the Community which you represent.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

A. ISHII, Esq.

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Volunteer Corps.

The resignations of Captain W. E. Sauer, *American Company*, and Lieut. J. P. Ziervogel, *Medical Staff*, have been forwarded by the Commandant and accepted by the Council with regret.

Assassination of Admiral Tseng Ju-cheng.

The following letters on this subject have passed between the Council and the Local Chinese Authorities :—

Council Room,

Shanghai, November 11, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to communicate to you for transmission to the Local Chinese Authorities an expression of the Council's deep sympathy with the Chinese Government in the misfortune which it has sustained by the assassination, close to the Japanese Consulate yesterday morning, of His Excellency the Military Governor, Admiral Tseng Ju-cheng.

Admiral Tseng was a personality of note to whom the foreign residents as a whole owe a great debt for the preservation of life and property in the crisis of 1913, when he entered upon his office; and for his courageous and impartial administration of justice in the districts surrounding the Settlement during the difficult period which has ensued. The Municipal Police in the course of daily communications, and frequent personal interviews at intervals of a few days, have had reason to entertain a profound respect and appreciation for the admirable qualities of this high officer.

The ingenious preparation beyond the Settlement limits, the entry of the criminals into the Settlement only a few minutes before, from a refuge of political malcontents situated beyond the scope of the Council's authority, the reluctance of the Admiral to notify the Police of the times and routes of his entry into the Settlement, his preference for his own bodyguard which the Council permitted to carry arms, the swiftness of the act, and the desperate mode of its commission, are considerations which indicate that the utmost detective vigilance could unhappily not avail to forestall it: but the Council finds a source of some satisfaction in the watchfulness of the Force on the spot, whereby the two criminals were instantly overpowered and apprehended.

This sinister event is viewed by the members of the Council with earnest solicitude and commiseration, and I trust that you will be good enough forthwith to convey this intimation of their sincere condolence to the Local Authorities on behalf of the Foreign Community.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium,
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, November 13, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated November 11, 1915 concerning the assassination of His Excellency the Military Governor, Admiral Tseng Ju-cheng.

Copy in English and Chinese is transmitted to Mr. Chow Chin-piao, Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs at this port.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium,
and Senior Consul.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, November 17, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose herewith the copy of a Chinese letter from the Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs in answer to yours dated November 11.

The Members of the Consular Body will attend a funeral ceremony at the Kiangnan Arsenal to-morrow the 18th inst. between 15 and 16 o'clock. I understand that the Chinese authorities would be pleased to receive also your call. The flags of the Consulates will be half-masted during the day and I hope you will see your way to have the flag of the Municipal Council half-masted too, as a mark of sympathy for the great loss sustained by the murder of the late Admiral Tseng Ju-cheng.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium,
and Senior Consul.

E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Translation of letter from the Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs, November 15, 1915.

In reply to your letter enclosing a communication from the members of the Municipal Council for their expression of deep condolence in connexion with the murder of Admiral Tseng. I thank them very deeply indeed. The action of the Police officials in bravely arresting on the spot the criminals who murdered the Admiral has already been reported to the Government.

The generous sentiments of the members of the Council have also been communicated to the relatives, dependents and Government subordinates of Admiral Tseng, and they join in expressing earnest thanks.

This communication is accordingly duly addressed to the Senior Consul in reply, begging him to transmit it to the members; with an expression of distinguished consideration.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Shanse Road.—The refusal of Messrs. Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ld. to consent to a deduction for betterment in respect of the widening of this road ex Lot 270 necessitates settlement of the matter by the Land Commission :—

Shanghai, October 11, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of August 27 re surrender *ex Cadastral Lot No. 270 Central*, for widening the Shanse Road in accordance with plan accompanying yours of the above date, we are willing to surrender the strip in question said to measure *1 li 5 haou* for the sum of Three hundred and seventy-nine taels five mace *(Taels 379.50.)*

We are, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
For and on behalf of :—
PROBST, HANBURY & Co., LD.,
F. RAYDEN,
Director.

C. H. GODFREY, Esq.,
Municipal Engineer.

Council Room,

Shanghai, October 21, 1915.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 11 to the Municipal Engineer on the subject of the widening of the Shanse Road ex Cadastral Lot 270, and in reply thereto to state that the Council is prepared to pay compensation at the assessed value of the property subject to the usual deduction of one-third in recognition of the enhanced value due to the widening of the road to 30 feet.

The area required from your holding aggregates Mow 0.015 and the amount payable will therefore be as follows :—

Mow 0.015 at Tls. 23,000 per mow	Tls. 345.00
plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender	34.50
	379.50
less one-third for betterment	126.50
	Tls. 253.00

I am directed to request your acceptance of these terms.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Messrs. PROBST, HANBURY & Co., LD.

Shanghai, October 25, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—We have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 21st inst. re surrender of land ex Cad Lot No. 270 for widening the Shanse Road, and note from it the Council is prepared to pay compensation at the assessed value plus 10 per cent. but "subject to the usual deduction of one-third in recognition of the enhanced value due to the widening of the road to 30 feet."

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In reply we beg to say we do not admit any "usual deduction" each case being supposed to be dealt with on its own merits.

Further we do not admit a "recognition of the enhanced value due to the widening of the road to 30 feet," as we maintain and always have done that the widening of roads in purely Chinese localities does not enhance the value of the property fronting those roads, and for that reason we must refuse to accept the Council's offer.

We are, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
For and on behalf of:—
PROBST, HANBURY & CO., LD.,
L. MIDWOOD,
Director.

J. B. A. MACKINNON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 1, 1915.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 25 on the subject of the surrender of land from Lot 270 for widening the Shanse Road.

In reply thereto I am directed to state that it has been the Council's constant practice to reduce claims by one-third for betterment with respect to expropriations from properties developed with foreign buildings and shops, for widenings to a width of 40 feet; but from properties developed with Chinese houses and shops, for widenings to a width of 30 feet only. This practice has been upheld by the decisions of the Land Commission in numerous cases: and in renewing the Council's offer as set forth in my letter of October 21, which is considered equitable compensation, I am directed to state that failing its acceptance, it has been decided that the question of the amount payable shall be referred for settlement by the Commission.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. B. A. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Messrs. PROBST, HANBURY & CO, LD.

Arthur Road.—For the construction of the section of this road between the East Seward Road and Broadway East, the offer of the Chinese owner has been accepted to surrender a piece of unregistered land south of Lot 101 and measuring Mow 0.078. The plan of the road and relative deed of surrender have been forwarded as usual through the Senior Consul to the Joint Measurement Office for record.

Public Lighting.

Robison Road.—The Engineer's suggestion has been adopted that five 60 c.p metallic filament lamps be erected in this road and a 400 c.p. electric lamp be substituted for the two 60 c.p. lamps at the junction of the road with Jessfield Road. The cost involved is Tls. 189 per annum.

Public Library.

The Library, situated at the north-west corner of the Town Hall, is open *to the Public* without charge as a Reading Room from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

To Subscribers for the exchange of books from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2.30 p.m. to 7 p.m.

The subscription is as follows:—
$16 per year
9 „ half-year
5 „ quarter
2 „ month

Subscribers are entitled to the loan of four books at a time and in addition certain magazines are provided for circulation, of which one at a time is allowed to each subscriber.

It contains about 12,650 volumes, of which some 6,400 are devoted to Fiction: 2,250 to Travel and History: 1,470 to Biography and the rest to Scientific and General subjects. Additions to these are made constantly.

Residents desirous of subscribing should communicate with the Librarian at the Town Hall.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13.

Police Force.—Sikh Constable No. 471, Bhan Singh, is discharged, invalided, with effect from November 6.

Health Department.—Miss M. Buchanan and Miss F. H. Saunders are appointed Nurses as from October 31.

Finance Department.—Mr. S. J. Williams is appointed temporary Clerical Assistant in the Finance Department from November.

Public Band.

Public Performances.—On Sunday next, November 21, an orchestral concert will take place in the Town Hall, beginning at 4.30 p.m., and performances will be given in the Town Hall every Sunday at 4.30 p.m., and every Friday at 5.30 p.m., with the exception of Friday, December 17, when the Town Hall is reserved for the Cambridge Local Examinations.

The Sunday concerts will consist of orchestral pieces, and on Fridays dance music will be played. The public is reminded that at the Sunday performances the doors will be closed during the playing of each number on the programme and that children under 10 years of age are not admitted.

On Sunday next, November 21, at 4.30 p.m. the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "William Tell" Rossini
2. Symphonic Poem "Danse Macabre" St. Saëns
3. Suite from "Carmen" Bizet

---

4. Selection from "Variations" Elgar
*5. Three Songs Brahms
6. Waltz from "Der Rosencavalier" R. Strauss

*First performance at these concerts.

Conductor, Professor R. BUCK.

Private Services.—The charge for the services of the Band is Tls. 40, and of a Half-Band, consisting of not less than 3 European and 12 Manila musicians, Tls. 25 per hour or part of an hour.

The services of a smaller number of musicians may be engaged at the rate of Tls. 3 per hour for European, and Tls. 1.50 per hour for Manila musicians. In a group numbering less than a Half-Band, an extra fee of Tls. 1.50 per hour, or part of an hour, is charged for the services of the piano-player.

One rehearsal is permitted without fee, all subsequent rehearsals are charged for at half of the above rates.

For the services of a soloist an additional fee of Tls. 25 is charged, inclusive of such rehearsals as are necessary.

Engagements for more than three performances during a season are subject to a reduction of 20 per cent., for more than twelve performances 40 per cent.

For Sunday performances or services involving marching through the streets double rates are charged.

24 hours' notice is required for the cancellation of any engagement.

The cost of conveyance of musicians for distances beyond a radius of 1 mile from the Municipal Offices, Kiangse Road, must be defrayed by the persons engaging them.

The European musicians are allowed to give private music lessons, with the Conductor's permission obtained in each case.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, November 14, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 528,500
Small-pox	0	1
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria	1	0
Scarlet Fever	1	1
Tuberculosis	1	11
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	4	1
Total Deaths from all Causes	5	125

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

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Health Officer's Report for October.

The condition of the Public Health has been satisfactory.

A case of Bubonic Plague occurred which presented noteworthy features: especially as showing local conditions which permit of dangerous overcrowding and defective building, such as would facilitate the spread of contagious disease but which, in the absence of rat infection, led to no dissemination of Bubonic Plague.

The case was notified as being taken sick on October 4 at 67 Elgin Road. It was removed the following day to the Chinese Public Isolation Hospital where death took place from Plague, confirmed by finding the specific bacillus. The patient was a woman of 22, a wet nurse waiting for a place, said to have arrived in Shanghai from Anhui two weeks previously to live outside the Settlement in Paoshan Road, Chapei, where she remained until October 1, when she, with her husband, went to stay at 67 Elgin Road to get employment. It is probable that she contracted the disease in Chapei. No. 67 Elgin Road is used as an employment office for wet nurses, where they gather together and wait until hired. At the time of inspection there were six such amahs waiting.

The house was an ordinary Chinese house, facing the street, with a stable on one side and a food shop on the other. There were hollow floors and ceilings, hollow lath and plaster partitions and holes in the walls where beams had been pushed through—a place where Plague and many other diseases might be expected to flourish.

17 persons slept in this house. The front room was partitioned into two, while a loft was made over the back part of the room where two couples slept. The kitchen was used as a living and sleeping room by a couple with a child. The upper room was also partitioned into two rooms: an Indian watchman occupying the front part, while four women and one man occupied the other.

Although all other conditions were present for the lighting up of an outbreak, no other person in the house contracted Plague, owing to the absence of rat infection. That is to say, Bubonic Plague does not as a rule pass from one human being to another but is spread by infected rats through fleas.

The decision of the Court of Consuls dated July 13, 1915, that Rule 76 of the Foreign Building Rules prohibiting water-closets is ultra vires and that, accordingly, water-closets must be permitted, is calculated to have far-reaching effects.

The main object in prohibiting water-closets was the safe-guarding of the water supply on account of the difficulty in disposing safely of their drainage. Water-closets necessitate the use of a large quantity of water to flush faecal matter through the pipes, increasing the volume of the stuff to be removed from 20 to 60 times as compared with nightsoil from commodes. The drainage from 2,000 water-closets would be equal in volume to the total quantity of nightsoil from the rest of the Settlement; or in other words, allowing 5 persons for each water-closet, the labour required to remove faecal matter from 10,000 persons using water-closets would be the same as from the rest of the Settlement numbering over half a million. At present about 90,000 tons of nightsoil is removed annually from the Settlement at a profit of Tls. 90,00[illegible]. It is probable that it would not be practicable to remove more than this quantity of sewage from water-closet cesspools by tank carts and boats and, in the absence of any demand for nightsoil diluted with over 20 times its volume of water for agricultural purposes, its removal will be costly. Unless the cost of disposal can be recovered from the users of water-closets it will mean that they will get their special convenience largely at the expense of the rest of the people.

When the limit is reached beyond which it will be impracticable to deal with water-closet drainage by cesspools emptied by tank carts and boats, in the absence of a limit to the number of water-closets, which would seem to be contrary to the decision of the Court of Consuls, it will be imperative to have a water-closet sewage system. This will make it advisable either to remove the Waterworks' intake to the Yangtse or to adopt a sewage purification scheme. These works will be of a costly nature, running into millions of taels and will present unusual difficulties.

When it is remembered that only a small proportion of the population will have water-closets—it is difficult to conceive of the ordinary Chinese houses being so provided—and that present methods will continue to be used for disposing of the excrement of the greater part of the population, whatever sanitary advantage can be claimed for water-closets will not apply to the Settlement as a whole. Nor will the users of water-closets themselves be benefited, except as regards personal convenience.

For the only real sanitary benefit resulting from the adoption of water-closets and a water carriage sewage system is practically unobtainable in Shanghai. Namely, the disuse of nightsoil as a fertiliser for market produce, with resulting diminution in infective intestinal disorders, such as typhoid fever, dysentery, cholera, etc.

The market gardens are mostly outside the Settlement, including the Settlement as proposed to be extended. They derive their nightsoil manure from neighbouring villages over which there can be no effective Municipal control. It may be thought that all market gardens could be required to be inside the Settlement with vegetables grown under supervision using safe fertiliser and that the sale of such vegetables could be made a condition of the licence of food shops and hawkers. Even if this could be done and effective supervision given, which is doubtful, and local market produce grown pure, there would still come into the Settlement various vegetables and fruits imported from other parts of the country against which there could be no guarantee of non-infection. Moreover, any limitation of competition resulting from market gardening in restricted localities raising produce by restricted methods would result in considerable increase in the cost of food. It does not seem likely, therefore, that even if Shanghai adopted at colossal cost a general modern water-closet sewage system, that Public Health would be materially benefited owing to local conditions peculiar to China.

The installation of water-closets though apparently inevitable under present local conditions, should be limited so far as possible to a comparatively small number and people having water-closets should bear the cost of disposal of the contents of cesspools connected therewith.

Here follow tables of Vital Statistics, Infectious Diseases and Outdoor Sanitary work, including a special summary of Plague Prevention, work done in the Municipal Laboratory, Municipal Hospitals and Slaughter-house.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

DEATHS.

	Foreign. Resident	Foreign. Non-resident.	Chinese.
Typhoid Fever	1	1	—
Diphtheria	0	0	4
Scarlet Fever	0	0	6
Tuberculosis	5	2	95
Plague	0	0	1
Beri-beri	1	0	8
Dysentery	3	0	21
From all causes	21	10	682

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION.

Small-pox	1
Typhoid Fever	4
Diphtheria	2
Scarlet Fever	4
Tuberculosis	1
Dysentery	17

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

		Foreign.	Chinese
Cases Admitted—	Small-pox	1	0
	Diphtheria	2	5
	Scarlet Fever	4	2
	Other Diseases	4	75
Discharged		9	65
Died		0	5
Remaining last day of month		8	81

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

Small-pox vaccine issued	7,334
Cases undergoing anti-rabic treatment	16
Bacteriological examinations	449
Analyses	35

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

	Cases admitted.	Nursed outside
Medical	34	7
Surgical	24	1
Maternity	10	1
Mental	3	0
Total	71	9

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SLAUGHTER-HOUSE RETURNS.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-house.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Rejected at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	1441	2	1441	1	1
Sheep	2489	0	2489	0	0
Calves	359	0	359	0	2
Pigs	335	0	0	0	0

SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK

	District				Total
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	297	426	161	270	1154
Rats plague infected	0	0	0	0	0
Human plague cases.....	0	1	0	0	1
No. of traps in operation	3200	2900	2500	1400	10300
No. of rats trapped and burnt	3881	4432	3426	2275	14014
Poisoned baits laid	170900	164950	80600	73300	489650
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	0	0	0	0	0
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	0	223	2	0	225
Persons vaccinated against plague	0	0	0	0	0

REPORT ON ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Sample received October 26, 1915.

Report sent out November 4, 1915.

Sample of Shanghai Waterworks Co.'s Water.

Physical Characters.—Yellowish green colour with moderate opacity, faintly alkaline reaction.

Solid Matter in Solution	18.00
a.—Volatile	6.20
b.—Fixed	11.80
Appearance on Ignition—Slight charring	
Total Hardness	9.40
a.—Temporary	4.30
b.—Permanent	5.10
Chlorine	3.50
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.0556
Saline Ammonia	0.0018
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0118
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Nitrites	Nil
Phosphates	Minute traces
Sulphates	Traces
Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° C.	0.0300

Bacteriological Examination.—Nutrient agar plates at 23° and 37° C. showed an average of 88 and 56 microbes per cubic centimetre respectively.

Organisms of the coli group were absent in 0.5 cubic centimetres but were present in 1.5 cubic centimetres of the water.

Report on Analysis.—A sample of water of a high degree of biological and chemical purity.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	District				Total.
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Vaccination against small-pox	611	242	160	495	1,508
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of infectious disease	4	9	4	11	28
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, infectious disease	31	60	56	42	189
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	193	242	156	238	829
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	3054	1757	1487	1757	8055
Houses cleansed and limewashed	59	341	107	99	606
Ventilation and lighting amended	1	0	0	0	1
Defective drainage amended	27	34	31	30	122
Insanitary wells abolished...	0	0	0	0	0
Proper water supply provided	0	0	2	0	2
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy ...	23	3	4	3	33
Ordure pits and kongs abolished	0	0	25	55	80
Exposed coffined corpses removed and buried	0	14	12	1	27
Smoke nuisances suppressed	0	3	2	3	8
Offensive trade processes amended	0	0	0	0	0
Beggar-boats removed...	0	0	14	39	53
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	22	7	0	18	47
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office.	103	88	91	46	328
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	7	10	6	23
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	1	0	0	1
Notices of intention to proceed served	0	0	0	0	0
Samples taken for analysis...	0	5	12	22	39
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	850	806	680	981	3,317
Food prosecutions...	0	34	6	1	41
House refuse prosecutions	97	65	32	8	202
Laundry and other prosecutions	10	0	3	0	13
Tons of ordure removed	1,715	2,453	2,400	1,497	8,065
Tons of house refuse removed	5,848	3,529	2,087	1,624	13,088
Cement refuse receptacles erected	0	11	6	3	20

MILK FROM LICENSED DAIRIES EXAMINED IN THE LABORATORY AND FOUND ADULTERATED, ETC.

Dairy	Licensee	Situation	Adulteration, etc.
Yuen Chong	Tsa Ah Hoo	756 Gordon Road	5.9% added water

Parks Report for October.

Bedded plants were planted at—

Reserve Garden	630
Public ,,	130
Public Recreation Ground	217
Hongkew ,,	1,270
Ellis Kadoorie School	250
Hanbury School	147
Public School for Chinese	209
,, ,, Girls	522
,, ,, Boys	1,530
Harbin Road Police Station	40
Hongkew Police Station	193
Bubbling Well Police Station	340
Wayside Police Station	74
Carter Road Police Station	50
Yangtszepoo Police Station	64
General Hospital	55
Victoria Nursing Home	2,150

Roadside Trees—

No. of trees transplanted	51
,, ,, pruned	2,086
,, ,, staked	58
,, ,, fastened	708
,, ,, topdressed	598
,, ,, borers destroyed	2,534
No. of dead trees removed	159

SPORTS.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

	No. of Players
Golf	715
Tennis	438
Cricket	70
Hockey	50
Football	314
Baseball	293
Bowls	24
Total No. of Players	1,904
,, ,, Non-players	8,127
,, ,, Visitors	10,031

Nurseries—

No. of young trees fastened	845
,, ,, ,, pruned	2,863
,, seedlings transplanted	15,650
Land weeded	523 fong
,, hoed	2,255 ,,

D. MacGregor,
Superintendent of Parks.

Countersigned:

Chas. H. Godfrey,
Engineer & Surveyor.

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局事件由英文開列於下

二 所有承攬者必須自有相當資本

三 所有承攬者必須自備本局承辦各項事件之用款本局亦不負責

四 所有承攬者必須自備本局承辦各項事件之用款本局亦不負責

五 所有承攬者必須自備本局承辦各項事件之用款本局亦不負責

六 所有承攬者必須自備本局承辦各項事件之用款本局亦不負責

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders

FIRE BRIGADE

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Central Fire Station, Honan Road

1	200 yards Dark Navy Blue Flushing	—	November 18
2	500 ,, ,, ,, ,, Serge	—	
3	300 ,, White Linen Duck	—	

POLICE FORCE

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road

62	Machinery for Printing by Convict Labour at the Municipal Gaol	—	November 30
63	100 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality	—	January 4
64	50 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 2 ,,	—	do.
65	2,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 3 ,,	—	do.
66	1,200 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 4 ,,	—	do.
67	5,500 ,, ,, Indigo Serge	—	do.
68	600 ,, Khaki Woollen Serge	—	do.
69	2,500 ,, Cotton Lining	—	do.
70	50 pairs White Woollen Blankets, 63 x 84, 7lb. per pair	—	do.
71	150 ,, Brown Army Blankets, 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair	—	do.
	To be delivered on or before July 15, 1916	—	do.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund

301	Supply of Soochow Granite Kerb for Sungkiang Road	—	November 22

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road

135	65 miles Bare Copper Cable	Tls. 5	December 2

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 299

Supply of Boats and Labour for removal of mud from the Wayside Public Wharf to Madras Road Extension.

Wong Yung Tong	Tls. 1.88 per long
Loh Shing Kee	1.80 ,,
J. D. Liu	1.80 ,,
Yeh Kee & Co.	1.76 ,,
Chang Kee Dong	1.75 ,,
Loo King Kee	1.70 ,,
*Zee Yung Chong	1.55 ,,

*Accepted

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The Municipal Gazette

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MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2334.

THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the posts of temporary Assistant Master and Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys on the following terms :—

For an Assistant Master, Pay Tls. 115 per mensem : to be resident at the school ; board and quarters are provided.

For an Assistant Mistress for Infants: to be non-resident. Pay according to qualifications and experience.

Applications should state age, qualifications, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials, to the undersigned forthwith.

By order,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 18, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2335.

TRAFFIC.

THE Kiangse Road Bridge over the Soochow Creek will be closed to traffic during repairs, from Monday, November 15, for about three weeks.

By order,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 18, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2336.

TOWN HALL.

NOTICE is hereby given that the charge for the use of the Town Hall for dances or other social functions is Tls. 130 per diem, exclusive of the cost of electricity consumed.

The charge for the North Room only, inclusive of lighting, is Tls. 15 per diem or Tls. 10 for the afternoon only.

Applications should be addressed to the undersigned

By order,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 25, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2337.

LOAN OF 1915.

UNDER the authority of Resolution VII passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 22, 1915, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures to the extent of Tls. 400,000.

The debentures will bear interest at the rate of 5½ per centum per annum, payable on December 31 and June 30 in each year. They will be issued at a premium of 5 per centum, and will be redeemable in not less than 10 and not more than 30 years at such times, in such amounts, and in such manner, as the Council may from time to time determine.

Applications for the whole of the Loan or for any part thereof will be received by the Treasurer up to noon on Wednesday, December 1, when the allotment will be made. They should be marked "Applications for Debentures"

The scrip will be issued in amounts of Tls. 100 and upwards to suit the convenience of applicants.

The entire sum allotted will be payable upon notice of allotment, and failing such payment, the allotment may be cancelled.

By order,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 25, 1915.

AT the special meeting of the Watch Committee held on Monday, November 22, 1915, at 11.45 a.m., there were :—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
A. Hide

Absent:
Mr. J. Johnstone

The meeting adjourned at 12.20 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Monday, November 22, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:
Messrs. E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*)
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman

The meeting adjourned at 5.45 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Finance Committee held on Tuesday, November 23, 1915, at 5 o'clock p.m., there were :—

Present:
Mr. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
Count L. Jezierski
Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:
Mr. A. Ishii

The meeting adjourned at 7.10 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, November 24, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
A. Hide
A. Ishii
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.20 p.m.

Fire Brigade.

The Chief Officer notifies the Council of the following appointments on election by the Companies :—

Mih-Ho-Loong Company.—Mr. R. A. Stuart as 1st Assistant Foreman in succession to Mr. H. H. Lennox, resigned, and Mr. D. Campbell as 2nd Assistant Foreman.

Victoria Company.—Mr. J. E. Davy as Foreman in succession to Mr. C. H. L. Symons, resigned, Mr. E. B. Clarke as 1st Assistant Foreman and Mr. M. B. Mathews as 2nd Assistant Foreman.

These appointments are duly confirmed.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Markham Road.—The following correspondence contains the terms arranged with respect to the requisite surrender for widening this road from Lot 4315 in pursuance of the project of converting this road, where it borders the Soochow Creek, into a 50-ft. thoroughfare.

Shanghai, October 30, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—We are much obliged for your letter of yesterday's date enclosing a plan showing in red the area required from Cadastral Lot 4315 for widening the Markham Road.

We are instructed to arrange for the surrender of the aforesaid area on the basis of the value per mow as given in the Assessment Schedule of 1911, with an addition of ten per cent. for compulsory surrender, and without any deduction for betterment ; our claim is, therefore, as follows:—

Mow 0.077 at Tls. 3,500 per mow	Tls. 269.50
Add 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender	26.95
Total amount of claim	Tls. 296.45

Yours faithfully,
MOORHEAD & HALSE.

C. H. GODFREY, Esq.,
Municipal Engineer.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 6, 1915.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 30 on the subject of the widening of the Markham Road from Lot 4315.

In reply thereto I am directed to state that as the road opposite this lot is only from 23 to 24½ feet wide the Council is of opinion that substantial betterment will accrue to the property by reason of the projected widening, designed to be increased ultimately to 50 feet.

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In the circumstances, the Council is of opinion that the usual deduction for betterment should be made, and has sanctioned acceptance of your claim upon this condition. The total sum payable would thus amount to Tls. 198 for an area of Mow 0.077.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Messrs. MOORHEAD & HALSE.

Shanghai, November 19, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—We have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 6th inst. having reference to the widening of the Markham Road by a triangular piece of land from Cadastral Lot 4315, and are authorized to accept the offer contained therein, namely: the payment by the Council of Taels One hundred and ninety-eight (Tls. 198) for an area of Mow 0.077.

Yours faithfully,
MOORHEAD & HALSE.

J. B. MACKINNON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Drainage.

Kinchow Road.—The proposal has been approved to lay a 12-in. diameter sewer in this road, north of Kwenming Road, at an estimated cost of Tls. 370 in return for a contribution by Mr. A. C. Mack of one-half of this sum.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20.

Police Force.—In recognition of good work leading to the seizure of arms in the Harbin Road District on October 16 and to the arrest of the concerned, a reward of $150 is authorised for distribution to Chinese Detective (No. 20) Sih Tsen-chong (薛正昌) and his assistants.

In recognition of good work leading to the location of an important witness required for an inquest, a reward of $200 is authorised for distribution to Detective Sergeant P. S. Page and Chinese Detective (No. 20) Sih Tsen-chong (薛正昌).

The following are promoted to be 1st class Constables with effect from October 28:—

C. Doyle
T. Fitzpatrick
T. Lawson
E. C. Rock

In recognition of courage, promptitude and resource in effecting the arrest of the murderers of Admiral Tseng Jucheng on November 10, the following rewards are authorised for issue:—

	Tls.
To Inspector G. Johnston	200
„ Sub-Inspector A. McGregor	200
„ Sikh Constable (No. 335) Bishen Singh	50

Health Department.—Mrs. A. M. Corti is appointed temporary Female Attendant in the Mental Ward with effect from December 1.

Public Works Department.—Assistant Inspectors H. Fitzgeorge, J. Lamont and P. Ryan are promoted to be Inspectors with effect from November 1.

Electricity Department.—The service of Mains Assistant F. J. Gayes which was to terminate on November 26 is continued without intermission.

Public School for Chinese.—Mr T. G. Baillie is appointed Assistant Master in the Educational Department with effect from November 16.

Tax Office.—Mr T. Watanabe is appointed Japanese Tax Collector on three months probation with effect from December 1.

The service of Collector I. Konsberg will terminate under medical certificate on December 8.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign
77	Szechuen	Atkinson & Dallas, Ld.	godown & 2 shops
Unreg. W of 476	Haining	Chang Mow-seng	4 kitchens
149	Kansuh	Zung Shao-young	temporary shed
675	Sing Kee Pang	Wong Koh-an	8 worksheds
361	Wuchow	J. F. Takaki	addition to house
Unreg. E of 460	Urga	Kyung Kee	shed & boundary wall
			Chinese
523	Hankow	W. N. Chow	gatehouse
260	Honan	Chu Shing	addition to house
141	Kiangse	Ming Chong	alterations to 2 houses
262	Shantung	Yue Ching & Co.	6 houses, etc.
85	Haining	E.D. Sassoon & Co.	20 houses
928	Woosung	V. Mouly	addition to house
Unreg. W of 1566	Tongshan	Paon Young-foo	2 houses & cowhouse
Unreg. E of 460	Urga	Kyung Kee	33 houses, etc.
7206	Ward	J. P. Proctor	8 houses
Unreg. W of 7180	do.	Yung Ling-kee	12 houses
1090	Avenue	Jen Li	addition to house
1233	Burkill & Chengtu	Hor Yah-shing	alterations to house
Unreg. S of 1872	Chengtu	Lee Sho-kee	9 houses
Unreg. S of 1877	do.	Zeng Zoong-tao	21 houses, etc.
3065	Medhurst	Brandt & Rodgers	58 houses, etc,

Public Band.

The attendance on Sunday, November 21, numbered 709.

On Sunday next, November 28, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Rouslann et Lioudmilla" Glinka
2. Welsh Rhapsody German

---

*3. Three Romantic Pieces
   (*a*) The Mill Jensen
   (*b*) Fairyland (Scherzo) Mendelssohn
   (*c*) In the evening Raff
   (Orchestration by R. BUCK)
4. Prelude "Lohengrin" Wagner
5. Selection from "Die Walküre" Wagner

*First performance at these concerts.
Conductor, Professor R. BUCK.

Private Services.—The charge for the services of the Band is Tls. 40, and of a Half-Band, consisting of not less than 3 European and 12 Manila musicians, Tls. 25 per hour or part of an hour.

The services of a smaller number of musicians may be engaged at the rate of Tls. 3 per hour for European, and Tls. 1.50 per hour for Manila musicians. In a group numbering less than a Half-Band, an extra fee of Tls. 1.50 per hour, or part of an hour, is charged for the services of the piano-player.

One rehearsal is permitted without fee, all subsequent rehearsals are charged for at half of the above rates.

For the services of a soloist an additional fee of Tls. 25 is charged, inclusive of such rehearsals as are necessary.

Engagements for more than three performances during a season are subject to a reduction of 20 per cent., for more than twelve performances 40 per cent.

For Sunday performances or services involving marching through the streets double rates are charged.

24 hours' notice is required for the cancellation of any engagement.

The cost of conveyance of musicians for distances beyond a radius of 1 mile from the Municipal Offices, Kiangse Road, must be defrayed by the persons engaging them.

The European musicians are allowed to give private music lessons, with the Conductor's permission obtained in each case.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, November 21, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident popul. of 14,600	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 528,500
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria	3	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	13
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	1	1
Total Deaths from all Causes	5	115

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Report of Captain-Superintendent of Police for October.

Strength of the Force on October 31.

Officers	6	
Foreigners	204	
Sikhs	564	
Chinese	1,235	
		2,009
Clerical and Teaching Staff	50	
Followers	188	
		238
	Total	2,247

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Crime.—In spite of the unrest discernible in various quarters outside the Settlement, crime within limits for the month of October was kept well within the normal average. Two cases of armed robbery occurred during the first four days of the month and one about the middle of the month since which date the Settlement has been free from such crimes.

The number of larcenies reported was 312 and enquiries were made with successful results in 106 cases, averaging 34 per cent. The number of larcenies recorded for September was 351, and for the month of October last year 386.

On October 16 a large seizure of arms and ammunition was made by the Police. 132 automatic pistols and 21,000 cartridges, which were destined to be smuggled into India, were seized as the result of an arrest in Harbin Road district. Two Chinese, charged in connexion with the case, were sentenced on November 1 to three months' imprisonment and to be released on security respectively.

Unrest in Shanghai.—During the first week of the month the unrest referred to above was made evident by several apprehensions effected by the Chinese Authorities which revealed the fact that an ex-police constable was enrolling recruits for a rising which the party opposed to the present policy of the Government were contemplating.

With the arrests the recruiting ceased for the time being, but rumours of risings which were alleged to be imminent continued until October 24 when the Police of the French Concession made 44 arrests in a house in an alleyway which bears the name of Yen Yu Lee (蔭餘里). It was claimed that these persons had been called together, and were in readiness to start to capture the Police Stations of the Chinese City and that subsequently they would march on the Arsenal where, they were informed, they would be joined by the troops of the regular army all of whom had come over to their side.

Another meeting similar in character seems to have been held at about the same time in the Pootung district, but the participants apparently got wind of the result of the gathering on this side of the river and they dispersed in various directions with the intention of recruiting and raising an insurrection in one of the principal cities of the coast.

Nothing has been heard of any attempted rising in that district nor in any other of the districts round Shanghai, so far, and the crisis for the time being has probably passed, with the arrest by the French Police on October 31 of Siau Mei-sun (蕭美臣) who had in his possession a large quantity of the paraphernalia necessary to set a revolutionary movement on foot.

In the Settlement itself there is nothing to record in this connexion beyond the innocuous bomb explosion on October 27 at 52 Bubbling Well Road, the residence of Chou Ching-sun (周金箴), the recently appointed Commissioner of Foreign Affairs; and an explosion in an alleyway off Sungkiang Road on October 28 when an unemployed bookbinder was severely but not dangerously injured in consequence of carelessly handling a quantity of material taken from a dozen tins which were evidently intended to be employed as bombs.

Identification Office.—During the month 515 prisoners' records passed through this office for identification prior to the prisoners going to Court for trial, out of which number 196 were identified as having a previous conviction or convictions. In addition to the above 170 records were received from the French Police out of which number 95 were identified in the records of this office, making the total for the month:—

For identification	685
Identified	291
Percentage	42
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" only	11
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" and other offences	25
	36

Prisoners who had previously been released under the Mark System of Remission of Sentence, 8.

The prisoners who have been arrested during the month are classified as follows:—

230	*First offenders* (minor).—Larcenies, assaults, etc.
89	*First offenders* (serious).—Fraud, burglaries, etc.
66	*Second offenders.*
27	*Third offenders.*
71	*Habitual offenders* (minor).
32	*Habitual offenders* (serious).
515	

Sick Returns.—Average daily number of men sick.

Foreigners	6.58
Sikhs	12.61
Chinese	17.58
All Branches	36.77

Average daily percentage of strength sick.

Foreigners	3.14
Sikhs	2.24
Chinese	1.43
All Branches	1.89
Average daily strength of Force	1,995

Return of Convict Labour for October.

Value of work performed for the Public Works Department	nil.
Gross value of work performed in addition to that for the Public Works Department	Tls. 3,719.92
Less. Cost of raw material, etc.	2,087.89
Grand Total earned by Convict Labour	Tls. 1,632.03

Here follow tables of persons coming under the notice of Police for criminal and other offences, punishments inflicted, prisoners in custody, vehicle licences suspended and confiscated, dogs captured, etc., value of property stolen and recovered.

K. J. McEuen,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

RETURN OF FOREIGNERS COMING UNDER NOTICE OF POLICE FOR CRIMINAL AND OTHER OFFENCES.

1.—*Offences against the person:*—	
Assault	1
Cutting and wounding	1
Desertion from ship	2
2.—*Offences against property* —	
False Pretences	1
3.—*Offences of a Public Nature:*—	
Breach of Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions:—	
Dog	2
Fire-arm, carrying loaded	1
Drunk, disorderly and assualt, etc.	7
Gaol breaking	1
Obstruction	1
Riding bicycle without a light	2
Soliciting alms	1
Throwing corrosive fluid	1
Total	21

	Foreigners	Natives	Total
Not Charged:			
Beggars, hawkers, etc.		1,413	1,413
Others	43	601	644
Total	43	2,014	2,057

RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

Cautioned	3
Fined	10
Imprisonment	2
Imprisonment and Fined	3
Remanded	1
Sent on board ship	1
Committed to U. S. Gaol	1
Total	21

PRISONERS IN CUSTODY on October 31.

Central Station	25
Louza Station	42
Hongkew Station	26
Harbin Road Station	20
West Hongkew Station	30
Wayside Station	17
Yangtszepoo Station	10
Sinza Station	26
Bubbling Well Station	6
Gordon Road Station	3
Gaol	1,263
Total	1,468

VEHICLE LICENCES.

	Suspended	Confiscated
Ricsha	975	1,111
Wheelbarrow	nil.	nil.
Handcart	nil.	nil.
Total	975	1,111

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BETWEEN September 25 and October 29.

	Dollars
Stolen	56,841.50
Recovered	23,724.11

DOGS.

At Kennels on Sept. 30, 15	26	258
Captured	232	
Returned	27	
Killed	197	258
At Observation Kennels	4	
Remaining at Kennels	30	

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CENSUS OF THE FOREIGN POPULATI

(*Exclusive of the French Settlement and outs*

NATIONALITY	CENTRAL DISTRICT					NORTHERN DISTRICT					EASTERN DISTRICT					WESTERN		
	ADULTS		CHILDREN		TOTAL	ADULTS		CHILDREN		TOTAL	ADULTS		CHILDREN		TOTAL	ADULTS		C
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	
JAPANESE	157	60	9	14	240	1,985	1,754	448	440	4,627	321	291	98	97	807	233	133	
BRITISH	401	224	39	52	716	493	373	202	125	1,193	351	308	151	159	969	519	428	1
PORTUGUESE	12	17	9	8	46	247	265	150	139	801	79	47	27	35	188	5	3	
AMERICAN	74	68	10	9	161	218	165	72	69	524	51	48	28	13	140	60	65	
GERMAN	73	31	3	8	115	139	95	50	36	320	90	54	25	31	200	147	125	
RUSSIAN	10	7	1	—	18	42	53	56	18	169	23	40	20	20	103	14	15	
FRENCH	18	15	1	3	37	65	38	31	12	146	3	11	2	3	19	17	13	
SPANISH	—	7	1	—	8	40	33	16	10	99	17	6	2	1	26	5	8	
DANISH	7	5	—	—	12	16	8	5	—	29	18	17	4	4	43	21	7	
AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN	10	5	—	—	15	25	26	4	5	60	1	7	5	1	14	13	8	
ITALIAN	14	5	1	1	21	19	13	5	2	39	7	5	1	—	13	6	8	
TURKISH	—	—	—	—	—	25	17	8	10	60	7	5	4	4	20	6	11	
NORWEGIAN	13	4	—	1	18	6	3	4	3	16	11	9	6	3	29	6	6	
SWISS	4	2	1	2	9	9	11	7	5	32	2	2	1	—	5	8	5	
SWEDISH	4	1	—	—	5	13	10	2	1	26	6	5	1	1	13	5	4	
DUTCH	12	2	—	—	14	8	3	2	2	15	1	1	—	—	2	4	3	
GREEK	—	—	—	—	—	15	4	1	3	23	8	2	4	2	16	1	1	
PERSIAN	14	2	—	1	17	5	3	3	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
KOREAN	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	4	4	1	—	—	5	7	4	
BELGIAN	2	—	—	—	2	6	5	—	—	11	2	—	—	—	2	2	1	
ROUMANIAN	—	1	—	—	1	3	5	2	2	12	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	
EGYPTIAN	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	3	—	1	7	—	—	
ARMENIAN	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
BRAZILIAN	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	3	—	—	
MONTENEGRIN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	
BULGARIAN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	
VENEZUELAN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ARABIAN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
INDIAN	182	7	2	2	193	147	30	10	10	197	231	30	19	21	301	154	35	
MALAY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SUNDRIES	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTALS	1,008	463	77	101	1,649	3,537	2,922	1,080	893	8,432	1,242	894	399	398	2,931	1,234	884	2
Against Totals for 1910	925	308	56	67	1,356	2,742	2,181	849	766	6,538	985	606	254	275	2,120	1,028	618	1
" " 1905	971	323	74	85	1,453	2,825	1,784	714	695	6,018	885	552	231	231	1,899	654	397	1
" " 1900	860	350	116	116	1,442	1,523	995	569	640	3,727	358	214	112	106	790	317	175	
						HONGKEW SETTLEMENT												WES
									Adults		Children							
									M.	F.	M.	F.						
" " 1895	703	310	121	144	1,278				1,141	770	482	516			2,909			
" " 1890	752	315	154	177	1,398				871	547	278	285			1,981			

	1915.	*1910.*	*1905.*	*1900.*	*1895.*	*1890.*
Shipping in Harbour ..	731	314	668	498	759	959
Navy do. ...	1,565	1,441	1,842	755	547	160
	2,296	1,755	2,510	1,253	1,306	1,119

Children implie

E. L. ALLEN,
Overseer of Taxes.

November 15, 1915.

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OF SHANGHAI ON OCTOBER 16, 1915

ıds under the control of the French Council.)

TAL	OUTSIDE ROADS					POOTUNG					GRAND TOTAL					AGAINST GRAND TOTALS FOR:				
	ADULTS		CHILDREN		TOTAL	ADULTS		CHILDREN		TOTAL	ADULTS		CHILDREN		TOTAL	1910	1905	1900	1895	1890
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.						
419	556	295	93	80	1,024	15	14	10	13	52	3,267	2,547	686	669	7,169	3,361	2,157	736	250	386
,204	206	228	90	105	629	47	30	16	18	111	2,017	1,591	624	590	4,822	4,465	3,713	2,691	1,936	1,574
12	70	98	52	41	259	4	4	7	2	17	417	432	247	227	1,323	1,495	1,331	978	731	564
169	104	107	56	40	307	5	1	—	—	6	512	454	182	159	1,307	940	991	562	328	323
405	31	31	18	15	95	6	5	3	6	20	486	341	170	158	1,155	811	785	525	314	244
37	5	10	3	4	22	4	2	3	3	12	98	127	88	48	361	317	354	47	28	7
34	2	3	3	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	105	80	39	20	244	330	393	176	138	114
17	6	10	8	7	31	—	—	—	—	—	68	64	31	18	181	140	146	111	154	229
34	6	5	5	—	16	2	3	3	3	11	70	45	19	11	145	113	121	76	86	69
25	3	3	2	1	9	—	—	—	—	—	52	49	13	9	123	102	158	83	39	38
17	6	8	4	5	23	1	—	—	—	1	53	39	13	9	114	124	148	60	83	22
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	33	14	23	108	83	28	41	32	18
12	1	3	1	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	37	25	11	9	82	86	93	45	35	23
19	6	5	—	3	14	—	—	—	—	—	29	25	12	13	79	69	80	37	16	22
11	5	5	2	1	13	1	1	2	1	5	34	26	8	5	73	72	80	63	46	28
10	5	4	2	3	14	—	—	—	—	—	30	13	4	8	55	52	58	40	15	26
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	7	5	5	41	38	32	6	7	5
2	1	3	3	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	21	9	6	3	39	49	6	2	4	1
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	6	1	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	6	—	—	18	31	48	22	21	6
—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	2	2	16	15	12	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	—	1	8	11	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	5	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	5	7	8	3	—	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
228	38	3	2	6	49	37	2	2	2	43	789	107	56	57	1,009	804	568	296	119	89
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	171	157	32	28
—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	9	4	—	—	13	9	11	17	270	3
,697	1,054	819	344	315	2,532	122	62	46	48	278	8,197	6,044	2,233	2,045	18,519	13,536	11,497	6,774	4,684	3,821
2,037	486	409	174	191	1,260	127	50	21	27	225	6,293	4,172	1,543	1,528	13,536					
1,286	180	155	87	83	505	213	59	45	19	336	5,728	3,270	1,256	1,243	11,497					
611	29	27	10	14	80	94	15	6	9	124	3,181	1,776	870	947	6,774					
RICT AND OUTSIDE ROADS																				
ts	Children																			
F.	M.	F.																		
142	51	65			441	41	5	5	5	56	2,068	1,227	659	730	4,684					
108	42	86			389	35	9	5	4	53	1,811	979	479	552	3,821					

years of age.

J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

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Mixed Court Report for October.

Mr. C. M. Bishop, Senior American Assessor and Assessor in Chinese Civil Cases, resigned at the end of the month. Mr. M. F. Perkins, who takes his place, has previously acted in both the above capacities.

The newly installed fire appliances in the Female Cell Block proved very useful in preventing this building from catching fire during the big blaze on October 20, when a printing works, situated on the opposite side of a narrow alleyway on Kansuh Road, was gutted. The inmates, who at first showed signs of panic, were calmed when they saw the foreign staff working these appliances.

Fair progress was made during the month in the hearing of Foreign Civil Cases.

There remained no less than 320 Chinese Civil Cases awaiting a first hearing on the last day of the month, an increase of 38 over the previous month and a record number under the present regime. Chinese Civil Cases will rapidly get more hopelessly in arrears than they are at the present time if more Magistrates and Assessors are not appointed to deal with them and more accommodation is not provided. At present, for lack of accommodation, cases have frequently to be tried in a small reception room on the upper floor, capable of holding not more than ten persons.

Here follow returns of Offences, Summonses and Warrants dealt with, Sentences and Decisions, Prisoners in custody, Foreign Civil Cases, Civil Defendants under detention and Chinese Civil Cases.

M. O. SPRINGFIELD,
Acting Registrar.

Countersigned,
K. J. McEUEN,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

OFFENCES.

1.—Offences Against the Person :—

	Number Charged
Allowing Children in Brothels	2
Assault	43
Attempted suicide	2
Cruelty to Children	1
Kidnapping	13
Murder	6
Wounding	3

2.—Offences Against Property :—

Burglary	9
Cruelty to Animals	8
Embezzlement	5
Extortion	7
False Pretences	7
Forgery	2
Fraud	5
Godown-breaking	5
House-breaking	1
Larceny	251
Malicious damage	1
Receiving stolen property	8
Robbery	9
Unlawful possession	14

3.—Offences of a Public Nature :—

Breach of the Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions in respect to the following:—	
Carriages	45
Carts	49
Dairy	1
Dogs	10
Foodshops	45
Laundries	6
Livery Stable	1
Motor Cars	40
Opium Shops	5
Pawnshop	1
Ricshas	1,689
Tea Shops	7
Wheel-barrows	118
Wine Shops	8
Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations in respect to the following :—	
Arms	1
House Refuse	157
Lotteries	4
Nuisances	352
Prostitutes	27
Traffic	27
Bribery	2
Coin, Uttering Counterfeit	14
Contempt of Court	1
Fighting and creating a disturbance	38
Gambling	21
Loitering with intent	13
Obstructing the Police	6
Returning after expulsion	10
Trade marks, infringement of	6
Trafficking in Women or Children	14
Vagrancy	8

4.—Miscellaneous Cases :— 45

TOTAL 3,173

SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Number Dealt with
Bail Forfeited	2,182
Cases Withdrawn	5
Cautioned	9
Compensation	2
Dismissed	99
Expulsion	2
Fined	494
Handed to Parents or Guardians	2
Imprisonment	272
Imprisonment and Expulsion	45
Reformatory	5
Released on Security	12
Sent to Chinese Authorities	23
Sent to Charitable Institutions	17
Various	4
TOTAL	3,173

WOMEN'S PRISON.

On October 1	79
Received	83
Released	87
On October 31	75

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses Issued	128
Summonses Served	134
Warrants Issued	36
Warrants Executed	19

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	4
,, executed	2
,, withdrawn	2
Summonses issued	19
,, served	8
,, withdrawn	3
Persons apprehended on Warrants	2
,, summoned	6
Sealing orders issued	87
,, ,, executed	17
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	38
,, ,, withdrawn	4
,, ,, pending	28
Re-opening orders executed	7

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing	133
,, ,, of a miscellaneous nature	50
Cases added to hearing list	108
,, heard	137
,, in course of hearing	42
,, concluded	92
,, awaiting first hearing on Oct. 31	320
Summonses issued	138
,, served	117
,, withdrawn	11
Warrants issued	65
,, executed	41
,, withdrawn	9
Persons arrested on warrant	46
,, summoned	157
,, failed to appear on first summons	98
Sealing orders issued	23
,, ,, executed	8
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	8
,, ,, withdrawn	2
,, ,, pending	5
Re-opening orders executed	1
Ejectment ,, ,,	1

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

On October 1	107
Received	39
Released	48
On October 31	98

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CASES HEARD

Plaintiffs	Nationality	Defendants	Claim	Judgment
F. Markevitch	Russian	Dzung Kwai-laung	$26.25	For Plaintiff $26.25
R. Luff	British	Dzung Gi-ding	Tls. 8,020	Case proceeding
Fuhrmeister & Co.	German	Koong Vung-piau	Tls. 350	For Plaintiffs for Tls. 500
Olsen & Co.	Norwegian	Yih Yoen-sung	Tls. 1,030.79	,, ,, Tls. 1,030.79
do.	,,	Dzung Yoen-kyi	Tls. 580.30	,, ,, Tls. 580.30
do.	,,	Zing Dzien-yong	Tls. 540	,, ,, Tls. 540
do.	,,	Loo Tsung-kaung	Tls. 54.89	,, ,, Tls. 54.89
do.	,,	Loh Zung-shing	Tls. 40.52	,, ,, Tls. 40.52
do.	,,	Zia Fok-tshang	Tls. 75.92	,, ,, Tls. 19.60
H. P. Wilkinson	British	Loh Hong	$860	Case proceeding
Barlow & Co.	,,	Ng Tsz-hsien et al	Tls. 6,389.79 £29.424-9-9	Case proceeding
Rose, Downs & Thompson	,,	Dzung Kyung-yue	Tls. 366.30	For Plaintiffs Tls. 336.30
Garrels, Borner & Co.	German	Sung Dah-nyien	Tls. 2,850	Case proceeding
Spunt & Rosenfeldt	American	Tsang Yong-kaung	Infringement of trade mark	Case proceeding
Markt & Co.	,,	Woo San-tsz	Tls. 16,414.96	For Plaintiffs Tls. 5,463.14

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bond fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信單程

一 所有承攬信單由英文開列於下

二 所有承攬信單事件必須本局認為合格之承攬人方准投標

三 所有承攬信單各項本局承辦人自有權衡

四 本局所取投標價目是低是高不能一律

五 所有取閱說明書者須付銀圓

六 所有投標信單必須在此處內繳

七 所有公告及承攬之價目以後登本局公報俾人知悉

八 所有承攬人之信單概不發還

九 本局所收之投標價目仍存局備查

十 所有承攬信單必須於十三日上午十時交到

十一 倘欲辦理之事件有不明瞭之處可於十日二點鐘至十二點鐘前來函詢問

十二 二部局之總辦處定在江西路二號

十三 信送來之時須用此項信封

十四 都統路工程處定於本月十五日下午三點鐘開標

十五 投標人須親自或派代表到場

十六 倘欲辦理之事件有不明瞭之處可於十日二點鐘至十二點鐘前來函詢問

十七 信送來之時須用此項信封

十八 都統路工程處定於本月十五日下午三點鐘開標

十九 投標人須親自或派代表到場

二十 倘欲辦理之事件有不明瞭之處可於十日二點鐘至十二點鐘前來函詢問

二十一 信送來之時須用此項信封

二十二 都統路工程處定於本月十五日下午三點鐘開標

二十三 投標人須親自或派代表到場

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
62	Machinery for Printing by Convict Labour at the Municipal Gaol	—	November 30
63	100 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality	—	January 4
64	50 „ „ „ „ „ 2 „	—	do.
65	2,000 „ „ „ „ „ 3 „	—	do.
66	1,200 „ „ „ „ „ 4 „	—	do.
67	5,500 „ „ Indigo Serge	—	do.
68	600 „ Khaki Woollen Serge	—	do.
69	2,500 „ Cotton Lining	—	do.
70	50 pairs White Woollen Blankets, 63 x 84, 7lb. per pair	—	do.
71	150 „ Brown Army Blankets, 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair	—	do.
	To be delivered on or before July 15, 1916	—	do.
72	Supply of Firewood 60,000 to 80,000lb. per mensem during 1916	—	December 15
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
302	Erection of the West Block of the Isolation Hospital	—	December 6
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
135	65 miles Bare Copper Cable	Tls. 5	December 2

TENDERS RECEIVED

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 1

Removal of Ordure by boat from the Settlement during 1916. Contract capable of two years extension.

	Per mensem		Per mensem		Per mensem		Per mensem
*Chu Chi Woo	$14,800	Meng Gee Chow	$ 3,600	Chow Hsi Van	$13,000	Wong Ming Kee	$12,400
Cheng Sing Kee	14,550	Chang Hua Kee	13,550	Chang Voong Kee	13,000	Cheong Ming Kee	12,350
Yang Tsing Fah	14,375	Tsan Kon Kee	13,550	Lue Sin Kee	13,000	Chen Sun Kee	12,250
Chang Hou Kee	14,350	Wong Pao Sung	13,520	Tsa Tsi Kee	13,000	Waung Yoong Kee	12,200
Lien Ching Tao	14,275	Liu Pao Chong	13,500	Ching Shun Kee	13,000	Chong Zih Kee	12,150
Tang Hen Kee	14,270	Miang Jang Sung	13,500	Tung Sih Kung	13,000	Chow Pao Kee	12,100
Chun Hsien Kee	14,250	Hsu Lain Ying	13,450	Sze Cheu Yung	13,000	Liu Kun Kee	12,050
Chen Hang Kee	14,225	Tsai Ling Kee	13,450	Tze Kee	12,900	Moa Chau Dong	12.050
Nee Sing Kee	14,205	Sung Tse Ling	13,360	Yue Say Che	12,850	Chow Pow Shing	12.025
Chen Son Ching	14,200	Tseng Sing Kee	13,360	Char Ching Kee	12,800	Zun Pao Sun	12,000
She Foo Chee	14,155	Wong Yong Kee	13,350	Jui Yung Kee	12,760	Foo Zen Hyung	11,950
Dai Tse	14,150	K. S. Bong	13,320	Char May Chee	12,750	A. D. Liu	11,750
Loh Wen Wer	14,150	Chou Zoong Kee	13,300	Chen Han Chee	12,750	Dunn Chung Kee	11,750
Tsao Teh Kee	14,150	Chao Chun Chee	13,250	Chang Ing Kee	12,700	Chou Kee	11,655
Chen Tze Kee	14,110	Tsang Zi King	13,250	Wah Lok Kee	12,650	Zien Vun Tsei	11,600
Chow Ping Chun	14,100	Chen Yü Tang	13,200	Don Doy Kee	12,650	Zien Pin Nee	11,300
Keh Hai Liang	14,000	Huo Foong	13,200	Yang Con Kee	12,600	Chong Zih Kee	11,150
Tsai Hung San	13,920	Keh Yuen Ding	13,155	Sung Yue Kee	12,600	Chow Pow Shing	10,550
Ho King Kee	13,770	E. Ching Chao	13,150	TaCh'ang Kung-Sze	12,600	J. L. Villas	10,550
Chen Yen Kee	13,750	Liu Quan San	13,150	Li Yare Chee	12,550		
C. Z. Yaw Yakee	13,700	Chu Say Sung	13,100	Wai Zung & Co.	12,550	*Irregular. Received late—*	
Tong Wo Kee	13,630	Wong Yoh Kee	13,060	Kin Sung	12,500	Chang Ling Chee	14,900
Moo Fok Gee	13,630	Mung Zang Chee	13,050	Wong Lee Sung	12,500	Wu Chung Ho	14,875
Chun Yue Kee	13,600	Yih Hsin Kee	13,050	Sam Joe	12,500	Chow Ping Chun	14,100

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 134

70,000 tons of Coal for delivery at Riverside Power Station.

Mitsu Bishi Co.	Tls. 6.55 per ton
	6.40 „
*Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ld.	6.30 „
	6.35 „
	6.15 „
	6.30 „
	*5.70 „
Furukawa & Co.	5.75 „
Chu Chow Ka Wan Coal Mining Co.	5.60 „

*Accepted

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1915. No. 437

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2334.

THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the posts of temporary Assistant Master and Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys on the following terms :—

For an Assistant Master, Pay Tls. 115 per mensem : to be resident at the school ; board and quarters are provided.

For an Assistant Mistress for Infants: to be non-resident. Pay according to qualifications and experience.

Applications should state age, qualifications, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials, to the undersigned forthwith.

By order,

J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 18, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2335.

TRAFFIC.

THE Kiangse Road Bridge over the Soochow Creek will be closed to traffic during repairs, from Monday, November 15, for about three weeks.

By order,

J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 18, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Electricity Committee held on Tuesday, November 30, 1915, at 5 o'clock p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. A. W. Burkill (*Chairman*)
F. A. Fairchild
P. Peebles
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:

Mr. C. M. Bain

The meeting adjourned at 7 o'clock p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, December 1, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
A. Hide
A. Ishii
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:

Mr. J. Johnstone

The meeting adjourned at 6.5 p.m.

Police Force.

Foreign Branch Quarters.—Additional accommodation has been provided by the arrangement with the undermentioned proprietors, of leases for premises as follows, for the periods hereunder set forth:—

Messrs. Lester, Johnson & Morriss, 10 Avenue Road, 3 years, to November 30, 1918.

Mr. W. M. Dowdall, 20 Chusan Road, 3 years, to November 30, 1918.

The lease from Mr. J. W. Fraser of 129 Szechuen Road, has been renewed for a further period of six months terminating on May 31, 1916.

Investment of Trust Funds.

In view of the fact that Trust Funds to the amount of Tls. 400,000 are available for investment, and that the present juncture is exceptionally suitable for investment in sterling securities. the Council has purchased Government bonds to the following approximate amounts :—

British Government 4½ per cent. War Loan £30,000 at 99½ cum div.

New Russian Internal Short Term 5½ per cent. War Loan, £10,000 at issue price 95 per cent.

New French 5 per cent. War Loan £10,000 at issue price 88 per cent.

Charity Organization Committee.

Interchange of letters with the Committee on the subject of an increased grant for 1916 :—

Shanghai, November 17, 1915.

SIR,—The Report and Accounts of the Charity Organization Committee for 1914 are already in the hands of the Council, and were published in the Municipal Gazette of May 13, 1915.

We are assured that the work we have done since the formation of the Charity Organization Committee is recognised not only by the Charitable Societies but also by the various Consular Authorities and by the General Public. We feel sure that our efforts to put local Relief Work on a footing similar to that administered by a Board of Guardians acting under the Poor Law at Home are also recognised by the Council.

We would point out to the Council that we have attempted with some success to put into practice a scheme of relief never before tried in Shanghai, and in this connexion we draw attention to the following points:—

1.—We serve out good and suitable food to every deserving case instead of giving money.

2.—Every applicant for relief is assured of food and shelter while his case is being investigated. This renders begging quite inexcusable.

3.—A prominent feature of our work is an Employment Agency, and in spite of the fact that unemployment with its consequent distress has been very prevalent owing to the War and from other causes, our efforts on behalf of the unemployed have met with marked success.

4.—Many deserving cases were found to be living in most unsanitary and undesirable surroundings. By special arrangements made by the Committee, it has been possible to house a limited number of these cases in specially constructed small flats amid open-air surroundings in a way which has never before been possible.

During the period from January 1 to September 30 this year, the following cases have been dealt with :—

52 cases have been provided with temporary board and lodging.
59 cases have applied for food, but as many of these have a number of dependents, the persons relieved have been between 180 and 200 in number. It is to be noted that the daily issue of food in many cases continues even for months.
10 cases have had their rent paid.
13 cases have been sent away to other places, their passages paid by us.
6 cases have received loans which either have been or are being repaid.
64 cases have been provided with fuel.
117 cases have been provided with clothes from our stock of second-hand garments.
74 cases have had employment found for them.

At present about 40 families (130 people) are dependent upon us for their daily food.

Our expenses for this period are as follows :—

Food	$6,254.60
Board and Lodging	2,724.21
Fuel	93.50
Passages	422.00
Loans	1,795.00
Miscellaneous Relief	716.00
	$12,005.31
Office expenses	$4,310.20

Funds to meet the foregoing disbursements have been obtained :—

1.—From the Municipal Grant of Tls. 3,600 per annum.	
2.—From the Race Club, Balance brought forward from 1914 and donation this year amounting in all to	$9,575.99
3.—Private Subscriptions. Balance brought forward from 1914 and donations this year amounting in all to	5,893.69
Total	$15,469.68

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We have to face the following facts:—

(*a*) That the Municipal Grant is barely sufficient to cover even office expenses.

(*b*) That the Race Club's generous donations cannot reasonably be depended upon as an annual contribution.

(*c*) That under existing conditions the whole cost of relief work will have to be met by private subscriptions. The result of this is that the burden will fall upon the comparative few who are willing to give, whereas, it should fall on the Community as a whole.

It is submitted that the only effectual way of making the charge for the relief fall equitably on all is to make it a charge on the Rates. To do this would be to follow the long established custom in England and elsewhere where casual relief is a charge on the Poor Rate.

It is estimated that the Budget for 1916 will not exceed Tls. 20,000 and the Charity Organization Committee have no hesitation in recommending this addition to the Municipal Budget in the full belief that it will be welcomed by the Ratepayers, who will then be freed from recurring small calls on their purses.

The fact that the work of the Charity Organization Committee is international in character gives the Committee the greater confidence in recommending that the cost of it be borne by the Ratepayers as a whole.

The policy of the Charity Organization Committee has been to endeavour to induce National Societies to contribute as far as possible towards the support of their own cases. This policy will be followed in the future, so that no greater charge than is necessary will be placed on the Rates.

It may further be pointed out that the Council, by their support, and by their exercise of the right to nominate the Committee, have already made themselves responsible for the work of the Committee, and the suggestion now put forward is no more than the logical consequence of those steps which the Council, with the approval of the Ratepayers, have already taken.

In suggesting the addition to the Council's Budget of a sum sufficient to meet our expenses for 1916 the Charity Organization Committee are definitely counting on the Council's support in placing the matter before the Ratepayers.

The funds in hand at present will meet expenses until the end of this year and we would suggest that the Council should increase their grant by a sufficient amount to meet our expenses from January 1 until the Ratepayers' Meeting.

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD I. EZRA,

Chairman.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,

Chairman, Municipal Council.

Council Room,

Shanghai, November 29, 1915.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 17, in which, after reference to the activities of the Organisation and the difficulty of meeting the expenditure involved, an increase in the present Municipal Grant is requested.

In reply I am directed to draw attention to the speech made by the Chairman of Council at the Meeting of Ratepayers in 1914, in which, when supporting the grant then sanctioned, he stated that the Council had only been asked to provide for the office-rent, the secretary, and the necessary equipment, on the understanding that funds for relief would be collected from other sources.

Although the members of Council have the greatest sympathy with the work of the Organisation, and entirely recognise the benefits which it confers upon the poorer classes of the Community, they are of the opinion that the assumption of general responsibility for foreign poor-relief would be a step fraught with far-reaching results, which would not be desirable in the public interest. I am accordingly directed to state, with the Council's regret, that it is not prepared to undertake the extensive responsibilities which compliance with the Committee's request would involve, and that therefore the application cannot be entertained.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. B. MACKINNON,

Acting Secretary.

E. I. EZRA. Esq.,

Chairman, Charity Organisation Committee.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Kiangse Road.—Negotiations have been concluded with The China and Japan Trading Co., Ld., for the surrender of the strip of Lot 81 required to widen this road to 40ft., at the assessed value, Tls. 35,000 per mow, plus ten per cent. for compulsory sale, and less one-third for betterment, or a sum of Tls. 1,155 for an area of Mow 0.045.

Drainage.

Yungzeenpang.—An arrangement has been concluded with Mr. Hugo Reiss, whereby the creek in Bubbling Well Road along the front of the Burlington Hotel, Lot 2430, and the piece of unregistered land inset into this property, will be culverted at a cost of Tls. 2,480, in return for a contribution of one-half.

Public Library.

The Library, situated at the north-west corner of the Town Hall, is open *To the Public* without charge as a Reading Room from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. *To Subscribers* for the exchange of books from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2.30 p.m. to 7 p.m.

The subscription is as follows:—

$16 per year
9 „ half-year
5 „ quarter
2 „ month

Subscribers are entitled to the loan of four books at a time and in addition certain magazines are provided for circulation, of which one at a time is allowed to each subscriber.

It contains about 12,650 volumes, of which some 6,400 are devoted to Fiction; 2,250 to Travel and History; 1,470 to Biography and the rest to Scientific and General subjects. Additions to these are made constantly.

Residents desirous of subscribing should communicate with the Librarian at the Town Hall.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27.

Police Force.—The following promotions are authorised:—

To be 1st Class Sergeants with effect from November 1:—

C. H. Lilley
J. H. Tait

To be 1st Class Constable from November 23:—

M. Fitzpatrick

The service of Constable J. Buckley terminated on November 24, under medical certificate.

Public Works Department.—The following Scale of Pay for Outdoor Staff Employes in the Public Works Department is authorised with effect from September 1:—

Clerks of Works—

1st to 3rd year inclusive Tls. 200 per mensem.

4th to 6th year inclusive Tls. 250 per mensem.

thereafter rising by triennial increases of Tls. 25 per mensem to a maximum of Tls. 325.

Inspectors.—Pay fixed at Tls. 150 per mensem, with additional Pay contingent upon the passing of Examinations in Building Construction and other Technical Subjects as follows:—

First Stage—Tls 25 per mensem. One year's service as Inspector shall be requisite in order to qualify for this Examination.

Second Stage.—A further Tls. 25 per mensem. Three years' service as Inspector shall be requisite in order to qualify for this Examination.

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Assistant Inspectors.—

1st to 3rd year inclusive Tls. 120 per mensem

4th to 6th year inclusive Tls. 140 per mensem

Extra Pay will be granted as follows:—

Tls. 20 per mensem while in charge of the Concreteware Yard.

Tls. 20 per mensem while in charge of the Pingchiao Quarry.

Tls. 10 per mensem while Second in charge of the Pingchiao Quarry.

Tls. 50 per mensem while in charge of the Works Shelters.

Tls. 20 per mensem to Assistant Inspectors while performing cleansing and watering duties.

Tls. 10 per mensem while residing in special areas where directed.

Six months leave on Full Pay is granted to District Inspector A. R. White with effect from November 29.

Electricity Department.—Mr. J. C. O'Kane is appointed Shift Engineer on three months probation from November 29.

Public Band.—Two months leave of absence is granted to Musician J. Alinsod from December 1.

Finance Department.—Mr. D. L. Twomey is appointed Temporary Clerical Assistant in the Finance Department from December 1, with Pay at Tls. 185 per mensem.

Voluntary War Service.—

The provisions of the arrangement published in the Gazette of October 15, 1914, will not be applicable except under unusual circumstances, and subject to the Council's special consideration, to Employes who have entered the Service since January 1, 1915.

Public Band.

The attendance on Sunday, November 28, numbered 749.

On Sunday next, December 5, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1 Suite from "Sylvia" — Delibes
2 "Valse Triste" } Sibelius
3 Symphonic poem "Finlandia" }

4 Unfinished Symphony (B-minor) (1st movement only) } Schubert
*5 Three Songs
6 Rhapsody (No. 1) — Liszt

*First performance at these concerts.

Conductor, Professor R. Buck.

Private Services.—The charge for the services of the Band is Tls. 40, and of a Half-Band, consisting of not less than 3 European and 12 Manila musicians, Tls. 25 per hour or part of an hour.

The services of a smaller number of musicians may be engaged at the rate of Tls. 3 per hour for European, and Tls. 1.50 per hour for Manila musicians. In a group numbering less than a Half-Band, an extra fee of Tls. 1.50 per hour, or part of an hour, is charged for the services of the piano-player.

One rehearsal is permitted without fee, all subsequent rehearsals are charged for at half of the above rates.

For the services of a soloist an additional fee of Tls. 25 is charged, inclusive of such rehearsals as are necessary.

Engagements for more than three performances during a season are subject to a reduction of 20 per cent., for more than twelve performances 40 per cent.

For Sunday performances or services involving marching through the streets double rates are charged.

24 hours' notice is required for the cancellation of any engagement.

The cost of conveyance of musicians for distances beyond a radius of 1 mile from the Municipal Offices, Kiangse Road, must be defrayed by the persons engaging them.

The European musicians are allowed to give private music lessons, with the Conductor's permission obtained in each case.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, November 29, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 18,520	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 528,500
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria	1	0
Scarlet Fever	0	1
Tuberculosis	0	17
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	1
Total Deaths from all Causes	7	139

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign
452	Peking	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	7 kitchens
21	N. Soochow	T. Amidani	engine house
			Chinese
452	Peking	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	3 houses
Unreg. N of 488	Haining	Loh Tsa-tao	6 houses
Unreg. N of 2475	Batavia	Chung Chiao Yung	4 houses
Unreg. W of 379	Hailar	Tse Tai-seng	08 houses, etc.

Electricity Department.

COMPARATIVE TABLE—SEPTEMBER.

	1914.	1915.
Total lamps connected (equiv. 30 watts)	470,982	542,088
Lamps connected during quarter	15,568	24,208
House service connexions during quarter	1,029	757
Motors—horse power to date	6,755	13,774
Units generated	10,605,824	14,891,653
Units sold and accounted for	9,336,436	13,201,579
Ratio between units generated and sold %	88.03	88.65
Private Lighting	2,911,7 9	3,125,500
Public Lighting	237,072	174,525
Heating	19,361	25,489
Power	3,959,570	7,762,742
Traction	951,420	792,741
Units accounted for	1,257,294	1,320,582
Coal tons	13,411	17,781
Coal per unit generated lbs.	2.83	2.67
Coal per unit sold lbs.	3.22	3.02
Oil gallons	655	319
Water ,,	1,298,000	1,338,000

A. H. BLAGDEN,
Acting Electrical Engineer.

Fire Brigade Report for October.

The total number of calls to fires or supposed fires, during the month was 18, as against 10 for the corresponding month last year and the estimated damage to buildings and contents was Tls. 59,500 as against Tls. 4,200 during October 1914. The estimated value of property and contents at risk during the month was Tls. 152,500.

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The calls were received as follows:—

Watch Towers	10
Telephones	4
Police	3
Street Alarm	1

The General Alarm was given on 10 occasions, the remaining 8 being Station Calls.

These fires proved to be 2 medium sized fires, 14 small fires, and 2 false alarms.

The supposed causes of these fires are as follows:—

Unknown	3
Arson	2
Upsetting lamps	2
Sparks from stoves, etc.	2
Incendiary	1
Defective Flue	1
Fusing of Electric Wires	1
Overheating of stove	1
Tar overboiling	1
Escape of Gas	1
Dropped Match	1

Three lives were lost through these fires during the month and five persons were injured.

The premises effected were:—

Foreign Buildings	3
Chinese ,,	40

Five houses were destroyed by fire and thirty-two damaged by smoke, fire and water.

The water used at fires during the month was 497,650 gallons.

The Brigade was occupied 15 hours and 50 minutes at fires, or supposed fires, and the Staff was employed for a further 320¼ hours watching and damping down.

The notable fires during the month were:—

No. 92 Szechuen Road, October 4, 1.40 a.m.—Smoke was reported by the Central Bell Tower at Nanking and Szechuen Roads corner. On arrival Brigade found Nos. 92 and 93 Szechuen Road, used as one godown, in flames on the first floor. The building involved was off an alleyway at the back of a four-storey block in Nanking Road. The fire was universal on the whole of the first floor and burning fiercely. The back of the block in Nanking Road was in danger, some windows being already on fire, and a row of two-storey buildings on the north side were also involved. The fire had also obtained a grip on No. 94 through a doorway in the fire wall on the first floor. Lines of hose were quickly laid along the alleyways from Nanking and Szechuen Roads and through No. 20 Nanking Road. Jets were directed against the back of No. 20 and the adjoining premises to deal with the windows, etc, on fire and to protect this important block. In a short time at least ten jets were playing into the fire from the adjoining verandahs and windows and from Nos. 19 and 20 Nanking Road. As soon as it was possible the jets were directed through the windows of the building on fire by means of ladders. A line of hose was also worked up to the first floor of No. 94 as the fire had obtained a hold through the doorway. The fire was a difficult one to deal with owing to the nature of the contents, which consisted of varnishes, paints, oils, etc.: the premises on fire being the godown of Messrs. Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark. After about half an hour's work the fire was got under, and in doing so the Brigade effected a good "stop," especially as the damage was confined to practically the upper floor of the paint godown. Had the fire worked its way down the staircase or through the wood floor to the ground floor the result would have been extremely serious as there was a large quantity of turpentine, boiled oil, etc., stored therein, and the burning oil and turpentine would have flowed unrestrictedly into the surrounding alleyways. As it was the contents of the first floor, which consisted of paints, driers, varnishes, dry colours, distempers, etc., were destroyed or very badly damaged. Some of the contents of the ground floor (which consisted in addition to the boiled oil and turpentine of a quantity of red lead and other paint stores) were practically undamaged. No. 94, a provision godown occupied by Messrs. Venturi, was only very slightly damaged by fire and water, as also were Nos. 18, 19 and 20 Nanking Road and Nos. A262-3-4.

No. 89 Kansuh Road, October 20, at 5.17 p.m.—On arrival the Brigade found a large two-storey building of foreign construction at the corner of Haining and Kansuh Roads in flames. At the time there was a stiff easterly wind and the flames were sweeping across Kansuh Road to a number of wood-fronted shops, the fronts of which were also in flames. Jets were played against the fronts of these houses but owing to the intense heat this could only be effected by working from behind shutters, etc. At the same time other jets were at work in Haining Road protecting the property there. The premises on fire, which were found to be a large printing press, burnt with extreme fierceness owing to the interior construction being entirely of wood and also owing to the contents, which consisted of a quantity of paper, loose and in piles, and the rubber rollers of the printing presses, etc. Owing to the number of buildings adjoining on the East and South side extra streams had to be laid to prevent the fire from spreading in these directions. As soon as the neighbouring property had been covered, jets were directed into the main building and in two hours the fire was practically extinguished. At the commencement the Brigade was handicapped by the insufficient water pressure and it was only after the Brigade's pumps were got to work that an improvement took place. The fire was unfortunately attended by loss of life, three men being trapped in the building and were unable to escape. One man had evidently got to a window and could have got on to the roof of an adjoining building had the window not been barred. His body was found lying on the floor joists quite close to the window. Three other men were injured, one being taken to hospital. The printing press was gutted. The wooden fronts of Nos. 406 to 411 Kansuh Road were damaged. A drying stage at the back of No. 412 was damaged owing to some sparks setting fire to a quantity of bamboo and rubbish. No. P. D. 2591, a medium sized foreign building, occupied by Chinese, the rear of which is built against the press, was slightly damaged. A quantity of paper and other stores in an adjoining ward was also damaged. A one-storey building used as a printing press and which is an annexe of the main building, was slightly affected. No damage was done to the Dai Kung Silk Filature. Confusion was caused in the Women's Detention Ward of the Mixed Court owing to the proximity of the fire, but the situation was quickly dealt with by the Police Staff on duty.

The loss of life at this fire draws attention to the insufficiency of exits in workshops and the dangerous local practice of barring windows in such buildings. In the above building there was only one staircase of any note to serve the northern side of the premises and the outbreak, having originated near the foot of this staircase, the three men mentioned above had this means of escape cut off and the windows being barred, they were burnt to death.

M. W. Pett,
Chief Officer.

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RECORD OF CALLS.

Date	Time of Alarm	Municipal and Fire Districts		Road	Class of Fire	Class of Building	Alarm	Buildings Affected	Time at Fire	Remarks
Oct. 4	1.40 a.m.	Central	3	Szechuen	Medium	Foreign Godown	Bell	1 damaged	1½ hours	
6	12.14 a.m.	Western	7	Markham & Sinza			Telephone		25 minutes	False alarm.
13	8.15 p.m.	Central	5	Hoopeh	Small	Chinese	Bell	4 damaged	1 hour	
14	3.55 a.m.	Central	5	Chekiang	,,	,,	,,	1 destroyed & 3 damaged	2 hours	
15	12.05 p.m.	Northern	2	Woochang	,,	,,	Telephone		10 minutes	
17	12.05 a.m.	Eastern	1	Dent	,,	,,	Bell	1 destroyed & 2 damaged	35 minutes	
17	12.42 a.m.	Eastern	1	Baikal	,,	,,	,,	2 destroyed & 5 damaged	2¼ hours	
20	5.17 p.m.	Northern	8	Kansuh	Medium	Foreign	,,	1 destroyed & 8 slightly damaged	2½ hours	3 men injured. 3 lives lost.
21	6.45 p.m.	Central	6	Ningpo	Small	Chinese	,,	3 damaged	1 hour	1 woman injured
23	2.26 p.m.	Western	7	Park	,,	,,	,,	2 slightly damaged	30 minutes	
24	11.15 p.m.	Central	3	Fokien	,,	,,	,,	3 damaged	1½ hours	1 man injured.
27	7.51 p.m.	Central	4	Se Zang Ling	,,	,,	Telephone		20 minutes	
29	2.31 a.m.	Central	6	Peking	,,	,,	Bell	1 slightly damaged	1 hour	
29	10.05 a.m.	Northern	8	N. Honan & Boone			Telephone		10 minutes	False alarm.
29	10.11 p.m.	Northern	2	N. Szechuen	,,	,,	,,		20 minutes	
30	1.22 p.m.	Northern	8	N. Fokien	,,	Foreign	,,		10 minutes	
30	7.48 p.m.	Northern	8	Off Elgin	,,	Chinese	,,		15 minutes	
31	6.05 p.m.	Eastern	1	Broadway	,,	,,	,,		10 minutes	

M. W. PETT, *Chief Officer.*

Summary of Revenue for October.

Description	Estimate for 1915	1915			1914			1913		
		Number	Amount	Total from January 1.	Number	Amount	Total from January 1.	Number	Amount	Total from January 1.
	Tls.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts
LAND TAX	680,000	—	20,316.35	663,810.46	—	16,547.40	646,621.63	—	20,020.79	660,220.41
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—										
Foreign	570 000	—	41,154.74	454,336.82	—	74,014.65	482,903.09	—	82.070.93	489.631.27
Chinese	825,000	—	72,155.28	700,976.32	—	125,277.77	696,531.13	—	121,503.19	672,382.29
Special Advertisement Rate	500	—	—	588.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHARFAGE DUES	175,000	—	—	133,272.45	—	—	150,806.75	—	—	159,333.51
LICENCE FEES—										
Tavern	16,800	64	4,510.00	17,524.00	59	4,160.00	17,278.00	57	4,035.00	16,455.00
Foreign Liquor Seller	18,600	82	4,100.00	17,516.70	88	4,400.00	19,034.07	101	4,950.01	19,383.42
Billiard & Bowling Saloon	550	46	138.00	557.50	20	124.50	559.50	25	156.00	657.00
Chinese Club	3,200	37	925.00	3,512.50	33	825.00	3,175.02	30	750.00	3,108.33
Chinese Lodging-house	11,700	189	1,696.00	10,983.70	185	1,565.00	10,020.00	374	2,897.00	10,664.00
Chinese wine-shop	30,500	—	—	23,387.85	883	7,095.34	29,103 84	867	7,028.00	28,292.50
Tea-shop	9,500	703	864.80	8,102.90	652	801.90	7,718.30	610	811.00	7,934.90
Foreign Theatre	5,600	14	404.00	4,585.40	16	482.00	4,761.00	19	392.00	3,954.00
Chinese Theatre	9,000	19	744.00	7,750.00	22	709.00	7.515.00	22	754 00	7,206.50
Pawn-shop	21,000	295	4,864.76	16,623.24	279	4,531.21	15.862.43	266	4,161.41	13,741.69
Opium-shop	125,000	433	10,527.50	116,375 25	593	9,854.00	103,108.00	490	7,732.50	69,108.50
Cargo Boat	5,300	933	511.38	4,632.03	910	447.83	4,457.56	860	501.88	4,559.72
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,100	64	93.06	921.43	63	89.84	917.23	60	88 32	876.50
Launch	2,500	268	467.80	2,247.29	288	492.99	2,275.30	254	446.19	2,096 91
Chinese Boat	5,000	1,882	414.16	4,033.60	1,882	435.91	4,168.68	2,091	470 18	3,880 82
Sampan	1,200	69	49.89	924.65	86	61.16	919.90	76	55.92	910.61
Private-owned Pony and Carriage	13,000	P. 756 / C. 642	2,907.97	12,471.89	P. 777 / C. 665	2,958.49	12,963.79	P. 826 / C. 676	3,254.09	13,551.48
Livery Stable	18,000	P. 445 / C. 309	1,215.02	13,193.13	P. 545 / C. 415	1,568.18	17,892.79	P. 647 / C. 529	2,031.79	20,172.10
Motor Car	19,000	501	4,791.00	19,697.71	403	3,921.67	18.164.36	315	3,025.00	11,907.85
Cart	24,500	1,601	2,504.00	22,092.50	1,440	2,242 00	22,357.00	1,401	2,151.00	19,094.00
Private-owned Ricsha	44,000	4,717	10,222.64	41,519.74	4,779	10,200.25	43,743.90	4,948	10,821.59	44,191.92
Public Ricsha	151,000	8,801	12,695.80	131,221.64	8,953	12,746 33	125,338.58	7,817	11,066.67	127,399.36
Sedan-chair	250	17	39.07	206.11	14	29.86	235.52	15	33.07	323.74
Wheel-barrow	42,000	6,948	3,479.31	33,007.58	7,000	3,503 60	34,349.38	6,942	3,474 80	31,108.02
Firearms	2,100	1	150.00	1,425.00	3	450.00	2,100.00	5	600.00	2,400.00
Dog	1,800	83	60.07	1,715.62	75	53.39	1,690.08	80	58.91	1,695.65
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES—										
Markets	83,060	4,703	7,306.92	66,542.27	4,893	6,383.99	48,824.41	3,875	3,853.63	34,175.27
Town Hall	800	—	—	260.00	—	130.00	800.00	—	—	430.00
Firemen's Quarters	2,650	—	191.00	1,864.75	—	227.50	1,799.40	—	161.00	2,011.77
Assessed Rentals of Mun. Quarters	7,000	—	445.00	5,157.34	—	560 00	6,121.77	—	618.33	5,444.81
Miscellaneous	500	—	143.16	435.50	—	24.63	1,737.88	—	3,075.45	12,280.54
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.										
Gas Co., Ld.	5,000	—	465.66	4.527.88	—	445.68	4,362.92	—	415.10	4,171.97
Mutual Telephone Co. Ld.	5,330	—	—	5,332 00	—	—	4,000.00	—	—	4,000.00
Electric Construction Co. Ld	35,000	—	—	26,003.39	—	—	26,618.07	—	—	24,736.90
Electricity Department	34,420	—	—	25,815 00	—	—	22,691.25	—	—	19,886.25
Total Tls.	3,006,460		210,553.34	2,604,951.64		297,361.07	2,601,527.53		303,464.75	2,553,379.51

E. L. ALLEN, *Overseer of Taxes.*

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Summary of General Municipal Rate, September Quarter.

Foreign.

	1915.		1914.		1913.	
	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.
Central District	683	2,261,878	685	2,211,740	685	2,160,066
Northern do.	1,055	916,699	1,076	905,773	1,076	896,450
Eastern do.	682	833,152	659	809,625	626	782,543
Western do.	946	1,134,481	889	1,061,929	866	1,04 .237
Outside Settlement Limits	532	359,066	486	326,190	422	268,900
Total	3,898	5,505,276	3,795	5,315,257	3,675	5,148,196
Occupied by Foreigners	2,899	4,034,977	2,791	3,988,226	2,696	3,860,546
do. Chinese	726	1,016,950	775	987,802	868	1,023,494
Unoccupied	273	453,349	229	339,229	111	264,156
Total	3,898	5,505,276	3,795	5,315,257	3,675	5,148,196
Tax Collected:—		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.
Central District		59,750		59,483		60,595
Northern do.		23,802		23,969		25,057
Eastern do.		22,485		21,997		22,020
Western do.		27,892		26,447		27,911
Outside Settlement Limits		4,688		4,110		3,401
Total		138,617		136,006		138,984

Chinese.

	1915.		1914.		1913.	
	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.
		$		$		$
Central District	11,707	5,005,776	11,762	4,641,533	12,097	4,236,631
Northern do.	15,857	2,551,415	15,834	2,296,596	16,153	2,210,938
Eastern do.	15,274	1,300,308	13,994	1,072,124	13,711	1,023,386
Western do.	13,289	1,643,321	12,020	1,347,838	11,139	1,156,466
Outside Settlement Limits	1,180	104,038	1,095	92,810	1,054	85,866
Total	57,307	10,604,858	54,765	9,450,901	54,154	8,713,287
Occupied by Foreigners	1,601	376,521	1,694	356,518	1,532	341,796
do. Chinese	53,952	9,587,629	52,194	8,793,075	51,979	8,201,599
Unoccupied	1,754	640,708	877	301,308	643	169,892
Total	57,307	10,604,858	54,765	9,450,901	54,154	8,713,287
Tax Collected:—		$		$		$
Central District		141,580		135,972		125,149
Northern do.		73,288		65,937		64,541
Eastern do.		36,544		31,309		29,730
Western do.		43,849		37,661		33,675
Outside Settlement Limits		1,390		1,327		1,178
Total		296,651		272,206		254,273

E. L. Allen, *Overseer of Taxes.*

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局承辦全部或一份係本局自有特權

二 所有承攬價目雖是極低本局亦未定必准歸承辦如有承辦人自行估價之用款本局亦不照付

三 擇定之後該承攬人須覓的實保人到局保其遵照合同辦理

四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價目以後登入本局公報俾人知悉

五 所有取閱說明清單若須付銀本局必將其錢數在此論單內登明所收之錢俟得有的實承攬後仍將該款一律退還

六 所有承攬信懇妥實封固加蓋火漆其承攬何項工料等物必於信面寫明送至江西路二十三號工部局總辦處須在定期日上午十二時之前以用送信簿或由掛號信送來最妥 此次概免交說明清單費

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
62	Machinery for Printing by Convict Labour at the Municipal Gaol	—	Extended to December 10.
63	100 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality	—	January 4
64	50 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 2 ,,	—	do.
65	2,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 3 ,,	—	do.
66	1,200 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 4 ,,	—	do.
67	5,500 ,, ,, Indigo Serge	—	do.
68	600 ,, Khaki Woollen Serge	—	do.
69	2,500 ,, Cotton Lining	—	do.
70	50 pairs White Woollen Blankets, 63 x 84, 7lb. per pair	—	do.
71	150 ,, Brown Army Blankets, 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair	—	do.
	To be delivered on or before July 15, 1916	—	do.
72	Supply of Firewood 60,000 to 80,000lb. per mensem during 1916	—	December 15
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
302	Erection of the West Block of the Isolation Hospital	—	December 6
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
135	65 miles Bare Copper Cable	Tls. 5	Extended to December 5.

TENDERS RECEIVED

FIRE BRIGADE

Tenders Nos. 1/3

No. 1 200 yards Dark Navy Blue Flushing
2 500 ,, ,, ,, ,, Serge
3 300 ,, White Linen Duck

	No. 1 p. yd.	No. 2 p. yd.	No. 3 p. yd.
*Fredk. Large & Co.	9/1	6/9	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 301

Supply of Soochow Granite Kerb for Sungkiang Road

	Straight Kerb	Circular Kerb
Moo Tai Shing	Tls. 10.50	Tls. 13.00
Z. D. Liu	7.75	11.75
Chang Kee Dong	8.00	9.50
*Young Foo	6.80	7.00

*Accepted

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VOTING LIST.

List of persons duly qualified to vote at Meetings of Ratepayers, revised and corrected in accordance with Article XIX of the Land Regulations.

Notice of any errors or omissions should be sent to the undersigned.

J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Name	Representative
Aaron, J	
Abbass, S H	
Abdoolally, Ebrahim & Co	A Ebrahim
Abe & Co	I Abe
Abe, K	
Abeles, Mrs A	
Abraham, A E	
Abraham, D E J	
Abraham, D E J, Bonas, B P & Ivy, Dr R S	D E J Abraham
Abramovitch, D	
Adair, N	F J Raven
Adair, T	
Agassiz, A R	
Aglen, F A	F S Unwin
Aikawa, T	
Alacoun, J P	
Algar, A E	
Algar & Beesley	A E Algar
Algar & Co Ld	A E Algar
Allan, A S	
Allanson, Mrs E R	
Allanson, W	
Allen, Mrs Y J	
Allen & Hanburys, Ld	H B Reddich
Alliston, Mrs M	
Almeida, A J d'	
Almeida, F J d'	
Almeida, G d'	
Alves, J A S	
Ambrose, J	
American Bible Society	Dr J R Hykes
American Chinese Co	F W Sutterle
American Trading Co	W A Burns
Amos Bird Co, The	L Nordmeyer
Anderson, F	E C Pearce
Anderson, H	
Anderson, J O	
Anderson, M B	
Anderson, Meyer & Co	V Meyer
Anderson & Co, Robt	E White
Anderson, W G	
Andrews, von Fischerz & George Ld	B von Fischerz
Anglo-Chinese College	C W Rankin
Anglo-Chinese School	L J Cubitt
Anglo-Chinese Indenting Co	C B Kaye
Anglo-French Land Investment Co Ld	A W Burkill
Anton, C E	
Antoncich, L	
Antwerp Industrial and Commercial Co	V Blockhuys
Aquarius Co, The	E F Bateman
Armistead, Capt F C	
Arnaud-Coste and Dent, R V	R V Dent
Arnhold, C H	
Arnhold, H E	
Arnhold, Karberg & Co	F Lieb
Artelt, Capt W	
Arthur, Mrs M	
Arthur & Co Ld	R Benson
Artindale, R H	L Midwood
Arts & Crafts Ld	S J Hicks
Ashley, Miss M	
Asiatic Film Co	T H Suffert
Asiatic Petroleum Co Ld	R van der Woude
Assomull & Co, W	
Astor House Hotel Co Ld	B A Clarke
Atkinson, B (estate)	
Atkinson, B and Dallas, A	A Dallas
Atkinson & Dallas Ld	R M Saker
Au Chic Parisienne	Mrs C H Magy
Au Petit Louvre	Mrs A Saphiere
Austrian Export & Import Co Ld	W O Moebius
Australian Produce Co	A Samson
Austrian Lloyd Steam Navigation Co	W Pucher
Austro-Hungarian Consulate-General	Dr K Bernauer
Avasia, B C	
Ayscough, F	
Ayscough, Mrs F W	
Azadian, J	
Baba, Y O	
Babcock & Wilcox Ld	P Hutchison
Baby Home Committee	Mrs G M Wheelock
Bacha & Co, M	M Bacha
Baconschkin, D	
Baddeley, Capt H	
Badeker, C	
Bahr, A W	V Vizenzinovitch
Baines, Capt A	
Bakels & Co	P Bakels
Baker, G E	
Baldwin, C C	
Baldwin, & Co	A M Baldwin
Bandow, J	
Bank of Taiwan Ld	K Tsuzurahara
Banque Belge pour l'Etrangere	W A Hohn
Banque de l'Indo Chine	L Ardain
Baptista, J M	
Barchet, Mrs M E	
Barcus, Rev O F	
Barff, C S	
Barff, F W	
Barham, W H	
Baring, E	
Barkley Co, The	S A Somekh
Barlow & Co	A D Bell
Barma, S T	
Barnes, O J	
Barradas, A F de L	
Barrera, A L	
Barrett, W C	
Bascom, F C	
Bassett, R	
Bassi, Dr B	
Bauld, J E	
Baur, W H	
Bayer & Co	A Steeler
Bayes-Davy, S	
Beaman, W F	
Beck, I	
Beck, M G	
Beesley & Bray	P M Beesley
Begg, T D	
Beikwa & Co	M Okutsu
Belgian Consulate-General	D Siffert
Belgian Trading Co	C Jedlicka
Belilios, Dr	
Bell, A D	
Bell, D W	
Bell, E	
Bell, E, J A, & J G E	Bell
Bell, H F	
Bell, J G	
Bellamy, A L	
Benavitch, J	
Benck, E	
Benjamin, D	
Benjamin, M	
Benjamin, S S	
Benjamin & Potts S S	Benjamin
Benn, Mrs G A	

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Name	Representative
Bennie, Dalgliesh & Simpson	R M E Dalgliesh
Benson, F	
Benson, R	
Bentley, Rev W P	H P Shaw
Beretta, D	
Berg, A	
Berghaeger, H	
Berkswitz, Mrs G	
Bernauer, Dr K	
Berry, F J	
Bertes, E	
Berthel & Co, C	C Berthel
Berthet, A A	
Berthet, J A	S H Abbass
Bevis, Mrs G H	A G Stephen
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Bianchi, C	
Bichard, Capt W F	
Bichayn, P	
Bickerton, Mrs T L	
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Bird, Mrs C S	D McNeill
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Bisset, F & L	F H Crossley
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Black, J H	
Blechynden, A L	
Blix, C	
Bloch, Mrs	
Blumenstock, Dr	
Blockhuys, V	
Bohl, C	
Bohler Bros & Co Ld	C Blix
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Bondfield, Rev G H	
Bornemann, F	
Borghi, L R	
Bornemann & Co F	R Stalmann
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Bowker, Capt G H	
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Brewer, H	
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Browett, H	
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Burkhardt & Amidani	H Burkhardt
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Burkill, C R	
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Byrne, P L	
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Clerici, A	
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Cowie, Prendergast & Cowie	D McNeill
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Customs Outdoor Staff Quarters	F S Unwin
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David, D J	
David, D M	
David, G	
David & Co	D M David
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Eastern Trading Co Ld	P W Pate
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Ellis, W	D E J Abraham
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Emens & Co W S	W S Emens
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Encarnacao, E E	
Encarnacao, L J d'	
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Esterer, J	
Evans, A M A	
Evans, E	
Evans, L	
Evans, Mrs M A	
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Evans & Ambrose	A M A Evans
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Ewo Silk Filature	J Johnstone
Ewo Stables	J Johnstone
Ewo Yuen Press Packing Co	J Johnstone
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Ezra, F	
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Fairley, V L A	
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Figueriedo, H A de	
Figueriedo, Mrs H C V de	
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Finkelstein, H	
Finlayson, D J	
Finocchiaro, G	
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Fleming & Davies	W S Fleming
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Flood, Mrs J	
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Forum, P N	
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Fowler, P	
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Fukuwayu & Co	T Nakamaru
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Fullerton, A R	
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Funder, W	
Furukawa & Co	S Kozu
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Gaines, J D	
Galles, J G	A Dallas
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Gande, J W	
Gande, Price & Co	J W Gande
Gande, W J	
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German Consular Office	H Gatjen
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German Post Office	F Henniger
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Goldenberg, I	
Goldstein, S	
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Goode, Dr G E	
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Green, O M	
Greenberg, B	
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Gregson, R E S & Wilson, A S	R E S Gregson
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Hanson & Inglis	D McNeill
Hanson & McNeill	D McNeill
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Heath & Co, P	P Heath
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Ho Fook	
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Hopkins, Mrs L	V Vizenzinovich
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Hospital, St Luke's	Rt Rev F R Graves, D D
Hotchand Visindas & Co	H Visindas
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Howard, C A	
Howard, F J	
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Huber, T	
Hueber & Co, Th	Th Hueber
Hueber, T	
Hughes, W	
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Hunt, R P	
Hunter, H E R	A G Stephen
Hurry, R B	
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Hutchison & Co J D	J D Hutchison
Hutchison, Mrs. J	
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Iburg, C L H	L Midwood
Iburg, C L H & Probst, E A	L Midwood
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Ide, T	
Idsen, T	
Ikehara, M	
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Ilbert & Co Ltd	E C Pearce
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Imai, G	
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Inglis, W F	
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Inouye, J	
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International Correspondence Schools	A Hager
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Ismer & Co, C	C Ismer
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Iveson, Miescher & Sarasin	L Midwood
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Ivy, Dr R S (trust)	
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Jacks & Co W	A T J Pike
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Jackson, W S & Macleod, R N	W S Jackson
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Jamieson, J	
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Japan Pharmacy	S H Shinoda
Japan Printing Co	T Kashiwada
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Japanese Consulate-General	A Ariyoshi
Japanese Naval Club	A Ariyoshi
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Jewish School	E I Ezra
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Johns, J H	
Johnsen, Mrs C M	
Johnsen, K K	
Johnson, G A	
Johnstone, J	
Johnston, J	
Johnston, Dr J	H Lester
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Jones, G H P	
Jones, L E P (estate)	D McNeill
Jones, P G	
Jones, R L	
Jones & Newman	D McNeill
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Jorgensen, O A	
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Joseph, E M	
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Kadoorie, E S	
Kadoorie, R E	
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Kale & Co, E	E. Kale
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Kalkofen, F	
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Kanno, Y	
Karamelahi & Co H Z H	H Karamelahi
Karamelahi, H H	
Karimbaksh, HAG	
Kasmatsu, S	
Katamopoulos & Co	D Katamopoulos
Katz, W	
Katz & Co, W	W Katz
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Kawai, U	
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Kawamura, Mrs C	
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King, W	
Kingsmill, T W (estate)	R N Macleod
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Kirchner & Böger	O Kirchner
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Kishida & Co, K	K Kishida
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Kock, C	
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Kodama, T	
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Paturel, C M	
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Piry, Mrs P	
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Prentice, J	
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Read, H H	
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Robertson, H	
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Sassoon, E E	M J Moses
Sassoon, E E & M E	M J Moses
Sassoon, F D	A Howard
Sassoon, J E & E E	M J Moses
Sassoon, J E, M E, & E V	M J Moses
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Scott, Christie and Johnson	G A Johnson
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Scott and Swire	E F Mackay
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Seaman & Jameson	J N Jameson
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Shimotsuma Shiro	
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Somme, Capt H	
Sonoda, T	
Sostoa, Carlos de	
South British Insurance Co	W W Cox
South Manchurian Railway Co	K Murai
Souza, Mrs M A	
Souza, P C de	
Sowa & Co, K	K Ban
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co, Ld	H E Arnhold
Soyka, L	
Soy-lun Silk Filature Ld	H E Arnhold
Spathe, H	
Sparke, C E	
Spedding Mrs T	
Spence, H M	
Speyer, C S	
Sprague, W C	
Sprosser, A G	
Sproesser & Co,	A A Sprosser
Spunn, J	
Spunt & Rosenfeld	A B Rosenfeld
Stalmann, R	
Stanion, W K	
Statistical Secretary I G of Customs	F E Taylor
Stampff, J	
Standard Oil Co of New York	H J Everall
St Aubyn, G S	D McNeill
St Croix, F A de	
St Joseph's Church	Père V Mouly
Stepharius, C	
Stewardson, R E	
Stewart, A	
Stieler, A	
Stimberg, J	
Stokes, A J	
Stokes, A P	
Stokes, Harwood & Armstrong	W A C Platt
Stokes & Platt	W A C Platt
Stokes, Platt and Teesdale	W A C Platt
Street, Dr L	
Streib, U	
Strike, H W	
Stuart, Mrs M G	D McNeill
Struckmeyer, O	E Siebert
Stursberg, W A	
Sudka, J A	
Suda, S	
Sudzuki Dr K	
Suga, Capt T	
Suguira, S	
Sullivan, J	
Sulzer, Rudolph & Co	C Muller
Sun Insurance Office	W D Graham
Susuki, S	
Sutterle, F W	
Suzuki & Co	W Kitamura
Suzuki, Dr H	
Swenson, J G	
Swedish Consulate-General	Dr J E Hultman
Swire, J Swire, G W & Scott, C C	E F Mackay
Sykes, A & Wolff, G W	L Midwood
Symons, Capt J S	
Synnerberg, G G	
Tabbah, A	B A Somekh
Tackey, M M	
Tai Gyoku Sho	
Tai Shoya	M Ishizaka
Takagi, N	
Takamatsu & Co	S Takamatsu
Takaratei, T	
Takahashi, T	
Takara Hotel	K Wakase
Takata & Co	R Shiboy
Takatsuka, I	T Hamasaki
Tallers, Mrs J	
Tam Wa	
Tanaka, F	
Tanaka, K	
Tashikawa, Dr N	
Tata, R D	
Tata, R D	B H Dastur
Tata Sons & Co	B H Dastur
Tatlock, T	
Tavares, J M	
Tayler, A L	
Taylor, Mrs H	
Taylor, J B and McMurdo, G	G McMurdo
Taylor, Mrs G	
Teerathdas & Co U N	N Teerathdas
Teesdale & Godfrey	J H Teesdale
Teesdale, J H	
Teesdale, J H and Wilson, A S	J H Teesdale
Teichert, P	
Telge & Schroeter	A Berg
Tenney, W H	
Thirty Club	H Veitch
Thomas, E M (estate)	Mrs N M Denegri
Thompson, A E S	
Thomsen, H	
Thomson, Mrs	
Thomson, Rev E H	
Thomson, W	
Thoresen, O	
Thorne, C (estate)	C M Bain
Thorne, C M & A	L Midwood
Thorne, Thomas, Thorne, Hopwood & Hughes	L Midwood
Thorne, Misses I & M	C M Bain
Thue, Dr H	
Tibbey, H M	
Tiefenbacher, H	
Tilley, P	
Timm, C F	
Timmins, M J	
Timore, U	
Tippelskirch, K von	
Tippin, J	
Tisdall, E W	F H Crossley
Tisdall, Mrs I	
Toa & Co	T Kuwano
Tobey, T	
Tochtermann, R	

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Name	Representative
Toeg, R E	
Toeg & Read	H H Read
Tokiwa, T	
Tokumitsu, T	
Tollifsen, T	
Tonkin, C	
Toshado	M Hishida
Towayoka Hotel	G Tsuji
Tradin Co, The	S D Tihomiroff
Trinity Cathedral School	Rev A J Walker
Trinity Cathedral Trustees	A Hide
Trueman, T E	
Truman, R N	
Tsuda, H	
Tsuji, G	
Tucker, Dr A W	
Tucker, G E	
Turner, E W	
Twentyman, J R	D McNeill
Twigg, P O'B	
Tyler, G	
Ullmann & Co J	L Dreyfus
Union Church Trustees	Ed Wheen
Union Cold Storage Co Ld	J Allan
Union Insurance Society of Canton Ld	C M G Burnie
Union Commercial Co Ld	V L A Fairley
United States Court for China	C Lobingier
United States Consulate-General	T Sammons
United States Jail	T Sammons
United States Post Office	J M Darrah
Ure, C W	F H Crossley
Urquhart, J A	
U S Steel Products Co	J W Gallagher
Uyehara, Dr	
Vacuum Oil Co	A H Bottenheim
Valentine, J	
Van Buren, Miss Z	
Van Corbach, H W	
Van Corbach, T	
Van der Woude, R	
Varalda, Mrs G	
Vaughan, Capt J	
Veit, P	
Veitch, H	
Veitch, H and T	H Veitch
Venturi, F	
Vetter, Mrs M	
Viccajee, F	
Viccajee & Co, F	F Viccajee
Victoria Cinematograph	A Ramos
Vienna Bakery	S Baumann
Villa & Bros, A P	P Servanin
Villard, Mrs H de	
Viloudaki, Hiscock & Co	N A Viloudaki
Vizenzinovich, V	
Voelkel & Schroeder, Ld	H Schloten
Voigt & Co, L	L Voigt
Voigt, L	
Voigts, F	
Wade, J J	
Wadman, H P	
Waggott, G M	
Walker, Mrs M E	
Wallace, Capt F H	
Wanstall, Mrs F	
Ware, E M C	
Wasa & Co	T Yamamoto
Wasson, Miss J	
Watanabe, Dr K	
Watanabe, Dr T	
Waters, Miss A G	
Watson, D L	
Watson, N O	
Watson & Co, Ld A S	D Mennie
Watt, Mrs and Cumine and Cooper	D McNeill
Wattie, J A	W S Davidson
Wavell, Capt H A	
Webber, J W	
Weber, H	
Weeks & Co Ld	T E Trueman
Weinstock, Mrs B	
Weir, T	
Welch, A J	
Westcott, L G	
Westendoiff, P	
Westphal, King and Ramsay	H E Ramsay
Wheelock, G M	
Wheelock, T R	
Wheen, E	
Wheen & Son, Ed	A Wheen
Wheen, Mrs S P	
White, A H	
White, C J	
White, H O	
White, Miss E M Mrs G S V	Bidwell
White, Mrs C	
White, T C	
White, W A	
Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co, Ld	A L Bellamy
White-Cooper, A S P	
White-Cooper, A S P & Oppe, H S	A S P White-Cooper
Whitgob, W	
Whittle, Capt J (state)	A R Fullerton
Widler, Mrs E	
Widmann, Mrs A	
Wiesinger & Co Otto	P Bichayn
Wijk & Co, Olof	W von Normann
Wilck & Mielenhausen	W Trautmann
Wilkinson, H P	
Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark Ld	F C Banham
Wilkinson, Sir H S	H P Wilkinson
Williams, E T	
Wilson, A (estate)	P Fowler
Wilson, A R	
Wilson, A S	
Wilson, G C	
Wilson, Mrs W	
Wingrove, G R	
Winteler, M	
Wisner & Co	J N Jameson
Wohlgemuth, A	
Wolfe, Miss E	
Wolfe, S W	
Wood, Mrs K	
Wood, R B	
Woods, Misses M & L	Miss M Woods
Woosung-Hankow Pilots' Ass'n	J T Inch
Wright, G H	
Wrightson, C W	
Wrightson, Mrs K E	
Wuilleumier, G	
Yadohisa, T	
Yamado, T	
Yamanaka, S	
Yangtsze Insurance Association Ld	W S Jackson
Yangtsze Land & Finance Co Ld	A E Algar
Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill Ld	J Johnstone
Yasuda, Z	
Yokohama Specie Bank	K Kodama
Yoneda, T	
Yoshiko, Y	
Yoshimasu, Dr T	
Yoshisaka, J	
Young Women's Christian Association	Miss W Jacob
YMCA International Committee	H A Wilbur
Yuasa & Co, T	S Watanabe
Yu Yuen Estate Ld	E M Ross
Yung Lung Cotton Ginning Mill Co Ld	T Kobayashi
Zellensky, A L	
Ziervogel, Dr P	
Zimmermann, H	S Zimmermann
Zollner, R G	
Zundel, E	

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1915. No. 438

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2338.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Municipal Loans will be closed from December 20, to December 31, both days inclusive.

By order,

J. B. MACKINNON,

Acting Secretary.

Council Room,

Shanghai, December 9, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Finance Committee held on Friday, December 3, 1915, at 12.15 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Mr. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
Mr. A. Ishii
Count L. Jezierski
Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 12.45 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, December 8, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
A. Hide
A. Ishii
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:

Mr. J. Johnstone

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

Local Disturbances.

Letter from the Senior Consul enclosing a proclamation issued by the Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs, with the Council's reply:—

Shanghai, December 6, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose herewith for posting in the Settlement four copies of a proclamation issued by Mr. Chou, the Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs in consequence of the events which happened on the River yesterday.

There is nothing objectionable, I think, in the said proclamation, therefore I countersigned it and put the seal of the Senior Consulate and hope it will have an appeasing influence on the population.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium,
and Senior Consul.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Translation.

CHOU SPECIAL ENVOY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS FOR KIANGSU DEPUTED BY THE BOARD FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, AND TAOYIN OF THE HUHAI CIRCUIT, HEREBY issues a proclamation.—A telegraphic report has been received from the Military Protector for Sungkiang and Shanghai as follows:—

"The Shanghai Arsenal is undisturbed and undamaged, the military and constabulary have taken measures with severity and secrecy, the malefactors have been uniformly defeated and dispersed, the vessel "Chao Ho" has already been recovered, and now the remaining malefactors are being searched out and apprehended, and it can be entirely guaranteed that there is no local danger."

It is to be observed, in this matter, that the incident of yesterday evening arose suddenly, but as it was early known to the military and constabulary, precautions were taken beforehand for its suppression. The several waterways are already quiet and undisturbed. In the Southern district communications are somewhat incommoded because the military and constabulary are even now searching out and discovering the remaining bad characters. In the apprehension that the residents and passing merchants in the Chinese area, and the Foreign Settlement, unaware of the true circumstances, are alarmed and uninformed, it is urgently needful to issue a proclamation for their information. Hereby, the residents, merchants, and others, are expected uniformly to take note, and all should pursue their avocations as usual in peace without occasioning perturbation themselves. A special proclamation.

Proclamation issued on December 6 in the fourth year of the Chinese Republic.

Council Room,

Shanghai, December 7, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of December 6, enclosing a proclamation issued by the Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs on the subject of the disturbance at the Arsenal on the evening of December 5. In reply I have the honour to inform you that as the subject is of importance affecting the public generally, and as the Council concurs in your opinion that the terms of the document are not open to objection, its seal has been affixed thereto.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium,
and Senior Consul.

Loan of 1915.

In response to Municipal Notification No. 2337, applications aggregating Tls. 822,000 have been received and allotments to the amount of Tls. 400,000 have been made under the direction of the Finance Committee.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Nanking and Kiangse Roads.—Arrangements have been concluded with Messrs. Moorehead and Halse for the surrender from Lot 84 of two strips of the area scheduled for widening these roads, on the basis of the Award of the Land Commissioners in Case 82, i.e., Tls. 61,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, and less one-sixth for betterment, or a sum of Tls. 10,345 for Mow 0.185.

Fokien and Pakhoi Roads.—The claim of the Chinese owner has been accepted, for the piece of unregistered land south of Lot 547, required for the Fokien and Pakhoi Roads, at the assessed value of adjoining property, Tls. 22,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, or a sum of Tls. 1,331 for an area of Mow 0.055.

Drainage.

Gordon Road.—Heavy rains and exceptionally high tides of late have brought about a collapse of the ditch in this road in the neighbourhood of the Police Depôt, and as the stability of some Chinese houses was endangered, bunding work was initiated; but an offer has since been made by the Chinese owner to contribute towards the cost of culverting the creek for a distance of 90 feet. The culverting work has accordingly been authorised and the amount payable from the public funds will be Tls. 340.

Electricity Department.

Pole Yard.—The offer of Mr. J. K. Lee has been accepted, to renew for a period of five years, the lease of Lot 278, Dixwell Road, used for the storage of poles, at a rental of Tls. 900 per annum.

Building Rules Commission.

The recommendations of the Sub-Committee of the Building Rules Commission appointed to draw up Rules with respect to Water Closets have been approved, a copy of the proposed new Rules has been communicated to the Land Commissioners: and they are published hereunder in compliance with the requirements prescribed by Article XXX of the Land Regulations:—

Shanghai, November 29, 1915.

SIR,—In accordance with the request from the Municipal Council that the Commission for the Revision of the Building Rules should draft Rules with

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respect to Water Closets, the following members of the Commission were appointed as a Sub-Committee with power to add to their number :—

Messrs. C. H. Godfrey, Municipal Engineer

S. J. Halse,

and P. Peebles.

At the request of the Sub-Committee the following gentlemen agreed to serve as members of the Committee :—

Dr. R. J. Marshall

Dr. A. Stanley

and Mr. G. H. Wright, Legal Adviser.

Mr. A. P. Wood, Engineer-in-Chief to the Shanghai Waterworks Company, Ld., has also been good enough to make various suggestions which have been embodied in the Rules.

The Sub-Committee has held six meetings, copies of the minutes of each of which have been supplied to the Chairman of the Building Rules Commission.

The Code of Rules accompanying this Report has been drawn up with a view to meeting in as broad a sense as possible all applications to instal Water Closets, having in view the judgment of the Court of Consuls dated July 13, 1915, in the case of McBain v. The Municipal Council.

The Members of the Sub-Committee are unanimous in recommending the adoption of this Code of Rules and are also agreed as to the desirability of the removal of the contents of Water Closet Cesspools being undertaken by the Council and not by individuals.

Your obedient servants,

PHILIP PEEBLES,

CHAS. H. GODFREY,

S. J. HALSE,

R. J. MARSHALL,

ARTHUR STANLEY,

G. H. WRIGHT.

To the CHAIRMAN OF THE BUILDING RULES COMMISSION.

RULES WITH RESPECT TO WATER CLOSETS.

For the purpose of these Rules the following words and expressions shall have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them, that is to say:—

Soil Drain means that part of the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of a building.

Soil Pipe means any vertical line of pipe extending through or above the roof, receiving the discharge of one or more water closets with or without fixtures.

Waste Pipe means any pipe receiving the discharge from any fixtures except water closets.

Anti-syphonage Pipe means any special pipe provided to prevent trap syphonage and back pressure.

Existing Building means any building not being a new building.

A person intending to instal a water closet and/or cesspool in connexion with a building shall submit to the Council for approval, plan and sections of such intended water closet and/or cesspool drawn to a scale of not less than one inch to every 8 feet, and shall show:—

(a) The positions in which it is desired to instal the Water Closet or Water Closets, cesspool or cesspools.

(b) The lines and levels of all soil drains, soil pipes, waste pipes and anti-syphonage pipes of such cesspool or cesspools drawn to a scale of not less than one inch to every two feet together with full details.

Plans, etc., so submitted shall be in duplicate, one of which shall be drawn in ink on tracing cloth or sunprinted on linen, one copy to be retained by the Council after approval, the duplicate to be returned to the applicant, stamped with the seal of the Public Works Department as having been approved when the permit is issued. The stamped copy of the plan shall be kept upon the site of the building during the progress of the work and shall be open to the inspection of the Council's Surveyor or duly authorised assistant, who shall at all reasonable times have free access for the purpose of inspection of any Water Closet and/or Cesspool in course of erection. Notwithstanding any such inspection or in the event of no such inspection taking place, the owner of the premises shall nevertheless at all times be held responsible for the due performance and observance of these Rules.

Every application for a permit to instal a Water Closet and/or Cesspool shall be made upon a form specially provided for the purpose. Such forms may be obtained at the Office of the Council's Surveyor free of charge.

No form of treatment by sedimentation or filtration or treatment by bacteriological methods of excremental matter from Water Closets shall be permitted within the limits of the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai North of the Yangkingpang.

No Water Closet shall be installed in, and no cesspool shall be constructed in connexion with any building of Chinese construction.

Every newly fitted or fixed apparatus in connexion with any existing Water Closet shall, as regards such apparatus and its connexion with any soil pipe or drain, comply with such of the requirements of these Rules as would be applicable to the apparatus so fitted or fixed if the Water Closet were being newly constructed.

Every Water Closet hereafter constructed in connexion with a building shall be constructed in such a position that one of its sides at least shall be an external wall.

Every Water Closet in connexion with a building shall have constructed in one of the walls of such Water Closet, a window of such dimensions that an area of not less than 4 square feet, which may be the whole or part of such window, shall open directly into the external air.

Provided always that in exceptional cases the Council may make such modification as they think fit in the provisions applicable thereto.

Every Water Closet constructed in connexion with a building shall be furnished with a cistern of a capacity of three gallons for the purpose of flushing and such cistern shall be separate and distinct from any cistern used for domestic purposes and shall be so constructed, fitted and placed as to admit of the supply of water for use in such Water Closet, so that there shall not be any direct connexion between any service pipe upon the premises and any part of the apparatus of such water closet other than such flushing cistern. Such flushing cistern shall be constructed so as to discharge completely and to refill rapidly, and shall be provided with a "tell tale" overflow pipe discharging in a conspicuous position outside such building.

Provided always that the foregoing requirements shall be deemed to be complied with in any case where the apparatus of the Water Closet is connected for the purpose of flushing with a cistern of adequate capacity, which is used solely for flushing Water Closets.

Every pipe and union connexion of such flushing cistern with a pan, basin or other receptacle with which such water closet may be provided shall be so constructed that such pipe and union shall not in any part have an internal diameter of less than 1¼ inches or such greater diameter as the Council's Surveyor may approve, having in view the level at which the cistern is fixed.

Every Water Closet shall be furnished with a basin or other suitable receptacle of non-absorbent material of a type and pattern to be approved by the Council. No container or other similar fitting shall be constructed or fixed under such basin or receptacle.

Every Water Closet shall be furnished with a suitable apparatus for the application of water to any pan, basin or other receptacle with which such apparatus may be connected and used and for the effectual flushing and cleansing of such pan, basin or other receptacle and for the prompt and effectual removal therefrom and from the trap connected therewith of any solid or liquid filth which may from time to time be deposited therein.

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Every Water Closet in connexion with a building shall be provided with an efficient soil pipe for the purpose of conveying to a cesspool any solid or liquid excremental matter and such soil pipe shall be situated outside such building and securely fixed to the wall and shall be constructed in drawn lead or of heavy cast iron. Provided that in exceptional cases where in the opinion of the Council it shall be necessary that such soil pipe should be constructed within such building it shall be constructed in drawn lead with proper wiped plumbers' joints and so as to be easily accessible.

Every such soil pipe shall be secured to the wall of such building by approved 8lb. lead tacks, 3 tacks being used per 10ft. length. Where a lead soil pipe is unavoidably run near the horizontal, it shall be supported so as to prevent any sagging.

Cast iron piping shall be secured to the wall of the building by means of approved holderbats which shall give a clear distance of half an inch at the least between the socket and the face of the wall.

Every soil pipe shall be so constructed that it shall not be connected with any rainwater, urinal or waste pipes and shall be so constructed that there shall not be any trap in such soil pipe or between the soil pipe and any soil drain with which it is connected.

Every soil pipe shall have an internal diameter of at least 4 inches and shall, except where unavoidable, be continued upwards in full without bends or angles. When cast iron soil pipes are employed tees and bends shall be fitted when required with approved cleaning doors.

Every soil pipe whether inside or outside a building shall be so constructed that its weight, if the pipe be of lead, and its thickness and weight if the pipe be of iron, in proportion to its length and internal diameter shall be :—

Diameter.	*Lead.* Weight per 10ft. length not less than	Thickness of metal not less than	*Iron.* Weight per 6ft. length (including socket and headed spigot, the socket not to be less than ¼ of an inch thick) not less than
4 inches	80lb.	$\frac{3}{16}$ inch	54lb.
5 „	92 „	¼ „	69 „
6 „	110 „	¼ „	84 „

In any case where a soil pipe for more than half its length acts only as a ventilating pipe, such part of such soil pipe as acts as a ventilating pipe only may be of such reduced diameter and weight and of such material as the Council may in its discretion permit.

Every socket joint in a cast iron soil pipe shall be not less than 2½ inches in depth and shall be made with yarn and molten lead properly caulked and the annular space for the lead in the case of 4 inch pipes shall be not less than ¼ of an inch in width and in the case of 5 and 6 inch pipes shall be not less than ⅜ of an inch in width. All cast iron pipes shall be truly concentric and smooth and free from obstructions

Every soil pipe shall be carried upwards above the eaves of the building to which such soil pipe is affixed to a height of not less than 5 feet above any window within 20 feet measured in a straight line from the open end of such soil pipe and to such a height and in such a position as to afford by means of the open end of such pipe, a safe outlet for foul air.

Every soil pipe and soil drain shall be so constructed as to withstand without leakage a pressure equal to 12lb. per square inch.

In any case where more than one Water Closet discharges into a single soil pipe, all such Water Closets below the topmost of such Water Closets shall be fitted with an anti-syphonage pipe ventilating into the open air at a point as high as the top of the soil pipe, or into the soil pipe at a point above the highest water closet connected with such soil pipe and so that the anti-syphonage pipe shall have in all parts an internal diameter of not less than 2 inches and shall be connected with an arm of the soil pipe or the traps at a point not less than 3 and not more than 12 inches from the highest part of the trap and on that side of the water seal which is nearest to the soil pipe. The joint between the ventilating pipe and the arm of the soil pipe or the trap shall be made in the direction of the flow.

Every anti-syphonage pipe shall be constructed of drawn lead or of heavy cast iron and shall be constructed outside the building. Provided always that in exceptional cases the Council may make such modification in regard thereto as may be found reasonable.

Every such ventilating pipe, whether inside or outside a building, shall be so constructed that if the pipe be of lead its weight shall be not less than 45lb. per 12ft. length and if the pipe be of iron its thickness shall not be less than $\frac{3}{16}$ of an inch and its weight not less than 25lb. per 6ft. length. The joints and connexion to every such anti-syphonage pipe shall be made in such a manner as if such anti-syphonage pipe were a soil pipe.

The open end of every soil pipe and any anti-syphonage pipe shall be furnished with a cowl or covering of a pattern approved by the Council's Surveyor.

Every connexion between a lead trap or pipe with an iron soil pipe or soil drain shall be so made that a thimble of copper, brass or other suitable alloy shall be inserted between such trap or pipe and such soil pipe or soil drain and such connexion between such lead trap or pipe and such thimble with the iron soil pipe or soil drain shall be made by means of a joint made with yarn and molten lead properly caulked. Provided nevertheless that it shall be sufficient if such lead trap or pipe be connected into an iron soil pipe in an equally suitable and efficient manner.

In every case where it is necessary to connect the stoneware or semi-vitrified ware trap or pipe with a lead soil pipe, waste pipe or trap communicating with the cesspool there shall be inserted between such stoneware or semi-vitrified ware trap or pipe and such lead soil pipe, waste pipe or trap, a socket of copper, brass, or other suitable alloy and such stoneware or semi-vitrified ware trap or pipe shall be inserted into such socket and the joint shall be made with Portland Cement and such socket shall be connected with the lead soil pipe, waste pipe, or trap by means of a wiped or overcast metallic joint. Provided nevertheless that it shall be sufficient if the stoneware or semi-vitrified trap or pipe shall be connected with the lead soil pipe, waste pipe or trap in an equally suitable and efficient manner.

Every cesspool constructed in connexion with a building shall be constructed in such a manner and in such a position as to afford ready means of access to such cesspool, for the purpose of cleansing such cesspool and of removing the contents thereof and in such a position as to admit of the contents of such cesspool being removed therefrom and from the premises in which such cesspool may belong, without being carried through any building whatsoever.

Every cesspool constructed in connexion with a building shall be provided with a permanent iron or other approved metal straight suction pipe 4 inches internal diameter fitted with an approved standard gun metal coupling connexion with cap and such cesspool shall, unless constructed in such a position as to be accessible to a cart 8 feet wide, be provided with an air-tight suction pipe with standard coupling connexion aforesaid 4 inches in diameter brought to the nearest point accessible to such a cart, provided always that the length of such suction pipe shall not exceed 100 feet. Provided further that such suction pipe shall be furnished with adequate cleaning eyes or inspection doors.

Every cesspool constructed in connexion with a building shall be constructed of reinforced concrete or concrete or of such other permanently impervious material as may be approved by the Council's Surveyor.

No cesspool constructed in connexion with a building shall be of a greater depth than 8ft. below the level of the nearest public way and such cesspool shall have a curvilinear bottom or slope of a gradient not less than 1 in 10 leading towards a sump. All internal corners and angles of such cesspool shall be rounded.

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Every cesspool constructed in connexion with a building shall be so constructed that it shall conform to the following minimum capacities:—

	Capacity of Tank for 3 Water Closets or less.	Additional capacity for each W.C. above 3 in number.
For Boarding houses, Clubs, Hotels or Retail Stores	60 cubic ft.	15 cubic ft.
„ Offices	60 „	12 „
„ Residences or residential Flats	60 „	20 „
„ Mills or Factories	A minimum capacity of 277 cubic feet with an additional capacity of 3 cubic feet for every person over and above a hundred employed or residing in a mill or factory.	

Every cesspool constructed in connexion with a building shall be provided with a double seal manhole cover of a pattern to be approved by the Council's Surveyor, and such cesspool shall be ventilated by means of the soil pipe and soil drain connected therewith.

Every cesspool shall be so constructed that it shall not have by drain or otherwise any means of communication with any sewer or any overflow outlet.

Any person who shall by any work or by any structural alteration of any premises render the further use of any cesspool unnecessary and the owner of any premises on which shall be situated a disused cesspool which has become unnecessary shall cause such cesspool to be completely emptied of all faecal or offensive matter it may contain, and shall completely remove so much of the floor, walls and roof of such cesspool as can safely be removed and all pipes and drains leading thereto or connected therewith. He shall also completely close and fill up such cesspool with good concrete or with suitable dry clean earth, dry clean brick rubbish or other clean material and where the walls of such cesspool shall not have been completely removed, he shall cover the surface of the space so filled up with earth, rubbish or material with a layer of good concrete 6 inches thick.

The owner of any premises shall maintain in proper condition of repair and working order every water closet and cesspool and the proper accessories thereof belonging to such premises.

The occupier of any premises shall cause every water closet belonging to such premises to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time as often as may be necessary for the purpose of keeping such water closet in a cleanly condition and so as not to be a nuisance or injurious to health, nor shall he allow the contents of any water closet to overflow or soak therefrom.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4.

Police Force.—Constable H. Tapley was dismissed the Force with effect from November 29.

Health Department.—The service of Probationer Nurse A. McGregor will terminate on November 30.

Nine months leave of absence is granted to Miss M. M. Murphy, Matron, Isolation Hospital for Chinese, from February 21, 1916.

Assistant Inspector F. Ehrenfeld is permitted to terminate his service on December 4.

Public Band.

The attendance on Sunday, December 5, numbered 782.

On Sunday next, December 12, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. (*a*) Berceuse (*b*) Prelude } Järnefelt
2. (*a*) Solveig's Song (*b*) In the Hall of the Mountain King } Grieg
3. Selection "Eugen Onegin" Tschaikowsky

---

4. Impressions musicales "Pêcheur d'Islande" Maurice
   *(*a*) Sur la Mer d'Islande
   (*b*) Le Cortége de Noces
   *(*c*) Propos d'Amour
   (*d*) L'Atten e sur la Falaise
5. Overture "The Improvisator" d'Albert

*First performance at these concerts.

Conductor, Professor R. Buck.

Private Services.—The charge for the services of the Band is Tls. 40, and of a Half-Band, consisting of not less than 3 European and 12 Manila musicians, Tls. 25 per hour or part of an hour.

The services of a smaller number of musicians may be engaged at the rate of Tls. 3 per hour for European, and Tls. 1.50 per hour for Manila musicians. In a group numbering less than a Half-Band, an extra fee of Tls. 1.50 per hour, or part of an hour, is charged for the services of the piano-player.

One rehearsal is permitted without fee, all subsequent rehearsals are charged for at half of the above rates.

For the services of a soloist an additional fee of Tls. 25 is charged, inclusive of such rehearsals as are necessary.

Engagements for more than three performances during a season are subject to a reduction of 20 per cent., for more than twelve performances 40 per cent.

For Sunday performances or services involving marching through the streets double rates are charged.

24 hours' notice is required for the cancellation of any engagement.

The cost of conveyance of musicians for distances beyond a radius of 1 mile from the Municipal Offices, Kiangse Road, must be defrayed by the persons engaging them.

The European musicians are allowed to give private music lessons, with the Conductor's permission obtained in each case.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, December 5, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 18,520	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 628,500
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria	3	1
Scarlet Fever	0	1
Tuberculosis	0	21
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	2	1
Total Deaths from all Causes	8	153

Arthur Stanley,
Health Officer

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign
2802	Nanyang	Atkinson & Dallas Ld.	House
3400	Sinza	Lee Zoong Tsing Dong	addition to house
			Chinese
426	Fokien	Soy Shing	alterations to house
638	Hankow & Kwangse	S. A. Hardoon	12 houses, etc.
1187	Dent Lane	Yue Chong	2 houses
948	East Yalu	Woo Cheng Shing	14 houses, etc.
1944	Ward	Heng Chong Chang	7 houses, covered way & boundary wall
Unreg. W of 2457	Bubbling Well	Lee Sho Kee	3 houses
Unreg. S of 6251	Connaught	Muh Yue Tai	2 houses
Unreg. W of 4381	Gordon	Lee Sho Kee	8 houses
Unreg. E of 1350	Sourabaya	Doong Shing	4 houses
Unreg. W of 3426	Tokio	Yang Kwei Kee	5 houses

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FOREIGN CENSUS FOR 1915.

Summary of Rank, Profession and Occupation of the Male Population.

RANK, ETC.	DISTRICT				OUTSIDE ROADS.	POOTUNG	TOTALS
	CENTRAL	NORTHERN	EASTERN	WESTERN			
Accountants	13	24	18	29	28	1	113
Actors and Showmen	—	5	—	—	—	—	5
Actuaries	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Advertising Agents	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Aerated Water Manufacturers	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Analysts	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Apprentices	—	6	1	3	2	3	15
Architects	3	6	7	18	5	—	39
Artificial Stone Makers	—	—	3	2	—	—	5
Artists	—	16	—	1	1	—	18
Auctioneers	1	2	1	1	—	—	5
Average Adjusters	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Bakers	1	3	1	—	—	—	5
Bankers Staff	34	29	8	30	47	—	148
Barristers-at-law and Solicitors	8	4	2	19	4	—	37
Bar Tenders	1	4	1	—	—	—	6
Bill Collectors	—	2	—	—	1	—	3
Blacksmiths	—	7	6	—	—	1	14
Boarding House Keepers	—	5	1	—	—	—	6
Boilermakers	—	—	3	—	—	2	5
Booksellers and Stationers	1	4	2	1	—	—	8
Brewers	—	1	—	2	—	—	3
Brokers	15	34	3	26	15	—	93
Butchers	—	4	1	—	—	—	5
Cabinet Makers	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Carders and Spinners	—	—	3	—	—	1	4
Carpenters	—	32	3	—	—	1	36
Carriage Builders	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Chauffeurs	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Chemists and Druggists	21	16	6	4	3	—	50
Cinematograph Operators	—	3	1	—	—	—	4
Civil Engineers	5	3	4	12	7	—	31
Clergymen and Ministers	4	—	2	4	2	—	12
Clerks	107	539	167	124	165	8	1,110
Commission Agents	10	5	5	2	1	—	23
Consular Officials	16	12	2	22	1	—	53
Consulting Engineers	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Contractors	—	10	1	—	3	—	14
Cooks and Confectioners	14	81	12	3	4	—	114
Curio Dealers	—	38	—	—	—	—	38
Cotton Testers	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Dairy Keepers	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Dentists	3	13	—	4	—	—	20
Divers	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Drapers	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Draughtsmen	1	4	3	2	—	—	10
Dyers and Cleaners	—	9	—	—	—	—	9
Electricians	7	8	10	8	4	1	38
Embroiderers	—	10	—	—	—	—	10
Engineers	28	49	91	35	11	17	231
Engravers	—	7	1	—	—	—	8
Farriers	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Filature, Mill and Factory Staff	—	1	80	132	24	2	239
Financiers	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Firemen and Stokers	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Fortune Tellers	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Freight Measurers	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Furniture Designers	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Gaolers and Warders	—	1	98	—	—	—	99
Gardeners	—	2	—	—	2	—	4
Gas Fitters	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Godown Keepers	2	9	4	1	—	1	17
Golf Professionals	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Hairdressers and Barbers	5	111	4	3	—	—	123
Hatmakers	—	4	6	2	—	—	12
Historiographers	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Horse Trainers	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Horticulturists	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Hospital Patients	—	89	—	—	—	—	89
Hotel Runners	1	—	2	—	—	—	3
Inn and Hotel Keepers	2	13	2	2	2	—	21
Insurance Agents Staff	13	4	8	17	3	—	45
Interpreters	—	5	—	—	—	—	5
Jewellers and Silversmiths	1	39	3	1	—	—	44
Journalists	7	10	6	3	2	—	28
Judges	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Labourers	—	12	15	—	1	—	28
Land and Estate Agents	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Forward	330	1,299	603	527	338	38	3,135

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FOREIGN CENSUS FOR 1915 (*Continued*).

RANK, ETC.	DISTRICT				OUTSIDE ROADS.	POOTUNG.	TOTALS.
	CENTRAL.	NORTHERN.	EASTERN.	WESTERN.			
Forward ...	330	1,299	603	527	338	38	3,135
Laundrymen	—	2	4	—	—	—	6
Lithographers	—	6	1	—	1	—	8
Livery Stable Keepers	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Lodging House Keepers ...	—	6	—	—	—	—	6
Marine Officers	6	27	38	9	5	—	85
Marine Superintendents ...	—	—	2	5	2	—	9
Marine Surveyors	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
Masseurs	—	11	1	—	—	—	12
Matmakers	—	15	—	—	—	—	15
Medical Practitioners	17	37	1	7	9	—	71
Mercantile Assistants	110	248	46	79	51	1	535
Merchants	169	347	84	182	94	2	878
Millers	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Mining Engineers	—	1	4	—	2	—	7
Missionaries	2	42	22	3	24	—	93
Moneylenders	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Musical Instrument Makers ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Musicians	1	58	4	2	1	—	66
Naval and Military Officers ...	11	5	—	3	—	—	19
Notaries	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Nurses	—	3	1	—	—	—	4
Oil Refiners	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Opticians	—	1	—	1	1	—	3
Organists	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Overseers and Inspectors	6	20	22	6	1	4	59
Painters	—	14	1	—	—	—	15
Paper Hangers	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Paper Makers	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
Pawnbrokers	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Pedlars	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
Pensioners	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Photographers	—	11	13	3	—	—	27
Piano Manufacturers	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Piano Tuners	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Pilots	2	13	15	4	2	—	36
Planters	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Plasterers	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Plumbers	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Police, Foreign	44	44	29	48	12	—	177
Police, Indians	107	80	50	122	17	—	376
Postal Officials	12	29	9	2	2	—	54
Priests	1	7	3	—	2	—	13
Printers and Compositors... ...	3	53	8	10	3	—	77
Prisoners	—	6	—	—	—	—	6
Private Detectives	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Professors of Music	—	4	—	1	2	—	7
Public Company Agents and Secretaries	2	14	—	3	5	—	24
Public Offices, including Customs	17	94	39	42	8	14	214
Railway Officials	1	6	3	2	5	—	17
Restaurant Keepers	2	24	3	—	—	—	29
Sailors	—	31	11	—	4	—	46
Second Hand Dealers	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
Secretaries of Clubs etc., ...	3	2	1	4	8	—	18
Servants	6	47	3	—	6	—	62
Ship Wrights	—	—	5	—	—	2	7
Ship Agents	1	2	1	4	2	—	10
Shirtmakers	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Shoemakers	2	72	18	3	—	—	95
Silk Inspectors	—	—	1	3	1	—	5
Silk Merchants	3	2	—	2	—	—	7
Skin Inspectors	—	1	2	—	—	1	4
Soldiers	1	3	—	—	—	—	4
Stamp Dealers	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Stenographers	—	7	1	—	—	—	8
Stewards	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
Stone Masons	—	—	1	2	—	—	3
Store Keepers and Assistants ...	33	235	25	14	20	1	328
Students	4	106	22	1	320	1	454
Surveyors	4	3	1	1	1	—	10
Tailors	1	55	4	3	—	—	63
Tax Collectors	1	4	9	—	2	—	16
Teachers	2	51	5	14	54	—	126
Tea Inspectors	1	1	—	1	—	—	3
Tea Merchants	5	1	—	4	1	—	11
Telegraphists	8	11	5	15	1	—	40
Telephone Engineers	2	—	—	2	—	—	4
Tortoise Shell Workers	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Tramway Officials	—	2	1	5	—	—	8
Translators	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
Travellers	9	16	1	1	—	—	27
Trunk and Box Makers	—	7	—	—	—	—	7
Undefined	22	190	31	52	21	2	318
Undertakers	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Underwriters	2	—	—	1	—	—	3
Unemployed	7	105	38	1	5	—	156
Veterinarians	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Watchmakers	—	7	1	32	—	—	40
Watchmen	42	33	37	—	18	37	167
Wharfingers...	—	—	7	—	—	15	22
Totals...	1,008	3,537	1,242	1,234	1,054	122	8,197

E. L. ALLEN, *Overseer of Taxes.*

J. B. MACKINNON, *Acting Secretary.*

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TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 幾份有承攬各項本局承認全驗為
二 未定估價必准攬價目雖是極低亦承辦人局劵
三 揀定之後該用款本局自有權利
四 所有承攬人到局之後保其該承攬人照合同辦理實保
五 本局有取阻之後將其錢俟得數在此驗單內登信
六 所有承攬人各人之信及承攬之價後仍將該款一律退還
所有承攬事件由英文開列於下
清單費
信送來之最前以用此次信定期二十日上午號十工信
部局總辦送至項江西工料等物必挂號
面寫明承攬何項路封固加蓋火
漆其有應妥實
明所收之將該信
所有目以後登入本局公報俾知悉
所有承攬人須覓的單內錢則
所有承攬人須知悉

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	TAX OFFICE		
	Information on the subject of tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Overseer of Taxes, 7a The Bund		
1	75 yards Blue Beaver Cloth No. 1 quality	—	January 21
2	75 „ „ Indigo Serge	—	„
3	30 „ „ Woollen „	—	„
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
62	Machinery for Printing by Convict Labour at the Municipal Gaol	—	Extended to December 10
63	100 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality	—	January 4
64	50 „ „ „ „ „ 2 „	—	do.
65	2,000 „ „ „ „ „ 3 „	—	do.
66	1,200 „ „ „ „ „ 4 „	—	do.
67	5,500 „ „ Indigo Serge	—	do.
68	600 „ Khaki Woollen Serge	—	do.
69	2,500 „ Cotton Lining	—	do.
70	50 pairs White Woollen Blankets, 63 x 84, 7lb. per pair	—	do.
71	150 „ Brown Army Blankets, 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair To be delivered on or before July 15, 1916	—	do.
72	Supply of Firewood 60,000 to 80,000lb. per mensem during 1916	—	December 15
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
303	Construction of a wooden bunding and three jetties in West Soochow Road, fronting Cadastral Lots 4627 and 4628, Western	—	December 20
304	Supply of Stores at the Tungchow Road Workshops	—	„ 14
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
136	1,200 Oregon Pine Poles	—	December 23
137	1,800 tons of Coal for delivery at Fearon Road Station	—	„ 16

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 302

Erection of the West Block of the Isolation Hospital

Yao Sing Kee	Tls. 95,930
Lee Hop Shun	88,000
Chang Fook Kee	82,000
Sin Jin Kee	75,700
Yue Chang Tai	74,000
S Quai Ling	72,000
Joe Ming Kee	68 905
*Wong Kor Sung	66,800

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 135

65 miles Bare Copper Cable

British Insulated & Helsby Cables, Ld.	£10,460 0 0
Takata & Co.	10,238 2 1
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ld.	9,940 0 0
Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ld.	9,578 1 8
*Furukawa & Co.	9,340 0 0
Samuel & Co., Ld.	G $49,500

*Accepted

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1915. No. 439

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2338.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Municipal Loans will be closed from December 20, to December 31, both days inclusive.

By order,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 9, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2339.

TRAFFIC.

THE Sungkiang Road between Kiangse Road and Honan Road will be closed to traffic during the laying of Electricity underground mains, from Saturday, December 11, for about two weeks.

By order,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 16, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2340.

THE Municipal Offices will be closed to public business on Saturday and Monday, December 25 and 27, 1915, and on Saturday, January 1, 1916.

By order,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 16, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2341.

(Translation)

OPIUM SHOPS.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the authority of Resolution V, passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 22, the second-quarter of the Opium Shop licences, selected by lot, will be withdrawn on March 31, 1916. A public drawing will take place at the Town Hall on Thursday, December 30, at 3 o'clock p.m., when the shops to be closed will be determined. The drawing will be public and all interested are invited to be present.

Tickets of admission may be obtained on application at the Tax Office, No. 7A The Bund, and a list of the licensed shops will be exhibited at the Police Stations and at the Tax Office from Thursday, December 23.

By order,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 16, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

(Translation)

No. 2342.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese in Baikal Road will be opened on Monday, February 20, 1916.

Both Chinese and English will be taught therein and the curriculum will be identical with that in force in the Public Schools for Chinese in the Northern and Western Districts.

The Headmaster will be in attendance at the School from February 13 to February 18 inclusive from 9.30 a.m. to 11 a.m. to interview intending pupils. The Fee for the term is $20 payable in advance in foreign banknotes.

By order,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 16, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Library Committee held on Friday, December 10, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Rev. Dr. D. MacGillivray (*Acting Chairman*)
Mr. A. S. Wilson

Absent:
Rev. C. E. Darwent

The meeting adjourned at 5.45 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Monday, December 13, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*)
W. L. Merriman

Absent:
Mr. C. G. S. Mackie

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Tuesday, December 14, 1915, at 5.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
A. Hide
J. Johnstone

The meeting adjourned at 7.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, December 15, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
A. Hide
A. Ishii
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

Volunteer Corps.

At yesterday's meeting the members recorded an expression of the Community's obligation for the services rendered by the Officers, non-Commissioned Officers and men of the Volunteer Corps and for their assistance in the protection of the Settlement, during the recent outbreak of revolutionary activity south of the French Settlement. The Council appreciates the prompt response and discipline of the Corps on this occasion.

Light Horse Reserves.—In order to serve in a more active capacity, by rejoining the Light Horse, Lieut. T. G. Drakeford has resigned his commission in the Reserves: his resignation, forwarded by the Acting Commandant, has accordingly been accepted.

Private Markets.

Correspondence relating to the establishment of a proposed private market in connexion with a large block of Chinese houses in course of erection in a foreign residential neighbourhood in the Western District:—

Shanghai, November 25, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—We the undersigned residents occupying houses on Great Western Road have heard that it is proposed to establish a Market in the large block of Chinese houses now being built by Mr. Hardoon on the Great Western, Hardoon and Weihaiwei Roads.

We are aware that the Council had no power to prevent Mr. Hardoon's action in spoiling this neighbourhood by the erection of this large block of Chinese houses but we earnestly petition the Council that they will not permit the damage to the whole neighbourhood to be carried further by the establishment of a Market.

We shall be obliged if you will place this petition before the Council at the earliest possible moment.

We are, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

Philip Peebles	W. H. Barham
N. L. Sparke	D. MacDonald
Colin C. Stevenson	W. E. Leckie
Horace Hanbury	T. E. Trueman
E. E. Clark	Eric A. Prince
H. C. Davis	E. B. Heaton Smith
H. C. D. Hancock	Richard E. Wilson
K. D. Stewart	J. H. Black
L. J. Scott	J. Cochrane
H. B. Stewart	R. P. Whitham
C. H. Ryde	G. H. Wright
D. McColl	by his attorney
J. G. Smeaton	Duncan McNeill
K. E. Newman	E. Q. Cumming
F. W. Potter	L. Walker
F. C. Freschling	W. B. Billinghurst
Gavin L. Campbell	

J. B. MACKINNON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

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Council Room,

Shanghai, December 10, 1915.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 25 on the subject of the proposed establishment of a Chinese market in the block of Chinese houses about to be built by Mr. Hardoon in the neighbourhood of the Great Western, Hardoon and Weihaiwei Roads.

In reply I am directed to inform you that after careful consideration the Council has arrived at the conclusion that there is no course but to grant Mr. Hardoon's application to build, but with the proviso that the building permit is issued without prejudice to the rights of neighbouring residents to protest against the issue of a licence, and to institute such other proceedings as they may deem suitable.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. B. MACKINNON,

Acting Secretary.

P. PEEBLES, Esq.,
and others.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Peking Road. — Negotiations have been concluded with Messrs. Lester, Johnson and Morriss for the surrender of the scheduled strip of Lot 452 at the assessed value, Tls. 13,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender and less one-third for betterment, or, a sum of Tls. 600 for Mow 0.063.

Woosung and Morrison Roads.— A small improvement at the corner of these roads ex Lot 1097 has been arranged with Mr. W. Brandt, who will surrender an area of Mow 0.003 at the assessed value of Tls. 9,000 per mow.

Public Lighting.

Szechuen Road.—The proposal of the Engineer has been adopted, to improve the lighting of this road between Peking and Hongkong Roads by the erection of a 60 c.p. metallic filament lamp and alteration in the position of one existing lamp. The additional cost is Tls. 71 per annum.

Electricity Department.

With reference to the correspondence published in the Gazette on May 13 and August 12, in accordance with the report of Mr. Preece subjoined and his joint recommendations with the Electrical Engineer, the Council has telegraphed to London directing acceptance of tenders for new plant as follows:—

The United States Steel Products Co., steelwork of buildings	£8,026
Messrs. Fraser & Chalmers, London. One 5,000 K.W. turbo-alternator (turbine by Fraser & Chalmers, alternator by Vickers, Ld.)	£16,009
The General Electric Co. of New York, One 10,000 K.W. turbo-alternator	£31,720
Messrs. Parsons & Co, Newcastle-on-Tyne, One 10,000 K.W. turbo-alternator	£32,605
Messrs. Babcock & Wilcox Ld., London, 8 Marine type water tube boilers complete with feed water heaters Chain grate mechanical stokers and induced and forced draught fans, etc., for 6 boilers 3 steel chimneys, pipework etc.,	£65,217
Messrs. Scholey & Co. Ld. London, Taylor underfeed stokers, and induced and forced draught fans, etc., for 2 boilers. one steel chimney for 1 pair of 2 boilers	£5,370

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11.

Health Department.—Assistant Inspector G. R. Arthur is permitted to terminate his service on December 31.

Electricity Department. — Seven months leave of absence is granted to Mr. W. J. Williams, Chief Electrical Assistant, from December 26.

Voluntary War Service.—

Electricity Department.—Meter Tester F. H. Lawrence and Assistant Storekeeper H. G. Reed avail themselves of the provisions of the arrangement contained in the Gazette of October 15, 1914, with effect from January 10 and 9, 1916, respectively.

Public Band.

The attendance on Sunday, December 12, numbered 772.

On Sunday next, December 19, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Der Freischütz" Weber
2. Evening Song for Harp and Strings Kienzl

*3. Violoncello Concerto Jeral
(*a*) Adagio
(*b*) Tarantella
Miss Elizabeth Hammond

---

*4. Chopin—Suite Orchestration by R. Buck
(*a*) Nocturne (in C sharp minor)
(*b*) Valse Brillante (in A flat major)
(*c*) Marche Funèbre

*5. Dance for Strings only "Mock Morris" Percy Grainger

6. Overture "The Merry Wives of Windsor" Nicolai

*First performance at these concerts.
Conductor, Professor R. BUCK.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, December 12, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 18,620	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 528,500
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria	0	2
Scarlet Fever	0	1
Tuberculosis	0	15
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	1
Total Deaths from all Causes		136

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign
801	North Soochow	Moorhead & Halse	shed
1156	Thorne	Yu Sung	addition to house
6043	Samarang	The Amos Bird Co.	watchman's lodge
2510	Yangtszepoo	Seng Zoong Tao	house
1207	Burkill	Chang Yuen Shun	conservatory
5655	Gordon	Denham & Rose	Coach house
1747	Great Western	Lay King Kee	do.
3083, 3084	Medhurst	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	house
3041, 3025	Sinza	Chang Soy Tsang	house & servants' quarters
1949	Weihaiwei & Chungking	Atkinson & Dallas Ld.	do.
4892	West Soochow	do.	godown and flour mill
			Chinese
586	Chefoo, Chekiang and Peking	Wong Koh An	94 houses, etc.
632	Yunnan	Cheng Chen Kee	addition to house
W of 3565	Connaught	Sah Yun Kee	3 houses
N of 4335	Haiphong	Chang Kwan Ching	5 houses
1747	Great Western	Lay King Kee	gatehouse
969, 979, 981	Shanhaikwan & Tatung	Chang Ying Kee	114 houses, etc.
1055, 1059, 1064, 1066	Shanhaikwan	S. Quai Ling	22 houses, etc.
3041, 3025	Sinza	Chang Soy Tsang	23 houses
998	Sinza	Yung Kee	house

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REPORT

ON THE

ELECTRICAL UNDERTAKING

BY

A. H. PREECE, Mem. Inst. C.E.*

* Messrs. Preece, Cardew, Snell & Rider,
8 Queen Ann's Street, London.

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THE SCALE OF CHARGES.

The progress of the Municipal Electrical Undertaking in Shanghai during the last three years, constitutes probably a record in Electrical Undertakings in the world. If it can be shewn that the Shanghai Municipal Undertaking is now in a sound financial condition and that the revenue is ample to cover all charges, it seems to be unnecessary to devote much time to the present position. The future needs require our consideration.

The excellent report of the Treasurer of November 11th, 1915, deals fully with questions of a financial nature, and I attach a memo. prepared by my partner Sir John Snell (Pres. Inst. of E.E.) on the tariffs. Sir John Snell has made a special study of such questions and he fully endorses the scale of charges in present use in Shanghai.

I understand, however, that one point causes some local criticism, namely, that while the charge for electricity for light averaged 7.60 cents in 1914, the charge for power averaged only 1.46 cents. The difficulty in reconciling this differential method of pricing a commodity has been experienced in many places and it has been a constant cause for comment.

Those who are responsible for the management of electrical undertakings and who know their business, give sound reasons for the tariffs in force and these reasons have been fully supported by unbiassed persons. Still the lighting consumers think they have a grievance, and as they are frequently a majority in numbers, they make themselves heard.

The Treasurer, however, supports the system and I am not going to reiterate his or Mr. Aldridge's arguments. Sir John Snell also confirms that the charges are correctly arrived at. The scale is practically universal in England and Scotland, and I see no reason why Shanghai lighting consumers should not be content, especially when places not far distant pay 15 cents and even 25 cents per unit for electricity for lighting.

Shanghai is not being treated exceptionally. The Glasgow Corporation supply electricity for lighting and power and the returns for 1914-1915 are as follows:—

Lighting	19,891,266	units @ average	2.3d.	=7.6 cts.
Power General	26,995,387	„ „ „	1.01d.	=3.4 „
Bulk	27,202,133	„ „ „	.46d.	=1.52 „

Shanghai sold in 1914	*Lighting*	12,325,247	units @	7.60 cents per unit.
	General Power Supply	2,652,157	„ @	3.45 „
	Bulk Supply	12,578,482	„ @	1.30 „

In the case of the bulk supply in Glasgow more than 11,500,000 units were sold at ·4 of a penny or say 1.32 cents. It is also instructive to know that Glasgow has spent £2,031,853 upon the undertaking to sell 77,020,871 units, whereas Shanghai has spent Tls. 5,445,508=£680,000 to sell 32,633,671 units.

It would not be difficult to give similar examples from other industrial centres, such as Manchester and Birmingham, both of which corroborate the above results. The necessary figures are, however, published and could be obtained without difficulty if required by any one.

2. EXPANSION OF THE UNDERTAKING.

When I had the honour of reporting upon the Undertaking in 1907 the output was about 3,000,000 units with a maximum load of about 1,750 kilowatts. Necessity for extensions to meet an annual increase of demand of 1,000,000 units and a total load of about 5,000 kilowatts was thought more than sufficient for some years to come.

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The recent growth has entirely altered the position of affairs. It is necessary to consider annual additions of 10,000,000 or 20,000,000 units and annual demands increasing every year by 4,000 or 5,000 kilowatts.

It is instructive to compare growths in other towns (in millions of units) for lighting and power excluding traction (except in Shanghai).

Manchester		*Birmingham*		*Glasgow*		*Shanghai*	
Year.	Millions of units	Year.	Millions of units	Year.	Millions of units	Year.	Millions of units
1904	11.80	1907 }	not available	1903	11.5	1912	11.6
1905	14.76	1908 }		1904	15.1	1913	19.9
1906	18.35	1909	16.9	1905	18.24	1914	32 6
1907	22.78	1910	22.07	1906	21.53	1915 est.	53.6
1908	33 92	1911	33.04	1907	26.33		
1909	37.25	1912	42.1	1908	32.79		
1910	43.03	1913	49.7	1909	34.46		
1911	54.88	1914	58.7	1910	36.47		
1912	64.46			1911	40.52		
1913	74.32			1912	44.49		
1914	87.5			1913	63.18		
				1914	77.02		

The above table shews clearly that in four years Shanghai has increased as much as—

Manchester did in 8 years
Birmingham „ 7 „
Glasgow „ 10½ „

A further interesting point when comparing Shanghai results with other towns is with regard to *lighting units only*, Shanghai has increased from 5.4 millions in 1912 to 14.7 in 1915. Birmingham increased from 5.3 millions in 1910 to only 8.7 in 1914. Manchester increased from 5.0 millions in 1900 to 14.6 millions in 1911 and to 16.8 millions in 1914.

So that for lighting only Shanghai is well ahead of Birmingham and equal to Manchester in 1911.

As regards *power units* Shanghai has increased from 2.3 millions in 1912 to 33.6 (est.) in 1915. Manchester increased from about 2.0 in 1906 to 28.4 millions in 1909, to 59.4 in 1912 and to 80.0 in 1914.

In considering prices and progress it is also desirable to note the actual effects of the excellent load factor in Shanghai. In 1914 32.6 millions of units were sold with a maximum load of 11,600 kilowatts.

Published records shew the following sale of units with similar maximum loads:—

		Maximum load	*Units sold*
Manchester	(1903)	12,775	17,400,000
Birmingham	(1911)	12,731	22,072,702
Glasgow	(1901)	11,787	6,813,991
Shanghai	(1914)	11,600	32,637,671

The direct effect of such results is shewn in the following table of averages of prices sold:—

		Units sold inc. traction	*Price average*
Manchester	(1905)	33,686,710	2.14d.
Birmingham	(1910)	32,866,825	1.49d.
Glasgow	(1908)	32,794,807	1.85d.
Shanghai	(1914)	32,633,671	1.23d.

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3. Extensions of Plant.

There appears to be ample evidence that the expansion of the Shanghai undertaking is inevitable. It is not a question of whether extensions of plant are necessary, it is only needful to decide the most suitable unit of plant to ensure high economy of working and to fit in best with the undoubted future demands.

Mr. Aldridge reported on February 5th, 1915 that he estimated the following increases:—

	Full Load	*Increase.*
1914	11,600 X.W.	— K.W.
1915	16,000 „	4,400 „
1916	21,000 „	5,000 „
1917	25,000 „	4,000 „

It is here interesting to note the sequence of maximum demands which have actually occurred in Manchester:—

	K.W.	*Increase per annum.*
1903	12,775	— X.W.
1904	17,290	4,525
1905	20,023	2,733
1906	21,928	1,905
1907	25,180	3,252
1908	28,521	3,341
1909	31,118	2,597
1910	33,785	2,667
1911	37,520	3,735
1912	42,025	4,505
1913	44,992	2,967
1914	49,897	4,905
1915	50,460	563 (due to the war)

I have been furnished with figures since my arrival in Shanghai which shew that the *new power* consumers coming in alone will reach 4,850 K.W. in 1916 and there is evidence that in 1917 a further 3,000 to 4,000 K.W. will be required. This is entirely distinct from the usual increase in lighting, heating and domestic power which has averaged 2,040 K.W. per annum during the past 5 years. These demands are equivalent to additional full load demand of 4,700 K.W. The actual load this year will, however, be about 15,000 K.W. and not 16,000 K.W.

The war is a factor, the effects of which are difficult to foresee, at present it appears to have had no result upon the progress but I think it is prudent to assume that by Christmas 1916 it may result in reducing the estimated increase by 15 per cent.

I think, therefore, that the future loads without being over-sanguine may be taken as follows:—

		Increase
1916	19,000 kilowatts	4,000
1917	23,000 „	4,000
1918	26,500 „	3,500
1919	30,000 „	3,500
1920	33,000 „	3,000

The full capacity of the Riverside Station is 14,000 K.W. (two sets of 2,000 and two sets of 5,000 K.W.), and of Fearon Road 4,400 K.W. excluding traction sets, making a total of 18,400 K.W. Allowing one 5,000 K.W. set as spare—which is barely sufficient—the maximum output for both stations is really 13,400.

The stations in the past have been frequently overloaded and the margin is little enough for safety. I consider that it is essential to have at Riverside and Fearon Road sufficient plant available to enable the largest unit of plant to be under repair and to have some margin of plant still available in case of emergencies. The effect of the high load factor in Shanghai renders it necessary to run the various units of plant almost throughout the 24 hours and there is little time available for even cleaning. I consider that Fearon Road with its 4,000 K.W. of plant must be considered as reserve and therefore the whole of the maximum load must be provided from Riverside with one large unit of plant as spare plant.

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The demand anticipated fully justifies the provision of at least 20,000 K.W. of new plant at Riverside, which, with the existing plant, would make the capacity of the station 34,000 K.W. and capable of supplying a full load of 24,000 K.W. with safety.

The question whether this 20.000 K.W. of new plant should be made up of two 10,000 K.W. sets or of one 10,000 K.W. set and two 5,000 K.W. sets or of three 7,500 K.W. sets has been carefully considered. Owing to the difficulties of getting early and certain delivery I am very strongly in favour of ordering at least one 5,000 K.W. set. The delivery of such a set is possible by August and it can be working by October even if the auxiliary plant is not delivered or erected as the spare plant of the existing 5,000 K.W. sets is available for the purpose. If the new plant could have been ordered immediately after the last Ratepayers' meeting the necessity might not have arisen.

There is no doubt that 10,000 K.W. sets are cheaper per K.W. and they consume less steam, occupy less space and require fewer operators per K.W. On the other hand such sets have greater weights to handle in erection and the auxiliary plant is very large (the condensers are over 150 tons each). Notwithstanding any offer of contractors to give early delivery f.o.b. I consider that there are grave risks of failing to have a 10.000 K.W. set in actual operation by October 1916. Under these circumstances I recommend ordering one 5,000 K.W. set immediately. The station can then just meet a full load demand of 19,000 K.W. in 1916.

To make up the 20,000 K.W. required it is necessary to order in addition to the 5,000 K.W. set either;

(*a*) One 10,000 and one 5,000 K.W. sets
or (*b*) Two 10,000 K.W. sets
or (*c*) One 10,000 and one 7,500 K.W. sets.

The first 10,000 K.W. set is essential and it should be ordered at once. It is advisable that the Council should secure the most economical and reliable plant as this unit will become the mainstay of the station.

As regards the other unit one objection to a 2nd 5,000 K.W. set is that we can get better plant and money can be expended more economically in larger units. But it seems to me that the most important consideration is the risk of delivery.

If a 2nd 5,000 K.W. set were ordered now and the first 10,000 K.W. set were late in delivery or lost, the Riverside Station would have available by say March, 1917 :—

2 sets of 2,000 K.W.
4 sets of 5,000 K.W.

With only one large set under repair (and it is known that two 2,000 K.W. sets are not too reliable) this plant can only safely meet a full load of 19,000 K.W. whereas the load in March will be between 19,000 and 23,000 K.W.

A 7,500 K.W. set increases the load to 21,500 K.W. and reduces the risk while a 10,000 K.W. set would make matters secure.

I should be quite content with one 5,000, one 7,500 and one 10,000 K.W. set especially as the steam consumption of a 7,500 compares very favourably with a 10,000 K.W. set. But I submit that one 5,000 and two 10,000 K.W. sets would be better. Though it may mean some excess plant in 1917 and 1918, yet the Undertaking has suffered from insufficiency of plant in the past due to under estimating the rapid growth of the demand in Shanghai and it is still possible I am placing the future loads at too conservative figures.

With the two new 10,000 K.W. sets and one new 5.000 K.W. set the maximum load which can be supplied from Riverside would be 29,000 K.Ws. This should suffice for the demands up till 1919 when a third 10,000 K.W. set or possibly a 15,000 K.W. set would be required.

4. Financial Requirements.

Mr. Aldridge's estimate of March 4th, 1915 for the extensions amounted to Tls. 2,276,-772, including local expenditure of Tls. 130,000.

The various tenders received are being dealt with in a separate report but including the additional 5,000 K.W. set which costs Tls. 130,000. which was not provided by Mr. Aldridge, the total cost will be about Tls. 2,650.000.

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This will be spread over 1916, 1917 and 1918 and may approximately be provided as follows:—

January to June 1916	500,000
June to December 1916	1,000,000
January to June 1917	500,000
June to December 1917	300,000
January to June 1918	250,000
June to December 1918	100,000
	2,650,000

The effect of these extensions and other expenditure, etc., means that by 1918 there will be some Tls. 10,000,000 invested in the Undertaking. I consider there is little doubt that by then the output of units sold will have reached 100,000,000 units.

If it is assumed that the percentage upon the capital required to cover interest, depreciation, sinking fund, reserve funds is 12 per cent., then 1.2 cents must be the difference between the average selling price and the average works costs.

Mr. Goodale's figures shew that the average cost (excluding depreciation) in 1915 will be 1.71 cents.

The larger units of plant and greater output will certainly reduce the average works costs to 1.5 cents.

Hence the average selling price would be about 2.7 cents. The present average selling price is 3.28 cents, thus there is every prospect of reduced prices to lighting consumers.

In case it may be doubted whether Shanghai can reach the output which I have forecasted, it is as well to give the following table showing the present outputs in large industrial cities:—

	Units Sold	*Average Price* d.
Manchester	127,736,000	.99
Glasgow	77,020,781	1.15
Birmingham	82,909,182	1.125
London (about)	300,000,000	2.0
Paris	80,000,000	4.0
Berlin	245,000,000	1.7
New York	600,000,000	2.6
Boston	194,000,000	2.6
Chicago	930,000,000	1.09
Detroit	313,000,000	1.40
Philadelphia	250 000,000	—
Minneapolis	110,000,000	—

The Council are to be congratulated upon possessing a remarkably successful undertaking. The net profits have been kept very small but more than adequate provision has been made out of gross profits for depreciation of plant itself, and current has been supplied at such low rates, especially to large power users, that Shanghai promises to become one of the industrial centres of the world. It is perhaps too much to claim that Mr. Aldridge's Department is solely responsible for this development, but at any rate without the assistance of cheap power the growth of Shanghai would have been retarded.

There are naturally risks, this is inevitable in every business, but there is little doubt that with sound finance and jealous guarding of capital account the Council can look forward with confidence to the future.

5. Depreciation.

In Electrical undertakings it is advisable to provide the following:—

(*a*) Depreciation of Capital

(*b*) Depreciation of Plant

(*c*) Depreciation of System

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These three depreciations have to be deducted from the gross profits of an undertaking before any surplus or net profit is arrived at.

(*a*) The rate of *Depreciation of Capital* or its repayment is a question of finance. In Municipal undertakings it is almost entirely a matter for the Finance Committee and the Treasurer. Finance depends upon local credit and local investments and in Shanghai conditions are different to those prevailing in England or Scotland. As a matter of fact the common practice in England, where Municipal Loans are governed by the procedure of the Local Government Board, is to combine depreciation of Capital with depreciation of plant and loans are granted for short periods such as 15, 20 or 25 years. In Scotland where different customs prevail depreciation of plant is kept separate from repayment of Capital, and loans are granted for longer periods.

The repayment of Capital is secured by the provision of some form of Sinking fund. The Treasurer in his report of November 11th recommends that all loans should be redeemed in 60 years from the date of their issue upon the Instalment System and I see no reason to criticise this proposal.

(*b*) *Depreciation of Plant* (that is Buildings, Machinery and other Apparatus). Depreciation of Plant, etc., depends upon the actual life of the plant and is a provision to enable an undertaking to replace any item of plant when it is worn out.

Experience as to the effective life of the very large number of different forms of apparatus as well as buildings, etc., which go to make a complete electrical undertaking is naturally limited and opinions vary as to the correct allowance which should be made.

The Council consulted my firm some 12 years ago and from then experience of electrical undertakings we agreed that the following percentages were satisfactory :—

	%		*Life*
Buildings	2	=	50 years
Plant	7	=	14.3 „
Mains	3	=	33 „
House Service and Meters	10	=	10 „
Transformers	12½	=	8 „
	etc. etc.		

The above percentages were based upon the type of plant and mains in use in Shanghai.

Since 1903 it has been necessary to alter considerably the type of generating plant, to provide a large quantity of underground cables in addition to overhead cables, to use heavy bare copper for the overhead distribution, to give up isolated small transforming plant and to provide very large transformers in brick buildings.

These alterations render it desirable to reconsider the above percentages or lives.

In recent valuation cases in England, we have adopted the following lives :—

	Life	%
Buildings	60 years	1.66
Plant	25 „	4
Mains	25 „	4
Transformers	20 „	5

The London County Council have fixed the following for loans for electrical installations (including repayment of Capital) :—

	Loan period	%
Buildings	25 years	4
Plant	15 „	6.6
Mains	25 „	4
Transformers	not stated	
Sundries	10 „	10

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The Glasgow Corporation, as well as providing a sinking fund, decided a few years ago to depreciate annually the value of the various items in their Capital account, as follows:—

	%	*Life*
Land and Buildings	1	100 years
Machinery	3½	30 „
Mains	2½	40 „
Transformers	3½	30 „
Meters and Sundries	10	10 „
Motors	4	25 „

In view of the modern type of plant now in use in Shanghai, and subject to the provision of a sinking fund, I do not think any error would be made if the Council adopted the following as fair and reasonable allowances for depreciation of Plant, etc. These allowances should be deducted annually from the value of the items in the Capital account:—

Buildings	2	per cent.	50 years
Plant	4	„	25 „
Mains	4	„	25 „
House Services	10	„	10 „
Meters	10	„	10 „
Transformers and Gear	4	„	25 „
Public Lighting	10	„	10 „
Workshop Plant	7	„	14½ „
Instrument and Tools	20	„	5 „
Plant on Hire	10	„	10 „
Motor Cars, etc.	20	„	5 „
Furniture	5	„	20 „

So far as can be ascertained from the present capital expenditure the total depreciation would then represent about 4¾ per cent. on the actual Capital Expenditure upon the above items.

The Sydney (N.S.W.) Council (for whom we act in England), recently decided, after providing a sinking fund, to depreciate the capital account at the rate of 3 per cent. upon the total capital.

(*c*) *Depreciation of System.*—The depreciations of capital and of plant do not take into account obsolescence of plant, necessity for reconstruction of system, antiquation of type and the many risks which must arise through modern changes in life and in methods of production

To provide for such possibilities a Reserve fund must be built up by annual contributions from Revenue.

Experience does not help us very much in deciding exactly the percentage which should be allowed. I do not, however, think it should be less than an annual sum calculated at 2 per cent. upon the capital in the Capital Account. When this Reserve has been built up to a sum equivalent to say 20 per cent. upon the Capital invested future contributions might be reduced provided that no call has been made upon this Reserve Fund.

Further Allowances.—In addition to Depreciation allowances it is advisable to have a fund available preferably in liquid securities to cover the undertaking against the risk of an accident causing an unexpected expenditure in any one year which might seriously affect the profits or even create a deficit and also to provide for expenditure upon slight improvements which may not be actually chargeable to capital yet at the same time would be serious additions to revenue account.

Some people call it a "Renewal Fund" or "Suspense Fund" or "Special Reserve." Others merely see that a large sum is always carried forward. For example Sydney Council carried forward in 1914 over £115,000.

The Reserve fund is usually invested in the Undertaking and it is not easily drawn upon for calls to cover such occasional expenditure. If a Special Reserve Fund is not available there is also a danger that the expenditure will be placed to capital account to avoid affecting the net profits or disturbing the Reserve Fund.

General.—In considering the above points I desire particularly to emphasize the fact that such charges must remain a serious tax upon existing consumers. Discretion must be used in applying the various depreciations and if it is found in a few years that the Council have been too cautious the percentages should again be varied.

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It would be unfair to existing consumers to include such taxes in the prices now charged as would result in the Undertaking in 20 or 30 years' time being practically without a capital account and with the plant in perfect order.

It is a difficult matter to adjust the conflicting interests especially when apparatus and systems are involved which may or may not become obsolete. At the same time there are many examples of concerns who are now in hopeless positions through excessive dividends being paid without regard to wasted assets or to the Capital Account.

The above recommendations would not seriously alter the total sum provided for depreciation, etc., in the annual accounts.

In 1914 the deductions were—

	Tls.
Depreciation	233,715.03
Special Charges A/c.	1,867.82
Expenses for change of voltage	147.89
Fearon Road loss in sale of plant	15,742.07
„ „ Special Depreciation	37,171.34
Balance taken to Capital	88,725.11
Tls.	377,369.26

If the allowances suggested had been in force the deductions would have been approximately :—

	Tls.
Sinking Fund (Mr. Goodale's figures)	61,774.00
Depreciation @ 4¾ per cent. on say Tls. 3,500,000	166,000.00
General Reserve @ 2 per cent. on capital say Tls. 4,275,000	85,500.00
Renewals A/c say	50,000.00
Tls.	363,274.00

The attached tables shew the financial results of the Glasgow, Manchester, Birmingham and Sydney (N S.W.) Electrical Undertakings and give the various sums and percentages on capital which have been allocated in various ways. Shanghai results are also added.

It is instructive to note the different methods in vogue and also the discrepancies between the amounts debited.

I also attach the profit and loss accounts and balance sheets of the same undertakings.

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GLASGOW 1.

	Capital	Units Sold	Average Price per Unit	Gross Avenue	Gross Profit		Interest		Sinking Fund		Depreciation		Reserve and Renewals	In aid of Rates
	£		d.	£	£	%		%	£	%	£	%	£	Nothing in aid of rates
1903	1,041,745	11,501,324	2.74	127,004	68,336	6.56	33,275	3.19	11,770	1.13	37,185	3.57	---	
1904	1,119,047	15,107,665	2.59	158,190	93,750	8.38	36,023	3.22	15,205	1 36	32,180	2 88	---	
1905	1,244,162	18,248,468	2.51	186,371	111,774	8.98	38,182	3.07	15,475	1.24	41,840	3.35	12,722	
1906	1,368,134	21,536,425	2.21	195,841	104,425	7.63	42,486	3.10	20,141	1.47	37,989	2.77	3,808	
1907	1,587,436	26,332,998	2.06	224,844	118,609	7.47	49,643	3.13	24,141	1.52	41,754	2.63	3,069	
1908	1,685,083	32,794,807	1.85	253,401	138,084	8.20	54,714	3.25	32,308	1.92	50,151	2.98	910	
1909	1,800,202	34,464,911	1.71	245,673	140,771	7.82	54,714	3.04	36,308	2.02	53,259	2.96	took 3,544	
1910	1,853,434	36,479,143	1.61	245,959	140,521	7.58	57,381	3.10	39,475	2.13	43,474	2.35	190	
1911	1,889,715	40,823,090	1.52	260,526	150,979	7.99	58,604	3.10	41,141	2.18	44,552	2.36	6,680	
1912	1,893,443	44,492,630	1.48	276,659	161,049	8 50	57,222	3.02	42,475	2.24	54,827	2.90	6,524	
1913	2,310,653*	63,183,063	1.28	345,749	175,109	7.58	67,379	2.92	48,568	2.10	50,307	2.18	7,520	
1914	2,456,782	77,020,871	1.15	378,315	177,417	7.22	70,617	2.87	52,430	2.14	52,170	2.12	819	

* This year purchased Govan and Partick supplies.

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	Capital	Units Sold	Average Price per Unit	Gross Revenue	Gross Profit		Interest		Sinking Fund		Reserve and Renewals*		Paid in Aid of Rates	
	£		d.	£	£	%	£	%	£	%	£	%	£	%
1902	1,164,307	10,502,299	3.12	134,463	60,408	5.19	27,754	2.38	25,019	2.15	7,635	.65	Nil	—
1903	1,713,627	17,400,223	2.68	197,169	84,853	4.95	43,561	2.54	32,977	1.92	8,315	.49	„	—
1904	2,110,432	28,966,624	2.21	267,788	138,480	6.56	57,472	2.72	49,200	2.33	31,808†	1.51	„	—
1905	2,199,690	33,686,710	2.14	302,200	166,208	7.56	64,144	2.92	59,192	2.69	42,872†	1.95	„	—
1906	2,296,000	40,617,784	1.93	329,198	188,081	8.19	65,319	2.85	66,543	2.90	56,219†	2.45	„	—
1907	2,385,495	47,564,903	1,73	346,545	201,744	8.46	65,958	2.76	69,518	2.92	63,915†	2.68	„	—
1908	2,489,722	63,437,088	1.44	384,602	205,243	8.24	68,432	2.75	77,268	3.10	49,543	1.99	10,000	.40
1909	2,568,993	66,924,864	11.30	367,240	183,201	7.13	67,762	2.64	81,944	3.19	21,495	.83	12,000	.47
1910	2,678,630	71,557,387	1.23	374,479	193,081	7.21	68,893	2.57	88,365	3.30	23,823	.89	12,000	.451
1911	2,733,207	83,308,848	1.14	403,327	214,300	7.81	69,142	2.52	95,913	3.5	34,245	1.25	15,000	.55
1912	2,792,403	93,682,940	1.10	436,317	220,422	7.91	67,978	2.44	102,290	3.66	25,654	.92	24,500	.88
1913	2,870,521	104,346,895	1.07	477,487	223,926	7.82	67,745	2.36	105,703	3.67	22,147	.77	24,500	.85
1914	2,959,804	117,928,802	1.02	513,589	237,105	8.00	66,992	2.23	111.764	3.75	29,644	1.00	28,705	.97
1915	3,052,315	127,735,646	.997	543,546	248,102	8.12	68,466	2.24	119,092	3.88	30,544	1.00	30,000	.98

* N.B.—This fund was being continually used to pay for renewals.

† These years increased to make up for previous inadequate amounts.

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BIRMINGHAM III.

	Capital	Units Sold	Average price per unit	Gross Revenue	Gross Profit		Interest		Sinking Fund		Reserve and renewals.		Paid in aid of rates.	
	£		d.			%		%		%		%		%
1907	1,102,830	10,807684	2.26	102,502	54,412	4.94					9,422	.85	nil.	—
1908	1,205,009	20,793,670	1.81	156,789	60,927	5.06	Not available.				1,208	.10	nil.	—
1909	1,309,424	24,406,227	1.73	175,518	85,114	6.50					8,288	.63	10,008	.77
1910	1,393,861	29 079,276	1.54	186,438	93,588	6 71	40,496	2.90	33,836	2.43	11,240	.81	10,225	.74
1911	1,442,716	32,866,835	1.49	204,289	115,375	8.00					12,327	.85	15,449	1.07
1912	1,535,094	40,190,547	1 42	236,990	129,231	8 42	Not available.				26,988	1.76	20,237	1.32
1913	1,996,084	63,250,492	1.16	306,345	136,363	6 83					took 5,794	—	21,635	1.08
1914	2,156,208	73,767,178	1.15	354,495	167,869	7.79					9,802	.45	25,134	1.17
1915	2,238,640	82,908,182	1.125	388,511	192,377	8.59	60,473	2.70	71,863	3.21	25,000	1.12	35,385	1.58

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SYDNEY 4.

	Capital. £	Units Sold.	Average Price. d.	Gross Revenue. £	Gross Profit. £	Gross Profit. Per cent.	Interest. £	Interest. Per cent.	Sinking Fund. £	Sinking Fund. Per cent.	Depreciation and Reserve A/c. £	Depreciation and Reserve A/c. Per cent.	Balances Carried Forward £
1909	534,280	11,914,720	2.4	118 275									
1910	708,888	14,398,918	2.4	144,734									
1911	941,504	17,768,210	2 35	172,693									55,242
1912	1,240,280	22,701,056	2.3	216,814									
1913	1,578,584	31,986,843	2.15	285,743									62,849
1914	1,841,578	39,976,136	.1	350 145	193,707	10.52	64,595	3.51	13.585	.74	51,677	2.81	115,180
									Bringing total to £75,051		Bringing it to £201,898 for Dep'n. 44,087 „ Renewals 13,300 „ Special		

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SHANGHAI.

Year	Capital	Units	Average Price per unit Cand. d.	Gross Revenue	Gross Profit	Per cent.	Interest	Per cent.	Depreciation	Per cent.	General Reserve	Per cent.	Special Reserve (Fearon Road)	Per cent.	Paid to Rates	Per cent.
1910	Tls. 2,303,494	6,530,643	8.7	Tls. 590,126	303,040	13.16	86,330	3.75	112,707	4.89	98,458	4.27				
	£285,437		2.6	£73,766	£37,880		£10,791		£14,088		£12,307					
1911	Tls. 2,673,131	7,928,841	8.08	Tls. 648,819	335,789	12.73	103,630	3.93	127,640	4.84	116,707	4.40				
	£329,641		2 4	£81,102	£41,975		£12,953		£14,502		£14,502					
1912	Tls. 343,697	11,680,068	6.46	Tls. 761,491	380,178	11.05	119,631	3.48	141,752	4.12	62,319	1.81	50,000	1.45		
	£429,959		1.95	£95,186	£47,522		£14,953		£17,594		£7,789		£6,250			
1913	Tls. 4,275,046	19,928,446	5.04	Tls. 1,013,004	432,008	10.11	152,378	3.56	180,028	4.21	69,381	1 62	27,563	.64	26,515	.62
	£534,380		1.51	£126,625	£54,001		£19,047		£22,503		£8,672		£3,445		£3,314	
1914	Tls. 5,445,508	32,633,671	4.12	Tls. 1,363,606	614,004	11.28	198,289	3.64	233,715	4.29	88,725	1.63	37,171	.68	30,255	.56
	£605,686		1.25	£170,451	£76,750		£24,786		£28,214		£11,090		£4,646		£3,782	
1915	Tls. 6,061,066		3.28	Tls. 1,794,457	754,120	12.44	215,000	3.55	304,701	5.03	To be determined				34,419	.57
Est.	£757,638	53,672,000	.99	£224,307	£94,265		£26,875		£38,085		—		—		£4,302	

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GLASGOW CORPORATION ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Interest on Loans	70,617	3	10	By balance from Revenue account	125,247	9	11
Amount to Sinking Funds ...	52,430	5	2				
Instalments of principal of money borrowed	1,381	0	2				
Balance, being profit carried to Reserve Fund	819	0	9				
	£125,247	9	11		£125,247	9	11

N.B.—In Revenue account a sum of £52,170 10 0 has been charged as amount written off for Depreciation.

GLASGOW CORPORATION.

BALANCE SHEET.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Capital Loan Debt 2,031,853 12 0 Loans Redeemed 509,856 12 1	2,541,710	4	1	By Capital account ...	2,456,782	9	2
Deposits in Security of Electricity Rents	4,210	11	1	Outstanding Assets: Accounts for Energy...	52,847	16	1
Accounts due to Tradesmen	20,146	9	2	„ Motor Hire...	51	7	7
Balance due to Bank ...	20	8	3	„ Miscellaneous	4,149	3	0
Sinking Fund	451,850	4	11	Stocks in Hand	53,288	14	11
Reserve Fund	62,956	4	0	Sinking Fund Invested ...	451,850	4	11
				Reserve Fund do. ...	61,924	3	10
	£3,080,894	1	6		£3,080,894	1	6

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MANCHESTER CORPORATION ELECTRICITY DEPT., 1914-1915.

Profit and Loss Account.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Interest	68,667	10	9	By Revenue account ...	248,101	8	11
Sinking Fund account ...	119.091	13	1	By Interest 584 12 5			
Renewals Suspense account	25,618	9	0	*Less* transferred to Reserve Fund account 382 10 5	202	2	0
Balance (£34,925 18 1)							
Amount paid to Rates ...	30,000	0	0				
To Capital Exp. for which borrowing Powers are not obtainable	4,925	18	1				
	£248,303	10	11		£248,303	10	11

Balance Sheet.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Mortgage Debt	1,793,822	9	2	Capital account	3,052,314	19	9
Creditors	84,239	13	10	Stocks	80,697	7	0
Renewals Suspense account	185,974	6	2	Bankers :—			
Reserve Fund account ...	11,515	1	5	In hand Capital account 17,680 19 6			
Profits and Renewals account*	94,577	7	0	In Renewals Suspense account 190,095 9 8			
Sinking Fund and loan repaid	1,152,626	15	5	207,776 9 2			
				Less owing in Revenue account. 177,981 11 9	29,794	17	5
				Treasurer—Cash in hand...	7,463	1	5
				Reserve Fund Investment	11,515	1	5
				Sundry Debtors	140 970	6	0
	£3,322,755	13	0		£3,322,755	13	0

* This has all been expended in extensions of works, etc., where borrowing powers are not granted

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BIRMINGHAM ELECTRIC SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Interest	60,474 13 0	Balance from Revenue account	192,376 13 4
Discount on Corpn. Bills ...	1,999 14 0	Bank Interest	2,431 5 4
Redemption of Debt, etc. ...	71,864 13 1		
Interest on Consumers Deposits	83 12 3		
Amount to Renewals and Special Exp. account ...	25,000 0 0		
Amount to Reserve account	nil		
Balance, being surplus (Carried to Rates)	35,385 6 4		
	£194,807 18 8		£194,807 18 8

BALANCE SHEET.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Loans Outstanding 2,261,650	6 6	Expenditure in Capital account 2,238,640	15 10
Balance of Profit and Loss account	35,385 6 4	Birmingham Corpn. Loans Fund	1,500 0 0
Reserve Fund account ...	85,542 19 11	Stock of Coal	14,824 18 10
Renewals and Special Exp. account	56 378 14 1	Sundry Debtors	69,360 8 7
Interest accrued and unpaid	16,687 7 8	Amount invested for Reserve account	83,765 13 6
Sundry Creditors	24,302 19 9	With Treasurer of City—	
Sales of Property	1,500 0 0	On Reserve account ...	1,777 6 5
		On Capital account ...	30,617 16 9
		On Revenue account ...	40,843 13 0
		Cash in hand	117 1 4
	£2,481,447 14 3		£2,481,447 14 3

The following occur in the accounts in connection with the Renewals and Specia Expenditure account:—

Dr. *Cr.*

	£ s. d.		£ s. d
To Cooling Tower, pipework, etc., Chester St.; Foundations, etc., Temporary Station	5,743 0 8	By Balance from last account	51,600 2 9
To Batteries, Handsworth, Bordesley and Dale End...	14,478 8 0	Amount brought from Profit and Loss account ...	25,000 0 0
Balance forward	56,378 14 1		
	£76,600 2 9		£76.600 2 9

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SYDNEY CORPORATION, 1914.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Interest	64,595	7	3	Balance brought from 1913 ...	55,242	13	8
Sinking Fund	13,585	0	0	Balance from Revenue account	193,807	3	10
Loss on E. L. Co. purchased	1,100	0	0				
Depreciation Reserve account	51,677	3	2				
Loan discounts	2,911	13	6				
Balance Carried forward to 1915	115,180	13	7				
	£249,049	17	6		£249,049	17	6

BALANCE SHEET.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Debenture Loan	1,654,500	0	0	Capital Expenditure ...	1,841,578	10	8
Sundry Creditors	32,076	11	9	Stores, etc....	135,256	14	4
Deposits (Consumers) ...	7,135	1	0	Private Installations ...	3,618	5	3
Stock Adjustment account ...	617	13	3	Debtors	56,831	17	9
Suspense account	4,982	0	6	Palace Company account ...	3,268	14	7
Purchased E. L. Stations ...	1,100	0	0	Goodwills of Companies purchased 140,375 0 0			
Bank (Debit Balance) ...	71,329	19	3	*Less* written off ... 55,872 2 6			
Sinking Fund	75,051	18	3		84,502	2	6
Depreciation Reserve account	201,898	0	9	Sinking Fund Investments	75,051	18	3
Renewals Reserve	44,087	0	0	Loan discounts and expenses written down to ...	21,150	0	0
Special Capital Reserve account	13,300	0	0				
Net Revenue account Balance	115,180	13	7				
	£2,221,258	18	4		£2,221,258	18	4

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6. CONTRIBUTION TO RATEPAYERS.

The question of distributing a portion of the profits of the undertaking for the general benefit of all ratepayers has been raised from time to time. Recently, I understand, it was decided to hand over to the Rates an annual sum representing 6.0 per cent. upon the accumulations of the surplus revenue which have been paid into the business.

At the end of 1914, the accumulated surplus so treated amounted to about Tls. 662,370 and the sum handed over to the rates was Tls. 30,255.00 (calculated on the previous year's surplus).

I am not convinced that this system is equitable to either the ratepayers or to the consumers of electricity.

The undertaking is being carried out by the Municipal Council for the general good of the Community. It is of the greatest benefit to Shanghai to have a cheap supply of electricity for lighting and for power, and the cheaper this can be supplied the more the whole community benefits as an industrial centre.

The ratepayers may logically claim that as they would be all called upon to contribute to losses, if there were any, they should also share in the profits.

On the other hand it is argued that each ratepayer can, if he so chooses, get full benefit from the undertaking by becoming a consumer of electricity, either for power, light or heat. Further, he benefits indirectly by the increased prosperity of Shanghai. If he demands his share of profits, prices are unnecessarily increased.

It seems to me, that interest on surplus revenue assumes that this surplus is the sole property of the ratepayers who may in time demand it back. Whereas, surplus revenue is obtained by charging larger prices and if the risks of the business require such large prices the surplus should be applied to Reserve Funds and Sinking Funds, in order to reduce the risks to the ratepayers capital invested in the business.

Perhaps a more practical point is the fact that doles of this nature satisfy no one, and they are quickly forgotten and no real benefit accrues. The necessity for allowing such sums may just prevent a reduction of price being effected.

I consider the wiser attitude to take is to assume that the ratepayers or community are the bankers of the undertaking. It is due to the good credit of the community that the undertaking—which is admittedly speculative—is enabled to raise its loans now at 5½ per cent. per annum.

If a business man desires to expand his business he generally requires further capital and to obtain this capital he would approach his bankers. Subject to the security and credit of the man, the bank advance the money and are content with a percentage over and above the rate at which money is deposited in their hands. It is not usual for banks to demand a share in the profits of the man's business. They may say that the money must be repaid in a certain period and take other precautions to see that reasonable care is taken to preserve the capital.

I suggest, therefore, that the proper course to follow is to accept the principle that the consumers are benefiting by the good credit of the community. If the undertaking was an independent concern it might be compelled to pay an average of 7½ per cent. or more on the capital, whereas, it has been enabled, through the community controlling the undertaking, to raise all the fresh capital it wants at 5½ per cent. or so. This capital is worth at least 6 per cent. or 6½ per cent. to the undertaking and consequently the community are entitled to charge interest at say, 1 per cent. upon the money found by them.

This principle has been recently adopted by the Manchester Council for the electricity undertaking and it appears to me to be sound and equitable.

The effect of a charge of 1 per cent. would have been to raise the interest charge in 1914 to Tls. 34,190, instead of a dole of Tls. 30,255, and in 1915 a similar amount instead of about Tls. 35,000.

The method is simple and direct and I recommend its adoption.

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7. FEARON ROAD STATION.

Fearon Road has been a most efficient small generating station but the great demand for electricity which necessitated the new station at Riverside will shortly render Fearon Road obsolete. The plant there is in splendid order and is fully capable of working for another ten or fifteen years, but as the plant at Riverside can produce a unit of electricity at a very much less cost than the plant at Fearon Road, it would be uneconomical to maintain it in service longer than is absolutely necessary.

In 1912 it was wisely decided by the Council to write down the value of the plant at Fearon Road very considerably and in consequence the cost of the plant in this station will have entirely disappeared from the Capital Account by 1918.

Owing to the difficulty in ensuring the supply of new plant at Riverside and to the continued growth of the undertaking, it is not advisable to take any steps to put Fearon Road plant out of service before 1917 or 1918. The alternating current plant and the Babcock and Wilcox boilers will act as a reserve to the Riverside plant and so long as the space is not wanted for other purposes, it can be so treated. Its value in the Capital Account will be practically nothing, and it is consequently more economical to use it as a reserve than to purchase a large quantity of new plant for reserve purposes. It is not possible to advise as to the exact period when the plant can be so treated, but I am of opinion that the machinery in Fearon Road might be dismantled when the second 10,000 kilowatt set is working in the Riverside Station.

With regard to the continuous current plant now in use in Fearon Road for supplying the Tramway, this will shortly not be required as converters will be installed at different points where alternating current can be supplied by the Council and converted to continuous current. The continuous current plant may be dismantled therefore, as soon as these converters are installed, and I think it would be advisable to re-erect the plant at Riverside, where it can be conveniently used for auxiliary purposes and thus relieve the demand upon the large turbo-generators for the station load.

It is interesting to note that this Riverside Station load actually requires now annually as much energy as the Fearon Road Station supplied to the whole of Shanghai when I was here in 1907.

If the Council should, however, receive at any time a good offer for the turbines and boilers at Fearon Road, it might be better policy to sell the plant and to expend the money so obtained towards the purchase of additional plant for Riverside.

As a site, the Fearon Road Station will remain as one of the large distributing centres, the extra high-tension transformers and switchgear for the supply to the Central District will in time practically occupy the whole of the available buildings and there can be no question of disposing of any part of the premises.

A. H. PREECE, Mem. Inst. C.E.

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Report of Captain-Superintendent of Police for November.

Strength of the Force on Nov. 30.

Officers	6	
Foreigners	198	
Sikhs	566	
Chinese	1,227	
		1,997
Clerical and Teaching Staff	49	
Followers	187	
		236
	Total	2,233

The most dastardly crime in the criminal annals of the Settlement took place at 11.15 a.m. on November 10 in Whangpoo Road when Admiral Tseng Ju-cheng, Military Governor of Shanghai, and the Captain of his Body Guard Chu Ching-seu were assassinated by two Chinese who were captured on the spot by the police. It is unnecessary here to go into the details of the crime or to refer to the motives which brought it about, but it should be recorded that the assassins who were two young men 24 and 26 years of age respectively were tried at the Mixed Court and handed over with as little delay as possible to the Military Authorities at the Arsenal. The assassins gloried openly in their crime and freely avowed that they had counted the cost and were prepared to sacrifice their lives in furtherance of the policy of the party to which they belonged. There are others of this type living near the Settlement and, unless drastic steps are taken to make them feel that Shanghai cannot be looked upon as a refuge, other similar crimes are likely to take place.

The manufacture of bombs and their use is a new feature in crimes of violence in the Settlement. It will be remembered that on September 11 a serious explosion took place outside the premises of the "Asiatic Daily News" at 11 Shantung Road, whereby several persons were killed, one of whom was a Chinese Constable on duty. Certain persons have been charged in connexion with the throwing of the bomb and are at present undergoing trial at the Mixed Court.

At about mid-day on November 25, another explosion occurred in the house of a Japanese named Otani at 117 Wuchow Road. In this instance the explosion was undoubtedly accidental but there is no doubt that he was engaged at the time filling bombs apparently to the order of certain Chinese who reside in places beyond the limits of the Settlement. The Japanese, who was seriously injured, died in hospital on the following day.

There has been a recrudescence of armed robberies from Chinese houses and from persons in the streets. They have occurred principally in Sinza and Louza Districts, and the epidemic is somewhat similar to that which occurred in November 1914. A number of arrests have already been made which has tended to check somewhat this class of crime, but it is not likely that all the robbers have as yet been accounted for.

Highway robberies on three drunken foreigners in various places in the Hongkew District during the late hours of the evening led to the arrest and breaking up of a gang of ricsha coolies who were supplementing their incomes by going through the pockets of their fares.

A somewhat interesting robbery case occurred at No. 104 North Shanse Road in the early morning of November 14. The inmates of the house were awakened by a loud knocking when they saw that a fire had broken out amongst some straw piled up near a window at the back of the premises. A door was opened to permit a stranger to enter, who while professing to aid them in removing their valuables, decamped with a box containing jewellery to the value of $1,200.

Larcenies in general remain normal, 325 cases having been reported as against 312 in the previous month and 362 for November 1914.

The methods employed some years ago of obtaining the arrest of residents in the Settlement by enticing them from the Settlement have not been in evidence recently. A case, however, occurred during the month when a Settlement resident named Tsang Seu-chuen, who was formerly associated with Huang Shing in the period preceding the Second Revolution, left his house on the North Szechuen Road on the night of November 11 in order to pay a previously arranged call at the house of a Settlement Mixed Court official, living in Kashing Road. He had just reached these premises when, according to the evidence of his follower, he was seized by a number of men and carried over the Settlement boundary into Chapei. Representations made at the time have been without result up to the present, and it is to be feared that if occurrences of this nature are permitted to go unpunished the freedom of peaceful residents of the Settlement will be seriously threatened.

Identification Office.—During the month 470 prisoners' records passed through this office for identification prior to the prisoners going to Court for trial, out of which number 164 were identified as having a previous conviction or convictions. In addition to the above 181 records were received from the French Police out of which number 106 were identified in the records of this office, making the total for the month:—

For identification	651	
Identified	270	
Percentage	41	
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" only		12
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" and other offences		28
		40

Prisoners who had previously been released under the Mark System of Remission of Sentence, 8.

The prisoners who have been arrested during the month are classified as follows:—

255	*First offenders* (minor).—Larcenies, assaults, etc.
51	*First offenders* (serious).—Fraud, burglaries, etc.
66	*Second offenders.*
23	*Third offenders.*
43	*Habitual offenders* (minor).
32	*Habitual offenders* (serious).
470	

Sick Returns.—Average daily number of men sick.

Foreigners	10.13
Sikhs	14.33
Chinese	16.23
All Branches	40.69

Average daily percentage of strength sick.

Foreigners	5.03
Sikhs	2.54
Chinese	1.31
All Branches	2.03
Average daily strength of Force	1,996

Return of Convict Labour for November.

Gross value of work performed for the Public Works Department	Tls.	132.68
Less. Sandals, etc.		17.29
Total	Tls.	115.39
Gross value of work performed in addition to that for the Public Works Department		1,902.12
Less. Cost of raw material, etc.		1,033.42
Total	Tls.	868.70
Grand Total earned by Convict Labour	Tls.	984.09

Here follow tables of persons coming under the notice of Police for criminal and other offences, punishments inflicted, prisoners in custody, vehicle licences suspended and confiscated, dogs captured, etc., value of property stolen and recovered.

K. J. McEuen,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

RETURN OF FOREIGNERS COMING UNDER NOTICE OF POLICE FOR CRIMINAL AND OTHER OFFENCES.

1.—*Offences against the person:*—	
Assault	4
Absent from ship without leave	1
Desertion	2
2.—*Offences against property* —	
Larceny	2
Malicious Damage	1
3.—*Offences of a Public Nature:*—	
Breach of Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions:—	
Dogs	3
Motor Cycle	1
Drunk, disorderly and assault, etc.	3
Returning after Expulsion	2
Vagrancy	1
Found on enclosed premises	1
Total	21

	Foreigners	Natives	Total
Not Charged:			
Beggars, hawkers, etc.		869	869
Others	23	608	631
Total	23	1,477	1,500

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PRISONERS IN CUSTODY on November 30.

Central Station	30
Louza Station	37
Hongkew Station	30
Harbin Road Station	5
West Hongkew Station	14
Wayside Station	24
Yangtszepoo Station	6
Sinza Station	35
Bubbling Well Station	2
Gordon Road Station	1
Gaol	1,295
Total	1,479

RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

Case Withdrawn	1
Cautioned	1
Compensation	1
Dismissed	1
Expulsion or deportation	1
Fined	9
Imprisonment	4
Released on Security	1
Handed to U. S. Naval Authorities	1
Sent to Vladivostock	1
Total	21

VEHICLE LICENCES.

	Suspended	Confiscated
Ricsha	702	2,113
Wheelbarrow	nil.	nil.
Handcart	nil.	nil.
Total	702	2,113

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BETWEEN October 30 and November 26.

	Dollars
Stolen	60,499.69
Recovered	30,108.20

DOGS.

At Kennels on Oct 31, 15	30	227
Captured	197	
Returned	21	
Killed	181	227
At Observation Kennels	2	
Remaining at Kennels	23	

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局投標章程

一 所有標價單必須用本局自備之標單填寫各項價目並簽名蓋章

二 所有標價單必須用本局自備之標單填寫各項價目並簽名蓋章

三 投標人到局後必須親自簽名於標單之末

四 所有標價單必須用本局自備之標單填寫各項價目並簽名蓋章

五 本局有權取消投標人之投標權

六 後明本所有標價單必須用本局自備之標單填寫各項價目並簽名蓋章

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

濟信二部面漆所有標價單必須用本局自備之標單填寫各項價目並簽名蓋章

濟單送時寫其仍所局有標價單必須用本局自備之標單填寫各項價目並簽名蓋章

貴來之總明承收必取標價單必須用本局自備之標單填寫各項價目並簽名蓋章

最前辦美攬攬該之將開標價單必須用本局自備之標單填寫各項價目並簽名蓋章

善以處至何項應款錢其該標價單必須用本局自備之標單填寫各項價目並簽名蓋章

用須江項工安律得軟濟局之照攬本辦輕有本局自備之標單填寫各項價目並簽名蓋章

此送在西工安律得軟濟局之照攬本辦輕有本局自備之標單填寫各項價目並簽名蓋章

次信定路料實退石在單公信台人局如是外利承攬事件由英文開列於下

概漏期二等封運的此若理由及同否亦有極利承攬事件由英文開列於下

免或日十物固　實該須俾承辦覓不承低　攬事件由英文開列於下

交申上三必加　承單付人攬理的認辦本　全投標

款甚午號於臺　押內鐘知之　實付人局　投標

明號十工信火　信登則悉價　保　自亦　標

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	GENERAL		
1	Supply of coal for use in the Municipal offices, Police Stations, Hospital, etc., during 1916, consisting of about 1,900 tons of Japanese House Coal 500 tons of Anthracite	—	December 23 Tenderers should quote for retail delivery where required.
	TAX OFFICE		
	Information on the subject of tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Overseer of Taxes, 7a The Bund		
1	75 yards Blue Beaver Cloth No. 1 quality	—	January 21
2	75 „ „ Indigo Serge	—	„
3	30 „ „ Woollen „	—	„
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
63	100 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality	—	January 4
64	50 „ „ „ „ „ 2 „	—	do.
65	2,000 „ „ „ „ „ 3 „	—	do.
66	1,200 „ „ „ „ „ 4 „	—	do.
67	5,500 „ „ Indigo Serge	—	do.
68	600 „ Khaki Woollen Serge	—	do.
69	2,500 „ Cotton Lining	—	do.
70	50 pairs White Woollen Blankets, 63 x 84, 7lb. per pair	—	do.
71	150 „ Brown Army Blankets, 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair To be delivered on or before July 15, 1916	—	do.
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
303	Construction of a wooden bunding and three jetties in West Soochow Road, fronting Cadastral Lots 4627 and 4628, Western	—	December 20
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
136	1,200 Oregon Pine Poles	—	December 23
137	1,800 tons of Coal for delivery at Fearon Road Station	—	„ 16

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The Municipal Gazette

Vol. VIII. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23 1915. No. 440

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2338.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Municipal Loans will be closed from December 20, to December 31, both days inclusive.

By order,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 9, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2339.

TRAFFIC.

THE Sungkiang Road between Kiangse Road and Honan Road will be closed to traffic during the laying of Electricity underground mains, from Saturday, December 11, for about two weeks.

By order,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 16, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2340.

THE Municipal Offices will be closed to public business on Saturday and Monday, December 25 and 27, 1915, and on Saturday, January 1, 1916.

By order,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 16, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2341.

(Translation)

OPIUM SHOPS.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the authority of Resolution V, passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 22, the second quarter of the Opium Shop licences, selected by lot, will be withdrawn on March 31, 1916. A public drawing will take place at the Town Hall on Thursday, December 30, at 3 o'clock p.m., when the shops to be closed will be determined. The drawing will be public and all interested are invited to be present.

Tickets of admission may be obtained on application at the Tax Office, No. 7A The Bund, and a list of the licensed shops will be exhibited at the Police Stations and at the Tax Office from Thursday, December 23.

By order,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 16, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

(Translation)

No. 2342.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese in Baikal Road will be opened on Monday, February 21, 1916.

Both Chinese and English will be taught therein and the curriculum will be identical with that in force in the Public Schools for Chinese in the Northern and Western Districts.

The Headmaster will be in attendance at the School from February 13 to February 18 inclusive from 9.30 a.m. to 11 a.m. to interview intending pupils. The Fee for the term is $20 payable in advance.

By order,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 16, 1915.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

(Translation)

No. 2343.

IT has been brought to the Council's attention that endeavours have recently been made to offer bribes or gratuities to members of the staff in connexion with tenders, defective building work, etc. The Council's employes receive salaries for their services. The giving or receipt of bribes and gratuities for the performance or non-performance of their duty is an offence against the law.

Strict instructions are hereby given that any instance of these corrupt practices is to be reported immediately to the Council. Chinese residents, contractors, shop-keepers and others are requested uniformly to observe that no gratuities should be given to employes in the Council's service, and that any employe, Foreign or Chinese, who attempts to obtain, or accepts bribes or gratuities is liable to dismissal; his punishment and that of the person who gives the bribe, will be inflicted by the competent Court. Let all take note.

By order,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 23, 1915.

AT the meeting of the Foreign Educational Committee held on Tuesday, December 21, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon., there were :—

Present:

Dr. R. S. Ivy *(Chairman)*
,, S. I. Woodbridge
Mrs. Merriman
Mrs. Richard
Mr. C. P. Dawson
,, A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 12.50 p.m. and resumed on Wednesday, December 22, at 12 o'clock, noon., finally adjourning at 1 o'clock p.m.

AT the meeting of the Electricity Committee held on Tuesday, December 21, 1915, at 5 o'clock p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. A. W. Burkill *(Chairman)*
C. M. Bain
F. A. Fairchild
P. Peebles
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, December 22, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
E. I Ezra
A. Hide
A. Ishii
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
C. G. S. Mackie
W. L. Merriman
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

Police Force.

Foreign Branch Quarters.—Additional accommodation has been provided by the arrangement with the Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld. of a lease of 13 West End Lane for a period of 3 years terminating on December 31, 1918.

Public Lighting.

Thibet Road.—It has been decided, upon the recommendation of the Engineer, to effect the re-lighting of this road, between Peking Road and the French Settlement, by replacing the existing lamps with thirty-six, 200 c.p. metallic filament lamps and one 60 c.p lamp at an additional annual cost of Tls. 1,934.

Drainage.

It has been decided to culvert the Yungzeenpang from Hardoon Road to the east end of Lot 2556, in consideration of payment by Mr. Hardoon of the cost of the work, estimated at Tls. 2,995.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Chengtu Road.—Agreement with the Commissioner of Customs relating to the surrender from Lots 1965 and 1995 of land for inclusion in this road:—

AGREEMENT made at Shanghai this twenty-fifth day of November 1915 BETWEEN THE COUNCIL FOR THE FOREIGN COMMUNITY OF SHANGHAI (hereinafter called the Council) of the one part and THE SHANGHAI COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF CUSTOMS (hereinafter called the Commissioner) of the other part WHEREAS the said Inspector-General of Customs is the beneficial owner of all that piece of land (being a part of

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the land which stands registered in the books for the registration of land kept at the Consulate-General of the United States of America at Shanghai in the name of FRANCIS ARTHUR AGLEN, INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF CUSTOMS as U.S. Lot No 339) which is known and described on the Cadastral plan for the Western District of the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai North of the Yangkingpang as Lots Nos. 1965 and 1995 AND WHEREAS the Council has long been desirous of acquiring part of the said Cadastral Lots for the purpose of connecting the Chengtu Road with the Bubbling Well Road AND WHEREAS the Commissioner has agreed to surrender to the Council a piece of land forming part of the said Cadastral Lots 1965 and 1995 and measuring 1 mow, 8 fun, and 5 le, or thereabouts which piece of land is delineated on the plan hereunto annexed and thereon coloured red upon the terms and conditions hereinafter appearing NOW IT IS HEREBY AGREED AND DECLARED between the parties hereto as follows:—

1.—The Council shall immediately upon the signing of this agreement proceed with all convenient speed to lay a drain on the Western side of Cadastral Lot 1965 and to fill in the ditch shown on the said plan.

2.—So soon as the house standing on Cadastral Lot 1965 ceases to be used as the residence for the Commissioner of Customs in Shanghai the Commissioner shall procure the surrender to the Council of those parts of the said Cadastral Lots 1965 and 1995 which are coloured red on the plan hereunto annexed.

3.—In the event of the parties being unable to agree upon the price to be paid for the parts of the said Cadastral Lots 1965 and 1995 agreed to be surrendered as aforesaid the question shall be referred at Shanghai for the Land Commissioners for the time being appointed under the Land Regulations whose decision shall be binding upon both parties. IN WITNESS whereof the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

The Seal of the Municipal Council has hereto been affixed in the presence of

J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

F. S. UNWIN,
Commissioner of Customs.

Witness to signature
J. H. CUBBON,
Assistant, Custom House.

Thibet Road.—The question of the compensation, if any, payable in respect to the portion of Lot 1, Western District, required for improving the Thibet Road, will be referred for settlement by the Land Commissioners in terms of the following correspondence :—

Shanghai, August 7, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—We notice that the Council is making up the Thibet Road on the north side of the Nanking Road. As regards the strip on the east side of the Grand Hotel, and extending to the Burkill Road, on behalf of our client, Mrs. Chen Chin-chee, we should be glad if the land could be taken over by the Council. If you would kindly let us have a plan shewing the exact area we will submit our claim for compensation.

Yours faithfully,
DAVIES & BROOKE.

CHAS. H. GODFREY, Esq.,
Municipal Engineer.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 17, 1915.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to refer to your letter of August 7, on the subject of the narrow roadway extending along the west bank of the Defence Creek between the Nanking and Burkill Roads.

In reply thereto I am directed to state that the strip of land in question has been in public use for many years and although it is included within the title deeds of Lot 1, Western District, the Council is of opinion that it is properly surrenderable without compensation. This strip and the site of the Defence Creek is in process of conversion into a broad thoroughfare, thereby bringing about a considerable improvement to the properties on both sides of the creek. I am directed, therefore, to request that you may be so good as to use your good offices in arranging for the surrender to public use of the land in question.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. LEVESON,
Secretary

Messrs. DAVIES & BROOKE.

Shanghai, October 6, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of 17th ultimo containing the intimation that in the opinion of the Council the roadway east side, B.C. 514, Cadastral No. 1 (W.) Bubbling Well Road is properly surrenderable without compensation, on behalf of our client we dissent from this view of the matter. We have to call your attention to the correct eastern boundary of this lot which is clearly stated on the Title Deed to be "Chow King half creek." Our client is prepared to surrender half the creek free but not the private roadway. In the circumstances we have again to request you to be good enough to supply us with a plan shewing the exact area comprising the private road to enable us to formulate our claim for compensation. Our client is agreeable to the claim being submitted to the Land Commissioners for settlement.

Yours faithfully,
DAVIES & BROOKE.

W. E. LEVESON, Esq.
Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 22, 1915.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of October 6 on the subject of the surrender of the narrow roadway already in public use which extends along the west bank of the Defence Creek between the Nanking and Burkill Roads, I am directed to state that the Council remains of opinion that in view of the pronounced improvement in the locality which will be brought about by the construction of the projected new thoroughfare, the strip of roadway in question should properly be included therein without payment of monetary compensation. I enclose a plan showing the actual line which it is proposed shall be laid down for this thoroughfare, to appear on the official plans for next year. Therefrom you will observe that from Lot 1 an area in the old roadway measuring Mow 0.561 will be required for the road as well as two small pieces of land at the corners of the lot measuring Mow 0.078 and Mow 0.108 respectively, while the piece of land coloured green which is in the bed of the old creek and which measures Mow 0.077 will be available for inclusion within the building area of the property.

The Council is confident that a careful re-consideration of the circumstances will convince you of the pronounced betterment which the new thoroughfare will constitute to this property and I am to request that you will be good enough to consent to the adoption of the line of road proposed without monetary payment for the land required to be surrendered.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Messrs. DAVIES & BROOKE.

Shanghai, November 2, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—We have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 22nd ult., together with the accompanying plan shewing the portions required by the Council for the purpose of road-widening. In reply, on behalf of our client we cannot assent to your suggestion that the land should be surrendered free. In our letter of October 6 we offered half the Defence Creek free, but not the private road. As this offer has not been accepted we are now instructed to withdraw it, and to present a claim up to half the "Chow King" (Defence Creek) and further to request you to kindly place the matter before the Land Commissioners for settlement.

Yours faithfully,
DAVIES & BROOKE.

J. B. MACKINNON, Esq.
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 20, 1915.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of November 2, with further reference to the question of formal surrender of the roadway extending along the west bank of the Defence Creek between the Nanking and Burkill Roads, which it is intended to include in the new thoroughfare now under construction, I am directed to request that you will be good enough to formulate your claim, whereafter, as requested, the question of the compensation, if any, which is payable will be referred to the Land Commissioners for settlement.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Messrs. DAVIES & BROOKE.

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Shanghai, December 15, 1915.

DEAR SIR,—We have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 20 in respect of the claim of our client Mrs. Chen Chin-chee for compensation for the land to be surrendered for the purpose of carrying through the Thibet Road Extension.

In reply thereto on behalf of our client we now beg to submit our claim, and enclose a plan herewith shewing the area to be surrendered, coloured red.

The Title Deed of the lot affected is B.C. 514, Cad. No. 1 (Western). The boundaries given in the Title Deed are as follows:—

North—Half Creek.
South—New Race Course.
East—Chow King Half Creek.
West—Ditch.

It will thus be realized that our client has a claim to half the Defence Creek, in addition to the private roadway that runs along the west bank of the late course of Defence Creek.

Our client, therefore, claims the area shewn coloured red on the enclosed plan measuring in area Mow 1.778 at the assessed value, viz., Tls. 18,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory sale, and less one-third for betterment. She will agree to pay the cost of the mud filling of half the creek, i.e., up to her line of boundary, also all drain connexions put in by the Council connecting the drainage from her property, to the main sewer in the new road.

Mow 1.778 @ Tls. 18,000 per mow		Tls. 32,004.00
plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender		3,200.40
		Tls. 35,204.40
Less one-third for betterment		11,734.80
		Tls. 23,469.60

Less cost of mud filling and drain connexions, the amount to be furnished by the Council.

We may mention that although we are willing to accept compensation on the basis of the assessed value of 1911, viz., Tls. 18,000 per mow, we consider this amount to be very much below the market value of the land before the extension was carried out and our claim is now submitted strictly without prejudice to any further negotiations which may ensue with regard to this or other lots in the vicinity.

Will you kindly place this claim before the Land Commissioners at an early date.

Yours faithfully,
DAVIES & BROOKE.

J. B. MACKINNON, Esq.
Acting Secretary, Muncipal Council.

Semaphore Service.

The following statement of accounts of the service is forwarded by the French Council in accordance with the arrangement made in 1902:—

(Translation)

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS, 1915.

	Tls.	Tls.
Subscription to the Observatory, Tls. 25 per mensem	300.00	
1 Chinese clerk, Tls. 7.50 per mensem	90.00	
1 European employe, in charge	3,327.80	
		3,717.80
Telephone Service.		
Subscription for Observatory, Semaphore and Meridian Ball		202.00
Semaphore Staff Salaries.		
1 European employe at Tls. 215 per mensem	2,580.00	
Difference in exchange below 3 francs	42.74	
		2,622.74
1 Chinese assistant at Tls. 50 per mensem	600.00	
1 Watchman at Tls. 15 per mensem	180.00	
1 Coolie at Tls. 9 per mensem	108.00	
1 Coolie at Tls. 9 per mensem	108.00	
1 Messenger at Tls. 8 per mensem	96.00	
New Year bonuses	40.75	
		1,132.75
Miscellaneous Expenses.		
Locomotion for despatch of telegrams	80.00	
Cost of removal of Chinese Assistant	33.86	
Coolies' extras	35.03	
Making Flags, tailors' wages	64.98	
Maintenance of bamboo signals	19.87	
Stationery	30.52	
Petty expenses, cleaning materials	43.51	
Office Heating	26.05	
Maintenance of messenger's bicycle	23.00	
Adjustment to Meridian Ball	56.00	
400 yards steel cable	49.78	
400 " bunting, 100 lb. halyards	221.74	
700 copies, meteorological registers	38.88	
Repairs to clock and barometer	21.58	
Mechanism for large barometer	18.75	
Painting and miscellaneous repairs	29.32	
Door-mat	3.29	
		795.96
Electric Lighting.	129.90	
Upkeep of electric apparatus.	55.51	
Watermeter hire.	3.60	
		189.01
Total expenses for the year		Tls. 8,660.26
Of which one-half to be reimbursed by the Municipal Council		Tls. 4,330.13

J. DANTIN,
Secretary,
French Municipal Council.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18.

Police Force.—The following 2nd Class Sergeants are promoted to be 1st Class Sergeants with effect from December 6:—

G Holt
G. Morgan
H. E. Peck
I. C. Kiloh

Secretariat.—Mr. E. T. Nash is appointed Junior Clerk in the Secretariat on three months probation with effect from December 20.

Voluntary War Service.—

Public Works Department.—Mr. G. H. Rendall, Surveying Assistant, avails himself of the provisions of the arrangement contained in the Gazette of October 15, 1914, with effect from February 5, 1916.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, December 19, 1915.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 18,520	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 628,500
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria	0	1
Scarlet Fever	1	1
Tuberculosis	0	17
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	1	1
Total Deaths from all Causes	7	129

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cad. Lot	Road.	Applicant.	Description.
			Foreign
E of 757	Tongshan	Lee Hop-shun	boundary wall
1111	Avenue	Algar & Co., Ld.	addition to house
1719	Tamsui	Lee Tai-kee	house
			Chinese
436	Canton	Duck Woo-kee	tea shop
426	Fokien	Soy Shing	alteration to 2 houses
149	Haining & Kansuh	Atkinson & Dallas Ld.	16 houses, etc.
1011	Nanzing, Broadway & Tsingpoo	E.D. Sassoon & Co.	39 houses
633	N. Honan	San Sing	alteration to house
3860	Ward	Rev. Dr. R. T. Bryan	10 houses
E of 1400	Avenue Edouard VII	Ling Zang-kee	9 houses
1777 1779 E of 1775 1777 1779	Chengtu	Davies & Brooke	100 houses, etc.
E of 2553 2553 2451	Hardoon & Matao	S. A. Hardoon	188 houses, etc.
W of 4558	Macao	Yin Fuh-kee	3 houses, etc.
W of 1955	Mandalay	Soong Kee	2 houses

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Public Band.

The attendance on Sunday, December 19, numbered 911.

On Sunday next, December 26, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Largo — Handel
2. Introduction to the 3rd Act and Bridal Chorus from "Lohengrin" — Wagner
3. Selection "Faust" — Gounod

*4. Symphonic Poem "Phaëton" — Saint-Saëns
5. Suite "Casse Noisette" — Tschaikowsky

*First performance at these concerts.

Conductor, Professor R. Buck.

Mixed Court Report for November.

Criminal Cases.—On November 3, before Messrs. Grant-Jones and Yu, Tsang Tsung-wo (張振倭) was sentenced to death for the wilful murder of one Hyui Lau-pau (許老么) at 538 Chengtu Road, on November 11, 1914.

At the morning session on November 11, before Messrs. Perkins and Kuan Waung Siau-fong (王小岑) and Waung Ming-sau (王銘山) were charged with the murder of Admiral Tseng Ju-cheng and his aide-de-camp Chu Ching-seu, also with wounding one Hosoyama on Whangpoo Road on November 10, 1915. A special session of the Court was convened at 6 o'clock p.m. the same day at which the Japanese Assessor sat on the bench to watch Japanese interests. The accused pleaded guilty to all charges and were ordered "to be at once handed over to the Acting Commissioner of Defence to be dealt with according to law."

On November 23, before Messrs Perkins and Wong, Yang Tseng-sze (楊正樹), a chauffeur, was ordered to pay a fine of $ 00 for improperly driving a motor car on Great Western Road, thereby colliding with a ricsha and seriously injuring its foreign occupant. The Assessor before passing sentence made some pointed remarks for the benefit of motor car owners regarding their moral responsibility for many accidents through not checking but rather encouraging fast and reckless driving by their chauffeurs.

Foreign Civil Cases.—At the end of the month there were 40 cases on the Hearing List, 30 of which await a first hearing.

Chinese Civil Cases.—In view of the growing number of Bankruptcy and Liquidation Petitions filed in the Mixed Court, it would appear highly desirable that the assistance of foreign firms of accountants in Shanghai be obtained in the more complicated and technical cases and especially where a receiver or liquidator is appointed. Hitherto it has been the practice to delegate such work to Chinese compradores of good standing but on several occasions they have found themselves unequal to the task and have had to call in a foreign firm of accountants to straighten out the tangle.

Apropos of the administration of the civil side of the Mixed Court it would appear that the case of the debtor in a small sum who is kept in the House of Detention for many months, merits reconsideration. Owing to the fact that he is unable to find security, being presumably penniless, and friendless, such a man is detained until such a time as his case is called for hearing—frequently six months or more. It is only necessary to quote a single case in point. A man summoned in the month of May of this year for a debt of $50 was ordered to find security for this amount, pending the hearing of the case. He has been unable to find security with the result that he is still in the House of Detention and likely to remain there, at the ratepayers' expense, until such a time as his case becomes due by rotation for a first hearing.

There appears to be two ways out of the difficulty:—

1.—By following the suggestion handed down by Mr. Garstin in September, namely, that plaintiffs should pay expenses incurred in feeding and supporting defendants detained in the House of Detention on their petition, instead of the burden falling on the Ratepayers.

2.—Power being granted to the Registrar to place all cases, not involving a greater sum than say $200 on a special list and arrange that such suits be heard within the space of one month after a defendant has been first summoned to Court and is found to be unable to furnish the customary security.

Here follow returns of Offences, Summonses and Warrants dealt with, Sentences and Decisions, Prisoners in custody, Foreign Civil Cases, Civil Defendants under detention and Chinese Civil Cases.

M. O. Springfield,
Acting Registrar.

Countersigned,
K. J. McEuen,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

Offences.

	Number Charged
1.—Offences Against the Person:—	
Abduction	3
Allowing Children in Brothels	3
Assault	40
Attempted suicide	3
Kidnapping	14
Manslaughter	1
Murder	8
2.—Offences Against Property:—	
Burglary	13
Cruelty to Animals	10
Embezzlement	9
Extortion	2
False Pretences	14
Forgery	3
Fraud	11
Godown-breaking	4
House-breaking	5
Larceny	226
Malicious damage	1
Receiving stolen property	14
Robbery	8
Unlawful possession	19
3.—Offences of a Public Nature:—	
Breach of the Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions in respect to the following:—	
Carriages	27
Dogs	9
Foodshops	2
Laundries	2
Lodging Houses	2
Motor Cars	22
Opium Shops	3
Rickshas	1,668
Hand-carts	40
Tea Shops	4
Wheel-barrows	122
Wine Shops	4
Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations in respect to the following:—	
Arms	2
Dangerous Materials	2
Fireworks	1
House Refuse	106
Lotteries	20
Nuisances	334
Prostitutes	20
Traffic	42
Bribery	7
Contempt of Court	1
Fighting and creating a disturbance	79
Gambling	21
Gaol-breaking	2
Loitering with intent	14
Returning after expulsion	11
Smuggling	3
Trafficking in Women or Children	3
Vagrancy	2
4.—Miscellaneous Cases:—	10
TOTAL	2,998

Sentences and Decisions.

	Number Dealt with
Bail Forfeited	2,173
Cases Withdrawn	7
Cautioned	14
Compensation	3
Dismissed	65
Fined	342
Handed to Parents or Guardians	5
Imprisonment	293
Imprisonment and Expulsion	49
Left to Civil Court	1
Reformatory	4
Released on Security	11
Sent to Chinese Authorities	11
Sent to Military Governor of Shanghai	5
Sent to Charitable Institutions	5
Sent to French Police	1
Various	7
TOTAL	2,996

Women's Prison.

On November 1	75
Received	52
Released	57
On November 30	70

Summonses and Warrants.

Summonses Issued	142
Summonses Served	83
Warrants Issued	23
Warrants Executed	7

Foreign Civil Cases.

Warrants issued	9
" executed	2
" withdrawn	4
Summonses issued	24
" served	17
" withdrawn	6
Persons apprehended on Warrants	2
" summoned	10
Sealing orders issued	70
" " executed	13
" " not executed (claim settled)	4
" " withdrawn	11
" " not executed for various reasons, pending	42
Re-opening orders executed	9

Chinese Civil Cases.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing	90
" " of a miscellaneous nature	40
Cases added to hearing list	92
" heard	130
" in course of hearing	41
" concluded	53
" awaiting first hearing on Nov. 30	360
Summonses issued	103
" served	94
" withdrawn	2
Warrants issued	49
" executed	36
" withdrawn	14
Persons arrested on warrant	41
" summoned	127
" failed to appear on first summons	79
Sealing orders issued	11
" " executed	8
" " not executed (claim settled)	2
" " withdrawn	1
Re-opening orders executed	4

House of Detention.

On November 1	107
Received	44
Released	35
On November 30	116

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SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CASES HEARD

Plaintiffs	Nationality	Defendants	Claim	Judgment
R. Luff	British	Dzung Gi-ding	Tls. 8,020	Reserved
Spunt & Rosenfeldt	American	Tsang Yong-khaung	Infringement of trade mark	For defendant
H. P. Wilkinson	British	Loh Hong	$860	Case proceeding
Ahmet Rumjahn	"	Kwan Yau-yoen	$71.50	For defendant
Gumukh Singh	"	Mai Deu-sung	$30	For defendant
Kian Gwan Tjan of Samarang, Java	Dutch	Li Siau-san	Tls. 7,995.50	For Plaintiff for Tls. 7,995.50 and interest
Harvie, Cooke & Co.	British	Woo San-kyi	Tls. 1,505.18	For Plaintiff for Tls. 1,505.18
E. D. Sassoon & Co.	"	do.	Tls. 1,277.74	For Plaintiff for Tls. 1,277.74
Giesel & Co.	German	do.	Tls. 100,000	For Plaintiff. Amount to be specified later
Kamp & Co.	"	do.	Tls. 2,886.06	For Plaintiff for Tls. 2,886.06
K. Shinyoh	Japanese	Tshoe Yoeh-san	Tls. 250	For Plaintiff $268
H. Hanson	American	Eu Kyung-daung	$6,338.50 and $30,000	Case proceeding
T. Satoh	Japanese	Waung San-wei et al	$6,000	For Plaintiff by default for $3,000

Health Officer's Report for November.

Small-pox and Scarlet fever remain practically absent. A few cases of Amœbic Dysentery continue to arise. There has been a moderate prevalence of Diphtheria and signs of an increase in the number of cases of Typhoid fever.

There were no developments from the case of Plague imported from the Chapei district reported last month. A plague-infected rat was, however, found at Pd 2770 Haining Road on November 18, the first sign of rat infection for over five months. This infection occurred in an old plague focus where the houses on one side of the road were rat-proofed but not on the other side. 269 houses were rat-proofed during the month at a cost of $12.18 per house. Numerous rat nests, 15 dead and innumerable living rats were found in the hollow lower ceilings. 175 of these lower ceilings were removed and 24 stair linings. In addition to this a number of houses were temporarily rat-proofed in the infected focus as a rapid measure to prevent human infection.

As an example of adequate health legislation in accordance with the best modern practice attention may be drawn to the health ordinance relating to the safe-guarding of the public health by providing for rat-proof construction of buildings in Manila which came into effect in June 1914. The main Section requires that all buildings hereafter to be erected shall be so designed, planned and constructed that they will not have hollow walls or partitions, hollow ceilings, hollow stairs, hollow floors, nor hollow columns, or other hollow structural parts which may serve or tend to harbour, shelter, or provide access or entrance to rats.

Here follow tables of Vital Statistics, Infectious Diseases and Outdoor Sanitary work, including a special summary of Plague Prevention, work done in the Municipal Laboratory, Municipal Hospitals and Slaughter-house.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

DEATHS.

	Foreign. Resident	Foreign. Non-resident.	Chinese.
Small-pox	1	0	1
Typhoid Fever	2	0	—
Diphtheria	1	0	1
Scarlet Fever	0	0	4
Tuberculosis	6	3	62
Beri-beri	1	0	4
Dysentery	0	0	6
From all causes	25	4	581

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION.

Typhoid Fever	6
Diphtheria	9
Scarlet Fever	1
Tuberculosis	1
Dysentery	8

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

	Foreign.	Chinese
Cases Admitted—Diphtheria	8	5
Scarlet Fever	1	5
Beri-beri	0	2
Other Diseases	1	48
Discharged	10	99
Died	2	2
Remaining last day of month	6	39

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

Small-pox vaccine issued	7,638
Cases undergoing anti-rabic treatment	13
Bacteriological examinations	384
Analyses	42

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	District				Total.
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Vaccination against small-pox	624	475	404	404	1,907
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of infectious disease	1	12	6	6	25
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, infectious disease	22	33	39	30	124
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	128	1,237	135	191	1691
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	1,785	4,621	1,540	1,823	9769
Houses cleansed and limewashed	20	536	167	102	825
Ventilation and lighting amended	1	5	0	0	6
Defective drainage amended	30	42	24	48	144
Insanitary wells abolished	0	0	0	1	1
Proper water supply provided	0	0	2	0	2
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy	16	5	3	6	30
Ordure pits and kongs abolished	0	1	11	2	14
Exposed coffined corpses removed and buried	0	14	13	1	28
Smoke nuisances suppressed	0	4	2	0	6
Offensive trade processes amended	0	0	0	0	0
Beggar-boats removed	0	0	14	27	41
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	23	11	3	23	60
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office.	77	121	88	34	318
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	95	7	5	107
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	0	3	4	7
Notices of intention to proceed served	0	0	0	0	0
Samples taken for analysis	0	6	10	13	29
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	998	1,272	552	949	3,769
Food prosecutions	12	41	0	3	56
House refuse prosecutions	64	66	29	0	159
Laundry and other prosecutions	0	0	2	2	4
Tons of ordure removed	1,715	2,414	2,400	1,454	7,983
Tons of house refuse removed	6,104	3,382	2,080	1,471	13,017
Cement refuse receptacles erected	2	9	2	2	15

MILK FROM LICENSED DAIRIES EXAMINED IN THE LABORATORY AND FOUND ADULTERATED, ETC.

Dairy	Licensee	Situation	Adulterations, etc.
Hong Kyi	Tsha Dzien Iung	North Szechuen Road Extension	9.1% added water and addition of starch

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VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

	Cases admitted.	Nursed outside
Medical	23	3
Surgical	22	0
Maternity	1	4
Mental	2	1
	—	—
Total	48	8

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE RETURNS.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-house.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Rejected at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	1438	0	1438	0	0
Sheep	2696	1	2696	1	1
Calves	319	0	319	0	0
Pigs	366	0	366	0	0

SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK

	District				Total
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	317	399	142	228	1087
Rats plague infected	0	1	0	0	1
Human plague cases.....	0	0	0	0	0
No. of traps in operation.....	3200	3200	2500	1400	10300
No. of rats trapped and burnt	3763	4096	3224	2204	13287
Poisoned baits laid	158800	156700	103600	72800	491900
Houses temperarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	0	102		0	102
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	0	269		1	280
Persons vaccinated against plague	0	0	0	0	0

Engineer's Report for November.

A commencement has been made on the making up of the Yangkingpang roadway between The Bund Bridge and the Szechuen Road Bridge. Under the arrangement made with the French Municipal Council, this roadway will be made up on each side of the central boundary line by the two Councils working independently of each other, except in so far as levels and gradients are concerned. The resulting roadway will be of a total width of 110 feet, consisting of two footpaths each 18 feet wide and a carriageway 74 feet wide.

The Fokien Road Bridge, the footbridges at the junction of the old Defence Creek and the Yangkingpang, and the one opposite Kwangse Road have all been removed. The work of demolition is well in hand at the Chekiang Road Bridge over which the trams pass, and is in hand at the Szechuen Road Bridge.

The making up of Thibet Road North of Nanking Road is practically completed and arrangements have been made with the owners of the concrete bridge which crossed the old creek in this locality to have the bridge removed. This will complete the making up of the roadway from Nanking Road to Peking Road.

The erection of the iron railing has been completed as far as Cemetery Road and the footpath made up for the entire length on the west side from Bubbling Well Road to Cemetery Road. The making up of the carriageway has been completed for its entire width as far South as Foochow Road.

The culverting of the Changpang, adjoining the Great Western Road, is being carried out by the French Municipal Council, work at present proceeding in the vicinity of Seymour Road. With the completion of the culverting of the creek from Chengtu Road to Siccawei Road a roadway of a total width of 70 feet will subsequently result. Under the arrangement made with the French Council this will be made up of two footpaths each 12 feet wide, a central riding track 16 feet wide and two macadamized carriageways, one on each side of the riding track, each 15 feet wide.

An abnormal amount of rain has again fallen during the month and the carrying out of a good many of the works has consequently been interfered with.

Work on the tarring of roadways has practically come to an end for this season, the cold weather rendering such impracticable. Patching of tarred macadam roads has, of necessity, to be carried out in places in spite of the elements but tar work generally will be avoided as far as possible until the warm weather sets in again.

Roads.—Whashing Road has been extended out to the Whangpoo Conservancy Normal Line, the work of raising and the necessary stone pitched bunding along the river front having been carried out by the Whangpoo Conservancy Board at the same time that the private adjoining land was similarly raised.

A very useful widening is being effected in Broadway East from Dent Road to east of Kungping Road, the road being set back on the north side for its full scheduled width.

Two temporary street islands have been fixed experimentally at the junction of Nanking Road and Chekiang Road.

Drainage.—The relaying of the North Shanse Road sewer has been completed for its entire length from the Soochow creek to the Tongdongkaloong.

The culverting of the side ditch in Avenue Road from west of Medhurst Road to Carter Road is progressing satisfactorily.

The culverting of the Yungzeenpang by a 4-ft. 6-in. diameter culvert opposite the Burlington Hotel has been commenced, an undertaking to contribute towards the cost of the work having been made.

The laying of a 12-in. sewer in Kinchow Road north of Kwenming Road has been commenced, an undertaking to contribute towards the cost of the work having been made.

A 3-ft. diameter culvert has been laid in the side ditch in Weihaiwei Road immediately west of Yates Road for the short length still remaining to be done.

Bundings.—Progress on the Markham Road bunding, which is being carried out under Contract, has been unnecessarily slow and the Contractor has been notified about the necessity for expediting the rate of progress on this work.

Bridges.—Kiangse Road Bridge over the Soochow Creek has been temporarily closed to traffic, one of the piers requiring repairs on account of it having been displaced in a collision.

Central Offices.—The centering and reinforcement of a portion of the first floor has been fixed and the concreting commenced.

New Hongkew Fire Station.—Work generally is progressing satisfactorily on the ground floor brick walls and concretework.

Bubbling Well Police Station Boundary Wall.—The wall is now practically finished except for painting and fixing the iron gates.

Sikh Gurdwara at Western Police Depôt.—The walls of this building are now up to first floor level.

Maternity Ward Extension.—The extensions are now up to roof level, and the centering and reinforcement is fixed in position ready for concreting. The mud filling and lime concrete under the ground floor has been laid.

Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.—The building is approaching completion generally. The electrical wiring is proceeding somewhat slowly, resulting in a certain amount of delay in completing the plastering.

Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese.—This School is now practically complete with the exception of certain finishing details. Some of the furniture has been delivered.

Wuchow Road Market.—The concreting of the staircase and of one-third of the roof is in place while the centering for half of the roof is completed.

Tungchow Road Sub-Station.—The walls are up to the roof and the centering for the latter is being put into place.

Delhi Road Sub-Station.—The foundations are finished and the walls of the ground floor are in course of erection.

Markham Road Sub-Station.—The walls are built up to receive the centering of the first floor.

Brenan Road Sub-Station.—The excavation is completed and the foundations are in course of construction.

Fingchiao Quarry.—1,139 tong of materials was dispatched to the Public Works Department during the month.

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Cleansing and Watering Total

Road sweepings collected 4,438 cartloads
Used for raising land 527 ,,
Water used for street watering 3,431,200 gallons.

Labour.—The average number of labourers employed daily was as follows:—

Coolies	2,317
Artisans	281
Foremen	206
Mafoos	167
Convicts	201

Concreteware.—The following has been produced during the month :—
Hand-made 49,451 pieces
Machine-made 1,376 ,,

Work Shelters.—There were 108 admissions during the month and 282 bundles of wood chopped.

New Buildings.—Summary of work done during the month :—

Description of Work	*Total*
*Buildings under construction	311
Plans submitted for approval	52
Plans approved	36
Inspections by Inspectors	3,013
Boundary walls erected	1
Carpenter sheds erected	14
Repairs to buildings effected	66
New shop fronts inserted	21
Shop fronts, etc., painted	104
Alterations effected	35
Fences erected	24
Sign-boards erected	243
Temporary cloth sunshades erected	2
Temporary mat sunshades erected	39
Dangerous notices issued	2

*These figures refer to the number of blocks of buildings under construction, the number of houses would be considerably greater.

Dangerous Structures

Dangerous structures reported by Public Works Department	2
1st Intimation Notices issued	2

Survey Work.

Official measurements of new lots	51
Boundary stone certificates issued	57
Consular lots surveyed	20
New Lots placed under taxation	22
Official plans prepared	22
Surveys made in connexion with Road Widenings and/or Extensions	30
Lots examined to ascertain whether they included roads and/or waterways which are or may in future be of use to the public	51

M. C. R. Stones have been erected as follows :—

Central District	1
Northern ,,	8
Eastern ,,	6
Western ,,	8

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Summary of Revenue for November.

Description	Estimate for 1915	1915 Number	1915 Amount	1915 Total from January 1.	1914 Number	1914 Amount	1914 Total from January 1.	1913 Number	1913 Amount	1913 Total from January 1.
	Tls.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX	680,000	—	3,553.90	667,164.36	—	2,868.16	649,489.79	—	3,402.61	663,623.02
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—										
Foreign	570,000	—	62,518.40	516,855.22	—	45,678.21	528,581.30	—	42,391.76	532,023.03
Chinese	825,000	—	82,465.84	783,442.16	—	54,255.00	750,786.13	—	44,093.10	716,475.89
Special Advertisement Rate	500	—	—	588.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
WHARFAGE DUES	175,000	—	—	133,272.45	—	—	150,806.75	—	—	159,333.51
LICENCE FEES—										
Tavern	16,800	2	10.00	17,534.00	3	93.00	17,371.00	4	88.00	16,543.00
Foreign Liquor Seller	18,600	3	66.68	17,583.38	7	250.01	19,284.08	—	—	19,383.42
Billiard & Bowling Saloon	550	—	—	557.50	1	3.00	562.50	1	6.00	663.00
Chinese Club	3,200	—	—	3,512.50	—	—	3,175.02	2	37.50	3,145.83
Chinese Lodging-house	11,700	169	1,555.50	12,539.20	174	1,358.50	11,378.50	1	8.00	10,672.00
Chinese wine-shop	30,500	687	5,258.20	28,646.65	103	486.00	29,589.84	66	286.00	28,578.60
Tea-shop	9,500	701	853.20	8,956.10	654	778.20	8,496.50	612	774.70	8,709.60
Foreign Theatre	5,600	19	459.00	5,044.40	20	498.00	5,259.00	15	360.00	4,314.00
Chinese Theatre	9,000	19	752.00	8,502.00	23	769.00	8,284.00	22	754.00	7,960.50
Pawn-shop	21,000	—	—	16,623.24	—	—	15,862.43	—	—	13,741.69
Opium-shop	125,000	430	10,457.50	126,832.75	597	9,799.00	112,907.00	522	8,324.50	77,433.00
Cargo Boat	5,300	921	506.24	5,138.27	823	435.96	4,893.52	791	442.83	5,002.55
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,100	64	92.93	1,014.36	63	90.09	1,007.32	60	87.60	964.10
Launch	2,500	39	56.63	2,303.92	45	64.35	2,339.65	43	62.80	2,159.71
Chinese Boat	5,000	1,678	395.43	4,429.03	1,785	426.84	4,595.52	1,717	383.53	4,264.35
Sampan	1,200	196	142.41	1,067.06	200	142.87	1,062.77	182	133.39	1,044.00
Private-owned Pony and Carriage	13,000	P. 66 / C. 59	259.27	12,731.16	P. 37 / C. 24	112.12	13,075.91	P. 38 / C. 32	143.06	13,694.54
Livery Stable	18,000	P. 440 / C. 304	1,204.61	14,397.74	P. 516 / C. 387	1,473.40	19,366.19	P. 641 / C. 523	2,001.89	22,173.99
Motor Car	19,000	47	334.22	20,031.93	49	354.24	16,518.60	39	301.71	12,209.56
Cart	24,500	1,449	2,175.00	24,267.50	1,267	1,938.50	24,295.50	1,274	1,910.50	21,004.50
Private-owned Ricsha	44,000	182	335.72	41,855.46	132	218 60	43,962.50	159	297.82	44,489.74
Public Ricsha	151,000	8,327	12,096.15	143,317.79	8,886	12,702.40	138,040.98	7,846	11,995.99	139,395.35
Sedan-chair	250	7	14.17	220.28	11	22.84	258.36	10	17.52	341.26
Wheel-barrow	42,000	7,115	3,562.79	36,570.37	7,155	3,581.22	37,930.60	7,331	3,668.90	34,776.92
Firearms	2,100	—	—	1,425.00	—	—	2,100.00	—	—	2,400.00
Dog	1,800	35	25.44	1,741.06	40	28.56	1,718.64	75	54.91	1,750.56
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES—										
Markets	83,060	4,651	7,279.32	73,821.59	4,770	6,187.42	55,011.83	3,930	3,936 04	38,111.31
Town Hall	800	—	—	260.00	—	—	800.00	—	20.00	450.00
Firemen's Quarters	2,650	—	191.00	2,055.75	—	190.00	1,989.40	—	195.84	2,207.61
Assessed Rentals of Mun. Quarters	7,000	—	445.00	5,802.34	—	560.00	6,681.77	—	615.00	6,059.81
Miscellaneous	500	—	1.73	437.23	—	16.12	1,754.00	—	139.88	12,411.00
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.										
Gas Co., Ld.	5,000	—	477.14	5,006.63	—	448.64	4,811.56	—	414.96	4,586.93
Mutual Telephone Co. Ld.	5,330	—	—	5,332.00	—	—	4,000.00	—	—	4,000.00
Electric Construction Co. Ld	35,000	—	—	26,003.39	—	—	26,618.07	—	—	24,736.90
Electricity Department	34,420	—	—	25,815 00	—	—	22,691.25	—	—	19,886.25
Total Tls	3,006,460		197,545.42	2,802,498.67		145,830.25	2,747,357.78		127,350.34	2,680,720.43

E. L. ALLEN, *Overseer of Taxes.*

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Parks Report for November.

The feature of the month was the display of Chrysanthemums in flower. The plants generally were inferior to those of a normal year owing to the typhoon and excessive rains during the summer, which killed numerous plants and more or less ruined the others. The effect of these prejudicial climatic conditions was marked at the Chrysanthemum Exhibition in the Town Hall, the exhibits being fewer and poorer in quality than usual.

In Jessfield Park 2,500 pots of Chrysanthemums in about 210 varieties were grown. The object of this was to display in one group as many different kinds as possible, thus enabling growers to understand which were the most suitable kinds for their requirements.

Although this display was fairly good it was much inferior to what it promised to be in June when the plants were very robust.

In handling this collection it was noticeable that, where not shaded during the hot weather, the plants which were stimulated with liquid manure in the early Summer suffered more than those which received no special feeding. This did not apply to all varieties, some being more resistant than others bur generally applied to all the larget flowered kinds.

Roads—

No. of trees planted	2
,, ,, transplanted	21
,, ,, pruned	833
,, ,, fastened	170
,, ,, staked	46
,, ,, topdressed	152
,, ,, borers destroyed	1,393

Nurseries—

No. of seedling plants transplanted	18,310
,, trees transplanted	13
,, shrubs ,,	205
,, trees pruned	2,108
,, ,, fastened	713
Land dug	607 fong
,, hoed and weeded	183 ,,

SPORTS.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

	No. of Players
Golf	895
Football	718
Hockey	39
Total No. of Players	1.652
,, ,, Non-players	7 941
	9.593

D. MacGregor,
Superintendent of Parks.

Countersigned:
Chas H. Godfrey,
Engineer & Surveyor.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

二 幾有份承攬本各項自有本局承攬認全份

三 未有估定必須用局備之標本照式填寫

四 所有人欲承攬者須先到局取閱承攬各款並將投標書填明本人姓名住址及所投價目

五 所投標書內須附銀行保單或現款若干以為保證金倘承攬人不能照辦或承辦不力本局即將保證金沒收

六 所有承攬人之標書必須於指定日期午前送交本局收發處不得遲誤逾時不收

二部面漆所有信件概不收閱

清信二部面漆所有信件概不收閱

清單送時局寫其有仍所局有以有到定估定有份有

費來之總辦承承將收必取後承局之價必承係承

最前辦送攬攬該之將照登攬保保後之准攬本攬

善以處至何信款錢其說明本人遵承款承目自項

用須江項匯一俟錢明本人遵承款承目自項

此送在西工妥律得數清局之照攬本辦雖有本

次信定路料實退有在單公信合人局如是有局

概導期二等封運的此若親及同到亦有極佈利承

免或日十物固寬逾須俾承辦覓不承低認

交由上三必加承單付人攬理的認辦本全

訊挂午號於叢擔內錢知之實付人局份

明號十工信火信登則悉價保自赤裏

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	GENERAL		
1	Supply of coal for use in the Municipal offices, Police Stations, Hospital, etc., during 1916, consisting of about 1,900 tons of Japanese House Coal 500 tons of Anthracite	—	December 23 Tenderers should quote for retail delivery where required.
	TAX OFFICE		
	Information on the subject of tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Overseer of Taxes, 7a The Bund		
1	75 yards Blue Beaver Cloth No. 1 quality	—	January 21
2	75 ,, ,, Indigo Serge	—	,,
3	30 ,, ,, Woollen ,,	—	,,
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
63	100 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality	—	Extended to January 18
64	50 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 2 ,,	—	do.
65	2,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 3 ,,	—	do.
66	1,200 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 4 ,,	—	do.
67	5,500 ,, ,, Indigo Serge	—	do.
68	600 ,, Khaki Woollen Serge	—	do.
69	2,500 ,, Cotton Lining	—	do.
70	50 pairs White Woollen Blankets, 63 x 84, 7lb. per pair	—	do.
71	150 ,, Brown Army Blankets, 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair To be delivered on or before July 15, 1916	—	do.
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
136	1,200 Oregon Pine Poles	—	December 23
138	Stationery requirements during 1916	Tls. 5	January 13

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